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NEW ENGLAND FAMILIES

GENEALOGICAL AND MEMORIAL

A RECORD OF THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF HER PEOPLE IN THE MAKING
OF COMMONWEALTHS AND THE FOUNDING OF A NATION

COMPILED UNDER THE EDITORIAL SUPERVISION OF

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NEW ENGLAND.

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TRUMAN The Truman, Treman, Tremaine family is of Norman origin, the first English ancestor having come over with William the Conqueror. The name is derived from the Norman meaning "three hands," and was originally spelled Tremayne. The first of the name known was Perys Tremayne, who was in Cornwall, England, the reign of Edward III. (1312-77). His descendants lived in Cornwall many generations, and there is an old saying that "By Tre, Pol and Pen, you may know the Cornish men." The surname Truman is obviously derived from "true man." The Anglo-Saxons spelled the name Troewman, meaning "wood man." The spellings Truman, Treman and Tremaine are now used interchangeably by descendants of Joseph Truman, mentioned below.

(I) Joseph Truman, immigrant ancestor, was born in Nottinghamshire, England; his ancestors came from Cornwall, England. The first mention of him in America is in 1666, when he settled at New London, Connecticut. In 1667 he was chosen constable. In 1667 and about 1670 he purchased pits for tanning, in a meadow near the entrance of Cape Ann Lane. Truman brook and Truman street are named after him and his family. He had two tanneries, one on each end of the street on Truman brook. In October, 1682, May, 1683, October, 1683, and May, 1685, he was plaintiff in law suits. He died in 1697, at New London, and his will was proved in September, 1696. In an old note book, dated 1822, is found: "Jonathan Truman, owner of this book, is the son of Jonathan Truman, born at New London, June 25, 1730. He was the son of Thomas Truman, also born at New London. His father, Joseph, came to America from England (Nottinghamshire), in company with a brother who settled in Virginia. He left at New London sons, Joseph and Thomas, and a number of daughters." In 1667 he is mentioned as an inhabitant of New London, and October 14, 1704, his name was one of the seventy-seven on the patent of New London sanctioned by the governor and company. The name of his wife is unknown. Children: Joseph; Thomas, mentioned below; Elizabeth; Mary, baptized as adult and united with church, October 15, 1693; Ann, died in or before September, 1696.

(II) Thomas, son of Joseph Truman, was

born in 1681, in New London, Connecticut, died there January 15, 1747; his gravestone is still standing. He made profession of the Christian faith, entered into covenant with God, and was baptized January 4, 1736. He married Susanna Mosier, born January 21, 1685, died December 3, 1759. She made confession of her faults, professed her faith, entered into covenant with God, and was baptized January 4, 1736. Children, born in New London: Ann, baptized as adult, January 30, 1732; Jonathan, mentioned below; Susanna, baptized February 15, 1736; Thomas; Philip.

(III) Jonathan, son of Thomas Truman, was born in New London, August 25, 1720, and baptized there January 4, 1736. In May, 1760, he appears as plaintiff in a law suit. In June, 1781, he moved to North Providence, Rhode Island. He died February 17, 1802. He married, July 7, 1751, Abigail Pearce, of Providence, Rhode Island. Children, born in New London: Thomas, May 17, 1752; Nathan, April 11, 1754, died 1756; Sarah, April 24, 1756; Abigail, May 16, 1758; Susannah, August 4, 1760; Jonathan, June 25, 1763; Elizabeth, February 12, 1765; Nathan, mentioned below; John Ephraim, September 9, 1769; William, 1771.

(IV) Nathan, son of Jonathan Truman, was born in New London, May 7, 1767. He purchased land in 1796, and his will was proved September 28, 1818. He lived in Providence. He married, December 8, 1811, Mary (Tillinghast) Oldham, of Providence, Rev. Stephen Gano, Baptist minister, officiating. Children: Nathan, mentioned below; Sarah, born September 13, 1812, married Christopher B. Arnold.

(V) Nathan (2), son of Nathan (1) Truman, was born in Providence, August 30, 1813, and died March 30, 1886, in the seventy-third year of his age. He attended the public schools of his native place, and began his career as clerk in a grocery store, afterward in a dry goods store in Providence. He finally became a merchant on his own account in partnership under the name of Truman & Tyler, dealers in dry goods. His store was located on the land where the Butler Exchange is now located, and he was later engaged in the furniture business at the same location. In politics he was a Democrat, later becoming a Republican. He took an active part in the Dorr Rebellion and was always interested in public affairs. He

was a member of the Westminster Congregational (Unitarian) Church. He married (first) June 13, 1839, Caroline Hastings Fenner, born October 7, 1817, daughter of Joseph J. and Harriet D. Fenner, and to this marriage was born one daughter, Caroline H., born December 30, 1840, who died in infancy. The first wife died October 7, 1841, and Mr. Truman married (second) November 3, 1851, Maria Cecilia Fenner, sister of his first wife, born August 23, 1821, died September 16, 1893. Children: Nathan Hastings, mentioned below; Albert Fenner, December 10, 1855, died January 1, 1857; Anna Harriet, November 23, 1857, died October 20, 1880; William Fenner, October 26, 1858, died May 25, 1885; Mary Caroline, March 27, 1860, died August 22, 1860.

(VI) Nathan Hastings, son of Nathan (2) Truman, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, August 1, 1852. He attended the Providence public schools and was a student for two terms at the Mowry & Goff School. He attended Schofield's School for a time and then entered the Providence High School, from which he graduated in 1872. He began to study law in the office of James Tillinghast, and in due course was admitted to the bar in March, 1876. He practiced law in Providence until his death, specializing in real estate law, and probate court practice. He was in charge of the administration of many large estates and trustee in many cases. In politics he was a Republican. He served the city as member of the common council in 1896. He was also treasurer of the Franklin Lyceum and participated in many of the debates for which the society was famous years ago. Mr. Truman was a member of the Rhode Island Bar Association, of the West Side Club, the Rhode Island Bar Club, the Unitarian Club, and the Rhode Island Historical Society. In religion he was a Congregationalist.

He married, April 16, 1902, Marion R. W. Wood, born July 27, 1866, daughter of James R. and Charlotte E. (Hobson) Wood, of Providence. Children: Charlotte Wood, born November 7, 1903, and Anna Louise, August 28, 1907. Mr. Truman died December 2, 1913, from injuries received by being knocked down by an electric car at the corner of Westminster and Marshall streets, while on his way to attend the dinner of the Rhode Island Bar Association.

(The Tillinghast Line).

(I) Rev. Pardon Tillinghast, the immigrant ancestor, was one of the most prominent and useful of the early pioneers of Providence, Rhode Island. He was a native of Seven Cliffs, county Sussex, England, born in 1622, and

according to tradition, he was before coming to America a soldier in Cromwell's army. He was recorded at Providence, January 19, 1646, as the owner of a quarter share, and as such received on that date twenty-five acres of land. He was admitted a freeman in 1658; was deputy to the general assembly in 1672-80-90-94-97 and 1700; was overseer of the poor in 1687; member of the town council in 1688 and 1691, and from 1693 to 1797. He was the leading minister of his day. For many years he served as pastor of the First Baptist Church of Providence, declining to receive any remuneration for his labors. About 1700 he erected at his own expense a house of worship located near the southwest corner of Main and Smith streets, and in 1711 he deeded the property to the church. He married (first) ——— Butterworth; (second) April 16, 1664, Lydia, daughter of Philip and Lydia (Masters) Tabor. He died January 29, 1718, aged ninety-six years. Children by first wife: Sarah, John, Mary. Children by second wife: Lydia, Pardon, Philip, mentioned below; Benjamin, Abigail, Joseph, Mercy, Hannah, Elizabeth.

(II) Hon. Philip Tillinghast, son of Rev. Pardon Tillinghast, was born in October, 1668, died March 14, 1731. He was a merchant, engaged in foreign commerce, having warehouses on South Water street, afterward leased to Brown & Ives. He acquired large wealth for his day. He represented Providence many years in the general assembly and served for a long time in the town council, as magistrate and assistant. He married, May 3, 1692, Martha Holmes, of Newport, daughter of Jonathan Holmes, and granddaughter of Rev. Obadiah Holmes, a Baptist minister. She was born in 1675, died in 1729. Children: Charles, born March 5, 1693, died April 12, 1743; Captain William, mentioned below; Elisha, born August 29, 1716; Mary, February 16, 1718, married John Wiley, of New York.

(III) Captain William Tillinghast, son of Hon. Philip Tillinghast, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, in 1714, died in 1753. He married Lydia Harris, May 24, 1737.

(IV) William (2), son of Captain William (1) Tillinghast, was born about 1740-50. According to the census of 1774, he had one daughter and wife in his family, or possibly a mother and sister, the names not being given. He married, April 20, 1777, Henrietta Chase. In 1790, according to the census, he had five sons under sixteen and three females. The town records do not give the names of his children. His daughter Mary, born about 1770, married Nathan Truman (see Truman IV). She was a daughter of his first wife, Rosalie. A daughter Henrietta died in March, 1780.



Nathan W. Truman



Maturin Ricker, the immigrant ancestor, came from England to Dover, New Hampshire, where his brother George also settled. George was in Dover in 1670 and was taxed in Cochecho in 1672. According to tradition, George came over first, with Parson Reyner, and after earning enough to pay his passage, sent for his younger brother Maturin. Parson Reyner, however, came to this country in 1635 and died in 1669. George Ricker lived in what is now Rollingsford, and doubtless Maturin settled near him. On June 4, 1706, the two brothers were slain by the Indians; an account written by Rev. John Pike, the minister at Dover, says: "George was killed while running up the lane near the garrison; Maturin was killed in his field, and his little son (Noah) carried away." The name of Maturin Ricker's wife is not known. Children of Maturin Ricker: Maturin; Joseph, mentioned below; Noah, captured by the Indians, carried to Canada, was educated and became a Catholic priest there; Sarah, about four years old when her father was killed, married John Wingate.

(II) Joseph, son of Maturin Ricker, lived in Somersworth, New Hampshire. On March 22, 1730, he and his wife Elizabeth were admitted to the Dover First Church and later were dismissed to the Somersworth church. Afterwards he lived in Berwick, Maine. His will was dated January 19, 1771, and proved December 10, 1772; he mentioned his wife and all his children except Sarah and the first Joseph. He married (first) November 16, 1720, Elizabeth, daughter of Jabez and Dorcas Garland. He married (second) at Berwick, December 17, 1761, Mary May. Children: John, born in Dover, August 21, 1721; Sarah, February 3, 1723-24; Noah, baptized at Dover, July 20, 1726; Joseph, baptized June 9, 1728, died young; Mehitable, married Samuel Brackett; Tristram, married Agnes Chick, was aged ninety-six years in 1830; Joshua, mentioned below; Jabez, born about 1741; Joseph, born in Berwick, December 9, 1746.

(III) Joshua, son of Joseph Ricker, was born in Berwick, Maine, April 9, 1737, died in Bath, New Hampshire, March 5, 1818. He settled in Newbury, Vermont, before 1765, and was a member of the first church there. He lived on Musquash Meadow and on Ox Bow, in Newbury, but finally removed to Bath, New Hampshire, where he lived the remainder of his life. He married, June 28, 1756, Betsy Drew, born October 28, 1740, died November 12, 1811. Children: Elizabeth, born July 27, 1757, died May, 1803, married James Hamilton; John, May 22, 1759; Abigail, February 25, 1762, married M. W. Downes; Joseph,

mentioned below; Benjamin, born April 23, 1766; Joshua, May 11, 1768, died November 27, 1769; Polly, August 3, 1772, died 1863, married (first) Martin Chamberlain, (second) Ezekiel Manchester; Andrew, January 27, 1775, died September 27, 1775; Nahum, January 25, 1777, died October 27, 1827; Mehitable, March 5, 1780, married Parker Dodge; Ebenezer, January 23, 1782.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joshua Ricker, was born at Bath, New Hampshire, February 13, 1765, died at Groton, Vermont, January 21, 1851. He married (first) at Newbury, Vermont, October 27, 1792, Polly Heath, who was born December 25, 1769, died January 21, 1821, daughter of Sylvana Heath. She was killed in a carriage accident. He married (second) at Peacham, Vermont, March 27, 1821, ———, and she died at Lowell, Massachusetts, May 26, 1868. Children by first wife: Venus, born August 20, 1793, died 1795; Abigail, March 9, 1795, died June 4, 1868, married Captain Edward McClancy; Eunice, December 22, 1797, died November 28, 1815; Azubah, September 19, 1799, died May 6, 1806; Simon, October 5, 1801, died October 30, 1873; Amaziah, July 14, 1803, died 1815; Joseph, born February 12, 1805, died February 28, 1870; Benjamin, November 15, 1806, died November 5, 1843; Orson, mentioned below; Mary, April 29, 1809, died March 1, 1814; Andrew, February 10, 1810, died May 2, 1895; Betsey, June 8, 1812, died May 6, 1820; Azubah, December 22, 1814, died January 13, 1884. Children by second wife: Electa, born December 19, 1821, died August 7, 1824; Louisa, July 2, 1826, died February 15, 1890; Almira C., December 1, 1827; Alden G., June 4, 1829; Chester, January 12, 1830, died June 12, 1830; Edwin, March 7, 1832, died March 11, 1834.

(V) Orson, son of Joseph (2) Ricker, was born at Newbury, Vermont, November 18, 1807, died at Groton, Vermont, October 10, 1887. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He was a farmer in Groton, active in public affairs and possessing the confidence and esteem of his townsmen. He held the difficult office of liquor agent of the town for a number of years. He was also selectman of Groton for a number of years. He married, December 6, 1829, Lydia Taisey, who was born at Groton, November 14, 1812, died in 1903, daughter of William and Judith Taisey. Children, born at Groton: 1. Mary E., born November 1, 1830, deceased; married (first) William Vance, (second) George Melvin. 2. William, mentioned below. 3. Everett, born September 23, 1833, died in civil war. 4. Frank, born May 17, 1835. 5. Alfred,

born August 28, 1837, deceased. 6. Isaac, born April 10, 1839, deceased. 7. Ira, born February 2, 1841. 8. Rose M., born November 10, 1843, deceased; married ——— Beckwith; they have two children: Oscar and ———. 9. Benjamin, born October 28, 1845, deceased. 10. Nathan, mentioned below. 11. Ella F., born December 6, 1848. 12. Harvey, born April 12, 1851. 13. Charley, born September 4, 1854.

(VI) William, son of Orson Ricker, was born at Groton, Vermont, April 17, 1832, and is now living at Woodsville, New Hampshire. He received his education in the public schools, and in early life followed farming. In 1851 he bought his time from his father for three hundred dollars and went to California, going by the way of the Isthmus of Panama. After his return from California he began to deal in live stock and he has followed that business all his life. He made his home in Groton until his marriage. Then he removed to Hardwick, Vermont, remaining six years, then removed to Peacham, Vermont, remaining from 1865 to 1884, and since then has resided at Woodsville. He is known in all parts of the state as an honorable, square and trustworthy merchant. He buys and ships cattle by the carload to the markets in Brighton and Boston. During the past few years he has virtually retired, however, and is taking a well-earned rest after a long and successful career in business. He married, April 4, 1858, Lodema Taisey, born November 8, 1832. Children: William Amasa, mentioned below; Oscar Beckwith, born June 19, 1863, died May 3, 1872; Rosa Jane, February 23, 1866; Prince Albert, June 15, 1868, died July 8, 1872.

(VII) William Amasa, son of William Ricker, was born at Hardwick, Vermont, June 8, 1861. He attended the public schools of Peacham and the Peacham Academy in his native state. He then took a course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College in Boston. When he was through school in the spring of 1884, he went into business in partnership with his father, buying butter, eggs and live stock of the farmers in Vermont and shipping them to the Boston markets. Since 1900 he has devoted himself exclusively to buying and selling live stock. His business has grown to large proportions. In 1912 his aggregate business was \$1,091,655, and he bought and sold 8,950 head of cattle, 23,525 calves, 11,466 sheep, 22,219 hogs, 75,000 pounds of wool. He is well and favorably known to the farmers of Vermont and enjoys their respect and confidence. Since 1894 he has made his home and had his office in St. Johnsbury, Vermont. He stands high in the business and financial world.

Is a director of the First National Bank of St. Johnsbury and of the Caledonia National Bank of Danville, Vermont. He is also a director of the Cary Maple Sugar Company and of the Masonic Association of St. Johnsbury. In politics he has always been a Republican. He was the first school director ever elected in the town of Peacham; has been lister of that town; represented the town of St. Johnsbury in the state legislature in 1904, and served on the committee on ways and means and the committee on railroads. He is a member of Passumpsic Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Haswell Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Palestine Commandery, Knights Templar; Mount Sinai Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Montpelier, and he represented the Shrine at the national gathering in Dallas, Texas, in 1913. He is also a member of the United Order of Commercial Travellers.

He married, January 23, 1884, Carrie J. Esden, born at Bath, New Hampshire, daughter of Robert and Eliza (Wright) Esden, and granddaughter of James Esden, who was born in Scotland and came to America in 1796. Children: 1. Alice Lillian, born October 1, 1885; married Philip L. Thompson, a civil engineer of Yonkers, New York; they have two children: Virginia Hughes, born October 27, 1911; Laforest Holman, born September 13, 1913. 2. Albert Amasa, born July 8, 1888, in Peacham; educated in St. Johnsbury Academy, at Dartmouth College, class of 1910, and the Tuck School of Business Administration; was secretary of the Board of Trade of Nashua, New Hampshire, and is now with the Filene Department Store of Boston; as assistant publicity manager.

(VI) Nathan, son of Orson Ricker, was born in Grafton, Vermont, October 10, 1846. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town. He has followed farming nearly all his active life in the town of Ryegate, Vermont. He was especially successful in raising and dealing in live stock. He is now living in Wells River, Vermont, and is retired from active business. He was prominent in town affairs and held various offices of trust and responsibility in Ryegate, including the office of town treasurer. He is a member of the local lodge of Free and Accepted Masons and of the Methodist church. He married Carrie Henderson, of Peacham, daughter of William and ——— (Gray) Henderson. His wife died November 3, 1879. Children, born at Ryegate: Dr. William Gray, mentioned below; Lillias Carrie, married Arthur Warren, of Cuthua, Alabama.

(VII) Dr. William Gray Ricker, son of

Nathan Ricker, was born at Ryegate, Vermont, May 24, 1876. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town. He prepared for college in St. Johnsbury Academy and entered Yale University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1900. He studied medicine at Johns Hopkins University, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1904. In 1905 he was an interne at the Montreal General Hospital. He practiced medicine until 1911 at Wells River, Vermont, and in October of that year he came to St. Johnsbury, Vermont, where he has been practicing since that time. He has for some time made a specialty of eye, ear, nose and throat diseases. He is a member of the Caledonia County Medical Society, the Vermont State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He was for a time the health officer of the town of Newbury. In religion he is a Congregationalist and he is a member of the executive committee of the church. He is president of the Young Men's Christian Association of St. Johnsbury. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, December 21, 1905, Mary Beattie, of Ryegate, daughter of James and Margaret Sophia (Nelson) Beattie. Children: Margaret Henderson, born December 19, 1906; Nathan Beattie, April 28, 1908; Elizabeth, October 16, 1910.

Philip Goss, the immigrant ancestor, lived in Roxbury, or Muddy River, Massachusetts. On June 20, 1687, he purchased the Joseph Rowlandson estate in Lancaster, where he settled. He died in May, 1698, and administration was granted on his estate, May 26, 1698. He married (first) Hannah Hopkins, (second) March 29, 1690, Mary, daughter of John Prescott. She married (second) John Houghton Jr. Children of first wife: Philip, mentioned below; Hannah, baptized March 16, 1679-80, died 1679; Mary, baptized August 27, 1680; William, born at Boston, October 6, 1682. Children of second wife: Mary, born 1691, at Lancaster; John, born at Lancaster, 1693.

(II) Captain Philip (2) Goss, son of Philip (1) Goss, was baptized at Roxbury, Massachusetts, February 16, 1676-77, died September 13, 1747. He settled in Lancaster. In the fall of 1704 he located at Brookfield, Massachusetts, where he bought sixty acres of land and built a fortified house on the old Hadley Path west of Wekabaug Pond, the place now or lately owned by Ebenezer Fairbanks. He had in all grants amounting to six hundred and seven acres, in Brookfield. He was captain of

the military company, and a citizen of prominence. He and his wife Judith deeded the homestead at Lancaster, November 22, 1710, to Hooker Osgood, who came from Andover, Massachusetts. He married, August 30, 1699, Judith Hayward, of Concord, at Lancaster, who survived him. In 1731 he deeded land to his sons, Philip and John, and in 1745-46, to Philip Jr., his grandson. Children: Judith, married, December 2, 1718, Thomas Gilbert, of Brookfield; Philip, mentioned below; Hannah, married, 1723, Experience Rich; Mary, married, 1728, Daniel Walker, of Brookfield; John, born at Brookfield, January 10, 1711, married Abigail Ball, of Bolton; Thankful, born December 13, 1713, married John Waite; Thomas, born July 6, 1716, graduate of Harvard College in 1737, minister at Bolton, Massachusetts.

(III) Philip (3), son of Captain Philip (2) Goss, was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, about 1700, died at Brookfield, Massachusetts, in 1742, before his father's death. He resided at Brookfield, where he married, November 25, 1723, Keziah Cooley. The inventory of his estate was dated September 17, 1742, and the estate was divided May, 1746. Children, born at Brookfield: Philip, mentioned below; Hannah, born September 4, 1726; Ebenezer, September 11, 1728, died young; Keziah, February 28, 1730; Judith, November 15, 1731; Nathaniel, September 7, 1733, died young; Thomas, January 6, 1735.

(IV) Captain Philip (4) Goss, son of Philip (3) Goss, was born at Brookfield, Massachusetts, November 18, 1724. After his father's death in 1742, he went to live with relatives in Lancaster probably, and was called Philip Jr. until his grandfather's death in 1747. His uncle was minister at Bolton. He married (first) in 1744, Mary Kendall, of Lancaster. He married (second) intentions dated April 16, 1748, Hannah Ball, of Bolton. She was born in 1727; her sister married his uncle, John Goss. Philip Goss and his wife were admitted to the communion at Chocksett (Sterling, formerly Lancaster) Church, July 8, 1750. He settled about 1760, in Roxbury, Connecticut, now Warwick, Massachusetts, and his letter of dismissal to that church bears the date of March 22, 1761. His wife was dismissed soon afterward. He was in Winchester, New Hampshire, in 1764, and became a prominent citizen of that town. He was captain of the military company, and held many town offices. He died at Winchester, April 17, 1804, and his gravestone has the following epitaph: "Now death must call and I must go—And leave you in this world below,—And when this world I leave behind,—I hope a bet-

ter world to find." His wife died August 18, 1811, in her eighty-fourth year. Her epitaph was: "Death is a debt to nature due—Which I have paid and so must you." Children, baptized at Chocksett: John, born at Lancaster, February 5, 1749; Nathaniel, baptized April 28, 1751; Sarah, baptized August 26, 1753; Hannah, born March 20, 1755; Philip, born October 17, 1756; Abel, born March 31, 1763; Levi, born 1765; Mercy, married Elias Taylor; Sarah, born 1769, at Winchester; David, mentioned below; Samuel, born September, 1772; Nathaniel, born at Winchester.

(V) David, son of Captain Philip (4) Goss, was born at Winchester, New Hampshire, October 16, 1770, died at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, May 9, 1861, aged ninety years. He settled in St. Johnsbury in 1792, where he built a log cabin. While he was building his home, he slept under the trees nearby. In 1793 he built the saw mill which was the first of several mills in that place which now comprise a hamlet called Goss Hollow. There are situated a grist mill, a tannery, a cloth dressing and wool carding mill, a blacksmith's shop and a starch factory. He married Cynthia Britt, of Chesterfield, New Hampshire, born November 14, 1770, died December 20, 1850, aged eighty years. Children: Philip, mentioned below; Celia, born March 27, 1793, died March 20, 1796; David, April 30, 1795, died January 22, 1880; Orpha, May 29, 1797, died March 2, 1861, married ——— Ayer; Seth Willard, June 6, 1799, died September 26, 1818; Emory, December 23, 1806, died January 17, 1854.

(VI) Philip (5), son of David Goss, was born in Winchester, New Hampshire, November 3, 1791, died July 13, 1877, at Lyndon, Vermont, where he lived for a time. He was an active and able business man, a useful citizen and a faithful Christian, and to an unusual degree he possessed the confidence and esteem of his townsmen. He married (first) October 24, 1815, Diantha Pierce, born July 24, 1797, died March 31, 1829, daughter of Thomas Pierce, of St. Johnsbury, Vermont. He married (second) November 16, 1829, Martha H. Kimball, born in Haverhill, New Hampshire, August, 1800. Children, all by his first wife: Celia, born December 25, 1816, married William Dickinson; Mary Ann, May 20, 1819, married George Ide, of Lyndon, Vermont; Horace C., mentioned below.

(VII) Horace C., son of Philip (5) Goss, was born at Lyndon, Vermont, December 26, 1826, died at South Wheelock, Vermont, July 11, 1875. He received his early education in the public schools and was for a time a student in college, leaving to go to sea. After he left

the sea he made his home in Lyndon and Wheelock, Vermont. He followed farming and general contracting. He built the road over Stannard Mountain at Wheelock. He was successful in business and was one of the leading citizens of the community. He married (first) April 10, 1849, Louise M. Hicks, of Lyndon. She died April 26, 1864, aged thirty-one years. He married (second) September 1, 1864, Calista M. Sanderson, born in Derby, Vermont, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Hayes) Sanderson. Children by first wife: Eleanor D., born March 11, 1850, died June 6, 1868, married John H. Daniels; Willard D., December 24, 1852; Philip H., September 21, 1854; George E., March 10, 1856; Leverett D., November 18, 1858; Martha, July 31, 1859; Samuel F., September 30, 1860; Mary L., July 21, 1862. Children by second wife: Charles Herbert, mentioned below; Daniel S., born November 6, 1866, died August 25, 1868; Henry N., November 3, 1868, died in New York, March 19, 1901; Gordon K., May 5, 1870; Celia Jane, May 22, 1872, married Edson Ranney; Clara, April 24, 1874.

(VIII) Charles Herbert, son of Horace C. Goss, was born at South Wheelock, Vermont, July 29, 1865. He attended the district schools, and up to the age of seventeen was employed on his father's farm. He felt home to learn the trade of plumber in Lowell, Massachusetts, and remained there for eight years, following his trade. In 1890 he came to St. Johnsbury, Vermont, and engaged in the heating and plumbing business there for a short time in partnership with two brothers, Henry N. and Gordon K. At the end of eighteen months the partnership was dissolved and for the next two years Mr. Goss had charge of the business of Farnham & Albee. Afterward he was in the same line of business for a time in New York state. In 1897 he bought the plumbing and heating business of C. P. Carpenter at St. Johnsbury, and since that time he has conducted the business with great success. It has grown to large proportions and at certain seasons he has a force of seventy-five men in his employ. The business was incorporated in 1907 under the name of C. H. Goss Company, of which he is president and manager. In 1910, Mr. Goss built a large garage, the finest in the state of Vermont, and he has the exclusive agency of the Packard Automobile in northern New Hampshire and Vermont. In 1911 he built the business building in which his company now has its headquarters and this building also is one of the finest of its class in the state. In January, 1913, he began a large wholesale business, having four representatives on the road covering the New

England states and doing a very large and constantly growing business. He is one of the leading merchants and contractors in St. Johnsbury and is well known throughout this section of the state. He is a member of the Commercial Travelers' Association. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Congregationalist.

He married, in 1887, Mary Fitz Simmons, born in Ireland, daughter of John and Susie Fitz Simmons. Children: 1. Sarah Calista, born January 26, 1888; married Dr. L. C. Aldrich, of Jefferson, New Hampshire, and they have one child, Virginia, born May 1, 1912. 2. Ethel May, born June 6, 1889; married Frank H. Taplin, of St. Johnsbury, Vermont. 3. Virginia Estella, born October 11, 1891. 4. Clare Helen, born March 24, 1893. 5. Henry Charles, born December 19, 1905.

James Ryan, of an ancient Irish RYAN family, was born at Castlemiles, county Waterford, Ireland, in 1810. He attended the schools of his native place, and was a coachman in the old country until he came to the United States in 1841 or soon afterward. Soon after coming to this country he located at Randolph, Vermont, where he followed farming. Afterward he was employed in the woolen mill at Northfield, Vermont, and at farming in Moretown, where he was living at the time of his death, January 20, 1888. In religion he was a Roman Catholic, in politics a Democrat. He married, in 1841, Honora Leahey, born in county Cork, Ireland, died at Montpelier, Vermont, March 10, 1907, aged eighty-nine years, daughter of John Leahey. Children, born in Vermont: Mary, born in April, 1845, married Michael Correy; John Harry, mentioned below; Catherine, November, 1847, married John Glynn; Anastasia, September 1, 1849, died September 5, 1849; Ellen, August, 1851, married Patrick Dwyer; Anastasia, December 7, 1854, died December 18, 1856; Nora, October, 1856, married Mark Lynch; Joanna, 1858, married Daniel McCarthy; Maurice, 1859; Anastasia, 1862; James, 1863, died 1904; Frances, 1867, married Joseph Perkins.

(II) John Harry, son of James Ryan, was born at Moretown, Vermont, July 29, 1846. He attended the district schools of his native town and was a student for about three years in Northfield Academy. He worked on his father's farm when not in school until he was twenty years old. Then for a few years he was employed in the carriage shop of Calvin Foster. He came to St. Johnsbury in 1867 and has made his home since then in that town. For twelve years he was employed in the fac-

tory of the Miller Carriage Company in St. Johnsbury. He was then admitted to partnership and the name of the firm became Miller & Ryan. When the senior partner died his interests were bought by Mr. Ryan, who has continued the business to the present time. Mr. Ryan has a large and growing business, the only industry of its kind in northern Vermont, employing a force of about thirty mechanics. He stands high in business and is a well known and influential citizen. In politics he is a Democrat. He has served two terms as trustee of the incorporated village of St. Johnsbury. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus. In religion he is a Roman Catholic.

He married, June 25, 1879, Mary Fitzgerald, born at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, October 30, 1855, daughter of Patrick and Margaret (Burke) Fitzgerald. Mr. Ryan's wife died October 20, 1884. They had one child, Mary Lillian, educated in the parochial schools, graduate of the Boston Conservatory of Music; she has for the past eight years acted as her father's bookkeeper.

The Adams family of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, is descended from ADAMS three brothers, James, Jonathan and J. Calender or Calender J. Adams, who were among the grantees of the town in 1786. They are believed to be descendants of Henry Adams, the immigrant ancestor of President Adams, but the name of their father is not known and hence the complete line cannot be traced. They came without doubt from Springfield, Massachusetts, or vicinity. The family went to Vermont before or during the revolution. Jonathan and Martin Adams, who was a son of James, were in the company of William Hutchins. The Calender family removed to Northfield, Massachusetts, from Boston, but the relationship with the Adams family has not been established.

From the county gazeteer we learn that Calender J. Adams was one of the first settlers of St. Johnsbury. He located on the meadows, below the present site of the railroad station. He removed to Newport, Vermont, where he died in 1813. His son Charles, born 1771, died 1843, resided in Waterford, Vermont.

Jonathan Adams was town treasurer of St. Johnsbury in 1790, and his nephew, Martin Adams, was selectman. According to the first federal census in Vermont there were two families of Adams remaining in 1790. Jonathan had four males over sixteen, two under that age and two females. Martin had one male over sixteen, two under that age and three females. It may be mentioned also that

the only Adams family in Springfield, Massachusetts, according to this census, taken in 1790, was Elisha Adams, who had one male over sixteen, three males under that age and two females in his family. This Elisha was a soldier in the revolution, a fifer in Captain Seth Murray's company in 1775 and a drummer in Captain Asa Coburn's company. It is significant that Martin Adams, probably a brother or cousin, was a drummer in a Vermont company a few years later.

(I) James Martin, born probably in Massachusetts, at or near Springfield, about 1735-40, settled about 1786 in St. Johnsbury, as related above. He died before the census of 1790 was taken, or removed from the town. He had a son Martin, mentioned below.

(II) Martin, son of James Adams, was born about 1760-65. He was a drummer in the revolution in 1781 and was probably not over sixteen years of age at that time. He was drummer in Captain James Brookins' company, Colonel Samuel Fletcher's regiment; also in Captain William Hutchins' company, November, 1781, and May, 1782, at the Castleton and Pittsford forts (see Vermont Revolutionary Rolls, pages 395, 564 and 593). Martin Adams had three children in 1790, according to the census. He removed afterward to Newport, Vermont, where he spent his last years. Children: Roderick; Charles; Hallett, mentioned below; Abial; James; Mercy; Hannah, married ——— Stetson; Sally, married Arnold Prouty.

(III) Hallett, son of Martin Adams, was born in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, about 1785-90. He removed with his parents to Newport, where he followed farming all his active life. He cleared a farm there and built a grist mill. He married Ruth Robinson or Robertson. Children: Mary, married Caleb Hurlburt; Lucy, married Adna Fuller; Curtis Abigail; Roderick; Calista, married (first) Willard Palmer, (second) ——— Mathews; Martin, was in the campaign with McClellan up the peninsula, then in the retreat, after which he went into the hospital at Alexandria and died there; Alvin Warner, mentioned below; two children died in infancy.

(IV) Alvin Warner, son of Hallett Adams, was born at Newport, Vermont, December 8, 1842. He attended the public schools of his native town and at Troy, Vermont. He enlisted in the civil war in Company E, Ninth Vermont Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, early in the war and served for three years. He was fourth sergeant of his company. He took part in thirteen battles and engagements. He was at Chapin's Farm, Newport Barracks, Harper's Ferry, where the entire regiment was

captured, and through the campaign in the Shenandoah Valley. After he was mustered out of service, he returned to his home in Vermont and followed the trade of carpenter and joiner for a number of years. He came to St. Johnsbury, Vermont, May 10, 1888, and since that time has made his home there. He was engaged in the laundry business in St. Johnsbury for a number of years, but is now retired from active business. He was prominent in business and is one of the best known citizens of the town. He has always taken a lively interest in politics and performed the duties of citizenship faithfully. In politics he has been a Republican from the early days of the party, but has now joined the Progressive party. He was elected to the board of trustees of the incorporated village of Newport and served with credit. He was a charter member of Baxter Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Newport, Vermont, served as commander of the post one term, and is now a member of Chamberlain Post, No. 1, of St. Johnsbury. He is also a member of the Order of the Golden Cross, of which he was also commander. He is a member of the South Congregational Church. He married, August 19, 1867, Sarah West, of Troy, Vermont, daughter of Dudley and Mary (Powers) West. Children: Olin D., mentioned below; Mary Alvria, born April 15, 1876, married George I Green, of St. Johnsbury, and they have two children: Walter Olin and Dudley West Green.

(V) Olin Dwight, son of Alvin Warner Adams, was born at Newport, Vermont, March 25, 1872. He attended the public schools of his native town. He came to St. Johnsbury, in March, 1889, and worked for three years in a bakery. For ten years he was employed in the Fairbanks Scale Works, for two years by the F. Knight & Son Express Company of Boston, and for one year by the E. M. Taft Wholesale Grocery Company. Since 1902 he has been in the laundry business in St. Johnsbury. He has recently built and equipped a new laundry with the latest machinery. His business has grown to large proportions and Mr. Adams ranks among the most active, progressive and successful business men of St. Johnsbury. His prominence in business is shown by his election to the presidency of the New Hampshire and Vermont Laundrymen's Association. He is a member of Passumpsic Lodge, No. 27, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Haswell Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Palestine Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar; and of Mount Sinai Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Montpelier. Mr. Adams is also a



Olin D Adams





Geo. Stephens W.V.S.,

member of Caledonia Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and attends the South Congregational Church. In politics he is a Republican. He married, December 21, 1892, Inez, daughter of Alphonzo D. and Susan May Pike, of Concord, Vermont. They have one child, Evelyn May, born March 16, 1904.

Alexander Stephens was

STEPHENS born and died in Scotland.

He married Betsy Ross.

Children: Alexander, mentioned below; Jessie, married William Wilson; Elizabeth, married — Day.

(II) Alexander (2), son of Alexander (1) Stephens, was born in Banffshire, Scotland, November 10, 1829, and died there October 25, 1906. He was a farmer, and was actively interested in politics. He was a member of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, and active in the reform of old covenanters. He held various town offices. He married Margaret Duncan, who was born in Scotland, October 27, 1825, and died September 22, 1904, daughter of William and Mary (Lumsden) Duncan. Children: 1. Alexander, a large mill owner in Scotland; married, and has eleven children. 2. Margaret, married Captain Nichols. 3. James. 4. William, lives in Ryegate, Vermont; married Mary Clark; children: William, Alexander C., Annie and Margaret. 5. George, mentioned below. 6. Robert. 7. Annie, married Alexander Duncan.

(III) Dr. George Stephens, son of Alexander (2) Stephens, was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, May 9, 1864. He attended the public schools of his native place, and graduated from the high school. He came to this country in 1887 and located at Ryegate, Vermont, with his brother William. He afterward entered the American Veterinary College in New York City, from which he was graduated in 1897. He began practice in the same year at White River Junction, Vermont, where he has since been located. He has a large practice and ranks high in his profession. In 1903 he was appointed cattle commissioner of the state of Vermont by Governor McCullough, and he held this office four years. He was elected to the state legislature of Vermont from the town of Hartford in September, 1912. He is secretary and treasurer of the United States Veterinary Association; and a member of the Veterinary Medical Association. He is affiliated with United Brethren Lodge, No. 21, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Cascadenac Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of White River Junction; the Council, Royal and Select Masters; the Commandery, Knights Templar, of Windsor, Vermont.

In religion he is a Congregationalist, and he is trustee of the society. In politics he has always been a Republican.

He married, October 3, 1900, Clara Louise Gillette, who was born at Hartford, Vermont, daughter of Enos S. and Emily E. (Pike) Gillette (see Gillette). Children: Gillette Duncan, born September 18, 1903; Kenneth Rubley, August 1, 1906.

(The Gillette Line).

Jonathan Gillette, or Gillett, the immigrant ancestor of this family, was with his brother Nathan of the company of one hundred and forty Puritans from the counties of Devon, Dorset and Somerset, England, sailing with Rev. John Warham and Rev. John Maverick as pastors, in the ship "Mary and John," March 20, 1630, and locating at Dorchester, Massachusetts. Both he and Nathan came with Mr. Warham with other Dorchester men to form the settlement at what is now Windsor, Connecticut, about 1636. He had a lot seventeen rods wide near John Warham's lot and opposite Alexander Alvord's. Jonathan and his wife Mary are included in the list of church members made by Matthew Grant thirty-seven years after the settlement, among the twenty-one "members who were so in Dorchester and came up with Mr. Warham and are still of us." These members were privileged, having paid six shillings, to sit in the long seats in church. Jonathan contributed four shillings six pence to the fund in aid of the settlers at Simsbury and Springfield who had suffered from Indian raids, and he was one of the committee to distribute the fund. He died August 23, 1677, and his wife died January 5, 1685. Children: 1. Cornelius, married Priscilla Kelsey. 2. Jonathan, married (first) April 23, 1661, Mary Kelsey, who died April 18, 1676; (second) December 14, 1676, Miriam Dibble, who died April 18, 1687. 3. Mary, married Peter Brown. 4. Anna, born December 29, 1639; married, October 29, 1663, Samuel Filley. 5. Joseph, mentioned below. 6. Samuel, born January 22, 1642. 7. John, born October 5, 1644; married, July 8, 1669, Mary Barker. 8. Abigail, baptized July 28, 1646, died in 1648. 9. Jeremiah, born February 12, 1647; married, October 15, 1685, Deborah Bartlett. 10. Josiah, baptized at Windsor, July 14, 1650; married, June 30, 1676, Joanna Taintor.

(II) Joseph, son of Jonathan Gillette, was baptized at Windsor, July 25, 1641. He was one of the earliest settlers of Deerfield, Massachusetts, having lot No. 32, known as the Dr. Willard lot. He was killed in King Philip's war, while in service at Battle Brook. He

married, November 24, 1664, Elizabeth Hawks, who was born January 10, 1647, died 1725, daughter of John Hawks, of Hadley. His widow married (second) December 16, 1680, Nathaniel Dickinson. Children, born at Deerfield: Joseph, November 2, 1664; Elizabeth, June 1, 1666; Mary, September 10, 1667; Jonathan, August 11, 1669, died before April 17, 1692; John, mentioned below; Nathaniel, May 4, 1673, removed to Lebanon, Connecticut; Hannah, January 30, 1675.

(III) John, son of Joseph Gillette, was born at Deerfield, June 10, 1671, and died at Lebanon, Connecticut, April, 1755. He was captured by the Indians at Deerfield during the war, September 16, 1696, and taken to Canada, where he was employed during captivity as a servant for the nuns at Montreal. Afterward he was sent to France, but in 1698 he was returned and settled in Lebanon, Connecticut. During his absence an administrator was appointed to settle his personal estate. He married, January 3, 1700, Experience Dewey, of Lebanon. Children, born at Lebanon: Experience, August 18, 1701; John, October 7, 1702, lived at Lebanon; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Gershom, June 26, 1711; Cornelius. Perhaps others.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of John Gillette, was born June 5, 1705, at Lebanon, and died October 10, 1776. He was one of the charter proprietors of the town of Hartford, Vermont, but did not come to the new town himself. He gave his original right to one son, and another right, bought of Gideon Hubbard, to another son. He drew lot 16. He married, September 23, 1730, Mary Ordway, who was born August 16, 1712, and died September 4, 1791. Children, born at Lebanon: Experience, July 11, 1731; Israel, baptized September 17, 1738; Rhoda and Ezekiel, baptized March 27, 1743; John, baptized April 7, 1745; Mary, baptized February 22, 1747; Isaac and Rebecca, baptized September 17, 1749; Ebenezer, baptized September 29, 1751; Jacob, baptized October 28, 1753, soldier in the revolution, at Bunker Hill, died in service.

(V) John, son of Ebenezer Gillette, was baptized at Lebanon, April 7, 1745, died January 19, 1829. With his brother Israel he settled at Hartford, Vermont, in 1768, and he cleared a farm on the land given him by his father. He built a log house with his brother near the White River Falls, and afterward built the house lately occupied by Mrs. Azro Gillette, mentioned below. The house is on Christian street. He gave sixty acres of land in Hartford to Dartmouth College, March 5, 1772. He was an enterprising and progressive citizen, and held various offices of trust

and honor. He was a soldier in the revolution, a corporal in Captain John Hazen's company, Colonel Joseph Safford's regiment, in 1780, at the time of the alarm in the Coos country; again at the time of the Brookfield alarm in 1780, in Captain Joshua Hazen's company, Colonel Wood's regiment. He turned out again in the same company in 1781 for an alarm at Peacham. In 1778 he was one of the guard appointed to escort "inimical persons" from Windsor to Albany. He married, in 1773, Jemima Smalley, of Stamford, Connecticut. The Smalley family located originally in Lebanon, Connecticut. She died January 21, 1835. Children, born at Hartford: Jemima, 1769, died in 1775, the first white child dying in Hartford; Sendea, born 1773, died 1776; Billa, mentioned below; Sendea, 1777, died February 18, 1786; Jemima, 1778, died November 22, 1828; Anne, 1788, died April 6, 1808; Levina, March 16, 1790.

(VI) Billa, son of John Gillette, was born at Hartford, Vermont, June 7, 1774, and died there April 5, 1844. He married (first) May 2, 1795, Ruby Marsh, born September 16, 1773, died December 28, 1831; (second) August 12, 1832, Elizabeth Tilden, born September 12, 1791, daughter of Josiah and Elizabeth (Tracy) Tilden, of Hartford. His widow Elizabeth married (second) Abel Marsh, of Quechee, and died November 26, 1757, without issue. Children, born at Hartford: 1. Jasper, August 15, 1796, died March 10, 1827; married, November 3, 1824, Sarah A. R. Thomas. 2. Billa, called Deacon William, born May 14, 1799, died at Sharon, Vermont, March 29, 1841; married, March 8, 1827, Laura Griswold, of Randolph, died February 18, 1836, aged twenty-six; married (second) Almira, daughter of Deacon Cyrus Partridge and wife Mary (Loveland), of Norwich. 3. Ruby, born July 7, 1804; married, November 16, 1830, Dr. Constance Abbott, born July 21, 1803, son of Elijah and Lydia Abbott. 4. Azro, mentioned below. 5. Infant, born October, 1808, died December 17, 1808. 6. Charles, born March 13, 1812, died May 5, 1812. 7. Norman, born April 18, 1813, died October 14, 1813. 8. Maria G., born January 6, 1815; married, September 16, 1835, Lorenzo Dutton.

(VII) Azro, son of Billa Gillette, was born January 21, 1807, at Hartford, and died November 24, 1884. He married there, November 24, 1829, Emily Stone, who was born March 20 or May 21, 1811, died December 25, 1890, daughter of Enos and Rachel (Blake) Stone, of Hartford. Children, born at Hartford: 1. Jasper A., born June 19, 1833, died March 9, 1863. 2. Henry B., born November 30, 1836; married, November 19, 1857, Ara-

bella Wilkins, born October 10, 1839, daughter of Hiram. 3. Charles E., born March 28, 1839, died December 23, 1839. 4. Carlos B., twin of Charles E., died December 23, 1856. 5. Enos Stone, mentioned below.

(VIII) Enos Stone Gillette, son of Azro Gillette, was born May 3, 1846, at Hartford, and died suddenly, June 18, 1887. He was a farmer on the homestead. He married, October 15, 1868, Emily E. Pike, born January 16, 1846, daughter of Hezekiah and Fannie (Thomas) Pike. Their only child was Clara Louise, born August 21, 1870, married Dr. George Stephens.

John Banks, the immigrant ancestor, was one of the first settlers of Windsor, Connecticut.

He was a lawyer by profession. In 1643 he was appointed town clerk and sealer of weights and measures. Soon after this he settled in Fairfield, Connecticut, and was given a grant of land by the town. On January 12, 1649, he purchased Daniel Frost's home lot and house on the Frost Square. When the town of Rye became included in Connecticut, he and his sons were among the first landholders there, and he was representative to the general court from 1670 to 1673. After a time he returned to Fairfield, where he was one of the most prominent men and a large landholder, being one of the richest men in Fairfield. He married (first) a daughter of Charles Tainter, of Weathersfield, as Savage says, "by tradition." He married (second) Mary Fitch, widow of Thomas Sherwood, of Fairfield. His will was dated January 12, 1685, about the time of his death. He left the home lot to his wife, and also mentioned his sons, John, Obadiah, Benjamin, grandson, son of son John, daughter Susannah, wife of Jonathan Sturgis, and to her son John, grandson Benjamin, son of son Benjamin, daughter Hannah, wife of Daniel Burr, son-in-law Daniel Burr, daughter Mary, wife of John Taylor, stepson Mathew Sherwood. His sons, John, Obadiah and Benjamin Banks, were executors. Children: John, married Abigail —; Benjamin, married Elizabeth Lyon; Obadiah, died unmarried about 1691; Joseph, died October, 1682; Joseph, mentioned below; Susannah, married Jonathan Sturgis; Hannah, married Daniel Burr; Mary, married John Taylor.

(II) Joseph, son of John Banks, was born December 29, 1691, and was baptized April 13, 1712. He married Mary —, born January 8, 1693. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Sarah, born February 1, 1715-16; David, born April 22, —; Mindwell, October 6, 1720; Nehemiah, February 28,

1722; Ebenezer, December 9, 1724; Mary, July 19, 1731.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Banks, was born May 23, 1713, died July 8, 1802. He had a son Jesse, mentioned below.

(IV) Jesse, son of Joseph (2) Banks, was born about 1742. He removed to Redding, Connecticut, where he married, June 11, 1763, Mabel or Mehitable Wheeler. Children, born in Redding: Hyatt, December 9, 1764; Jesse, mentioned below; Joanna, July 27, 1768; Mabel, October 2, 1772, died young; Mary, June 23, 1774; Mabel, November 17, 1776.

(V) Jesse (2), son of Jesse (1) Banks, was born at Redding, Connecticut, October 29, 1766. He married, December 15, 1787, Martha Summers. Children: Eli, mentioned below; Hezekiah, Summers, Elosia, Anna, David and Sarah.

(VI) Eli, son of Jesse (2) Banks, was born about 1790. He married Clara Morehouse, daughter of John and Grace (Wheeler) Morehouse, the former a son of Zacheus and Abigail (Sturgis) Morehouse. They came from Redding, Connecticut, in 1813, driving over the Hudson river on the ice, conveying their goods to Millport, New York, where they settled. The history of Chemung county states that David Banks, mentioned above, came there with Eli Banks. David drove the horse and cutter, bringing the wife and baby, William Henry, of his brother Eli, while Eli drove the ox team, bringing the household goods. They settled on the middle road east of Millport in what is now the town of Veteran, New York, where Eli Banks became a large landowner, and also served as judge. David Parsons came with his sons-in-law, David Banks, Nathan Bedient and Zacheus Morehouse. David Banks settled in Pine Valley. Among the children of Eli was William Henry, mentioned below.

(VII) William Henry, son of Eli Banks, was born in Redding, Connecticut, June 9, 1813, died at Pine Valley, New York, in 1884, his death being caused by a railroad accident. While driving across the tracks at Elmira Heights, his carriage was struck and demolished by a train and he was killed. He was a farmer and boat builder. In religion he was a Methodist and he was active and prominent in the work of the church. He married, December 11, 1834, Mercy, daughter of Jonathan and Ruhama (King) Thomas, granddaughter of Hezekiah and Mercy (Thornton) King, great-granddaughter of John and Elizabeth (Fenner) King. John King's father was Deacon Hezekiah King, born 1674, died 1740. Children of William Henry Banks, born in Pine Valley: 1. Eugene, resides now in East Pem-

broke, New York; a farmer; served through the civil war; a prominent Free Mason. 2. Sarah, died young. 3. George, died in California, where he owned a vineyard; he was superintendent of schools for several years; he served through the civil war in a New York regiment. 4. Jerome, died in Red Bluff, California; was district attorney of Tehama county at time of death; also had been principal of Red Bluff Academy; a prominent Free Mason and Knights Templar. 5. John Morehouse, mentioned below. 6. Clara, lives in California; married William Marsh, a farmer, a brother of Mrs. John Morehouse Banks; she resides in San Francisco. 7. Henry H., a teacher for more than thirty years; resides in Ukiah, California. 8. David, resides near Syracuse, New York, on a farm.

(VIII) John Morehouse, son of William Henry Banks, was born in Pine Valley, New York, in the town of Veteran, Chemung county, June 28, 1843, died at Elmira, New York, March 20, 1900. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and Alfred University, and was for several years a school teacher, and afterward a farmer in the Chemung Valley. He studied law with David B. Hill. He removed to Elmira in 1889, and from that time until he died was a drayman, and clerk in the freight depot of the Lackawanna Railroad Company. He was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Elmira. In politics he was a Republican. He married, at Newfield, New York, December 25, 1868, Frances P. Marsh, born March 4, 1844, at Newfield, daughter of Woodward and Abbie (Chapel) Marsh, both born near New London, Connecticut. Abbie was daughter of Joshua Chapel, a soldier in the war of 1812, son of a revolutionary soldier. Mrs. Banks died December 28, 1910, at Elmira. Children, all born at Pine Valley: 1. Mercy Marsh, born in 1870, a stenographer; living in Elmira. 2. Mary, born 1875; married Eugene Thompson, of Elmira, employed by the Friendly Boot & Shoe Company of Elmira, daughter, Helen Banks Thompson, born June 5, 1903. 3. Herbert Leon, born in 1878; married Anna Koehler and they reside in Rochester, New York, where he is employed by the Duffy-McNerney-Powers Company. 4. Harry Garfield, mentioned below. 5. Don Thomas, born in 1885; married Florence Wilkins; he is a magazine agent in Elmira. 6. Bessie, born in 1888; a stenographer in Elmira.

(IX) Harry Garfield, son of John Morehouse Banks, was born in Pine Valley, Chemung county, New York, February 24, 1882. He attended the public schools of El-

mira and graduated from the Elmira grammar school in 1897. He was afterward a student at Mount Hermon School, Northfield, Massachusetts, until 1901. He began his business career in the employ of the Elmira Advertiser Association in the job printing department and later entered the employ of the American Sales Book Company, Elmira. He was assistant secretary of the Lackawanna Railroad Young Men's Christian Association for nearly two years and secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association at Rouse Point for a year. He returned to Elmira to fill the position of assistant secretary of the Elmira Young Men's Christian Association. After two years in this position, he became in 1906 the secretary of the Waterford Young Men's Christian Association and continued there for four years. In 1910 he was chosen secretary of the Bennington, Vermont, Young Men's Christian Association and has filled that position since that time with efficiency and distinction. In politics Mr. Banks is an independent Republican. He is an active member of the Bennington County Improvement Association. He is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church and a steward of the Bennington church and teacher in the Sunday school.

He married, August 10, 1905, at Richburg, New York, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas J. and Agnes (Sisson) Bardeen, of Alfred, New York, where she and both her parents were born. Her father is an oil driller, now living in Hollywood, California. Mrs. Banks is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Children: 1. T. Herrington, born at Bennington, Vermont, December 20, 1910. 2. Margaret, born at Bennington, November 22, 1912.

Thomas Alger, the immigrant ancestor, came about 1665, and settled at Taunton, Massachusetts, one of eight men of the name who came to New England in the seventeenth century. On January 9, 1664-65, he was granted land near the Three-mile river at Taunton. After some years he moved to Bridgewater, Massachusetts, where he died. He married, November 14, 1665, Elizabeth Packard, of Bridgewater, daughter of Samuel Packard, of Wymondham, England, who in 1638 came to America in the ship "Diligent" with his wife and daughters and settled first at Hingham; he died in Bridgewater about 1684. Some of Thomas Alger's children were: Israel, mentioned below; Deliverance.

(II) Israel, son of Thomas Alger, was a husbandman, living on the north side of Town river in Bridgewater, Massachusetts. He was made surveyor of highways in 1702. He died

about 1726, leaving a large estate. He married Patience, daughter of Nathaniel Hayward and granddaughter of Thomas Hayward, an early settler and proprietor of Bridgewater. Hon. Thomas Hayward Jr., her uncle, was a judge of the court of common pleas and one of the governor's assistants. She died before 1730. Children: Israel, born September 9, 1689; Joseph, mentioned below; Thomas, October 13, 1697; Nathaniel, September 29, 1700; John, December 18, 1704.

(III) Joseph, son of Israel Alger, was born at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, October 6, 1694. He was a husbandman, and lived in Bridgewater. He married, September 13, 1719, Mary, daughter of William Ames. Children: Mary, born September 29, 1720, married, 1739, Abner Hayward; Joseph, mentioned below; Patience, October 9, 1726, married, 1743, Isaac Lathrop; Bethiah, June 11, 1729, married, 1748, Isaac Lazell; John, January 14, 1732, married Abial Johnson; Susanna, July 13, 1734, married, 1755, Ephraim Burr; Nathan, April 2, 1737, died May 28, 1753; Edmund, September 16, 1739, married Ruth Willis and Molly Thompson.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Alger, was born April 26, 1723, died in 1791. He was a husbandman of West Bridgewater. His estate was inventoried at one thousand one hundred and forty-nine pounds eleven shillings six pence. He married Naomi, daughter of Elisha Hayward, in 1747, and she died December 3, 1807, aged eighty-two years. Children, born at West Bridgewater: Edward, born August 9, 1750, died young; Bethiah, September 4, 1752, married Joseph Johnson, 1771; Mary, September 9, 1754, married Nathaniel Perkins, 1775; Hannah, March 13, 1757, married Jacob Hewins, 1776; Silence, May 23, 1759, married Barnabas Dunbar, 1780; Joseph, June 5, 1762, married Olive Ames; Susanna, May 25, 1767; Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(V) Ebenezer, son of Joseph (2) Alger, was born in 1769, at West Bridgewater, Massachusetts, where he lived and was a farmer. He died September 24, 1843. He married, 1792, Mary, daughter of Ezekiel Capen, of Sharon, and she died December 3, 1848, aged eighty years. Children, born at West Bridgewater: Otis, born July 21, 1793, married, 1817, Susanna Perkins; Polly, May 3, 1795, married, 1816, Waldo Hayward Jr., and died 1817; Lucy, April 29, 1797, died December 8, 1817; Ebenezer, February 9, 1799, married Asenath Murdock and Rebecca Edson; Nancy, May 26, 1801, married Waldo Hayward Jr., 1818; Elizabeth, July 10, 1803, died September

2, 1830; Sanford, mentioned below; William, July 22, 1808, married Bathsheba Howard.

(VI) Sanford, son of Ebenezer Alger, was born in West Bridgewater, Massachusetts, November 14, 1805. He was a farmer at West Bridgewater, and he died December 3, 1877. He married, December 3, 1835, Sarah S., born at Middleboro, Massachusetts, daughter of Luther Murdock. Children, born at West Bridgewater: 1. Emeline Olivia, born August 9, 1838; married Irving Packard, May 2, 1858; died May 15, 1862; children: Allen Clifford and Emeline O. 2. Charles Sanford, mentioned below. 3. Herbert Alva, born October 1, 1850; married, January 5, 1873, Elizabeth E., daughter of Silas B. and Fidelia W. (Ripley) Clapp; she was born at Easton, Massachusetts; children: Bertha Lee, died aged three months, born December 9, 1873; Herbert Clayton, died aged twenty-one years.

(VII) Charles Sanford, son of Sanford Alger, was born at West Bridgewater, Massachusetts, August 16, 1840. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town. He has lived all his active life in his native place. He learned the trade of shoemaker. On account of ill health he had to give up his trade some years ago and since then he has lived in retirement from active business. For a number of years he was a manufacturer of boots and shoes at West Bridgewater. In politics he is a Republican. He married, December 21, 1862, Ellen F. Dunbar, born in Brockton, daughter of Francis and Lucy (Packard) Dunbar. Children, born in West Bridgewater: 1. Frank S., born November 30, 1863, died March 3, 1864. 2. Louisa E., born June 3, 1866; married Clifford I. Hall and had three children: Irving, Lester and Clayton Hall. 3. Chester, married (first) Nettie Bird and had three children: Beatrice, Edward Francis and Louise; married (second) ———. 4. Everett Murdock, mentioned below. 5. Harry Edwin, born April 2, 1872; married Mabel ———. 6. Clydia May, born May 25, 1874; married John Dean, of North Raynham, and had one child, Dorothy Dean. 7. Sanford, married Jennie Jackson, of Brockton, and had one child, Sanford.

(VIII) Everett Murdock, son of Charles Sanford Alger, was born in West Bridgewater, Massachusetts, November 18, 1869. He attended the public schools of Brockton and the high school. After leaving school he was for eight years clerk in a clothing store in Brockton. He then entered the employ of O. O. Patten & Company, dealers in shoe findings and sundries. Afterward for five years he was a salesman for the firm of E. A. Jones

& Company. He then became a partner in the firm of Wentworth, Good & Alger (incorporated) formed to manufacture blacking, shoe findings and supplies for manufacturers. Mr. Good afterward sold out to his partners and the firm became Wentworth & Alger, the present title. The business has prospered and the firm stands high in the business world. Mr. Alger is a member of Paul Revere Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Brockton. In politics he is a Republican. He belongs to the Universalist church of Brockton. He married Mrs. Carrie B. (Burchard) Kline, of Pennsylvania. They have two children: Mildred T., born in Brockton; Constance, born in Brockton.

The Gage family is descended from GAGE the Norman race. In 1066, de Gaga, de Guaga or de Gage, as the name is variously spelled, accompanied William, Duke of Normandy, in his Conquest of England, and was rewarded, according to the records of the Domesday Book, by large grants of land in the forest of Dean, county Gloucester. He resided near that forest and built a mansion there in Girencester, called Clerenwell or Clarewell, and his descendants lived in that vicinity for centuries, including many persons of wealth and some of title. The pedigree of the American family is traced as far back as John Gage, who was living in 1408.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Gage, married Eleanor St. Clere.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Gage, was knighted in 1454, and died September 30, 1486.

(IV) William Gage Esq., heir and son of John (3) Gage, was born in 1456. He married Agnes Bolney.

(V) Sir John (4) Gage, son of William Gage, Esq., was born in 1480. He married Phillippa Guildeford and was knighted May 29, 1541. He died April 28, 1557.

(VI) Sir Edward Gage, eldest son of Sir John (4) Gage, was knighted by Queen Mary; was a man of great wealth; father of fifteen children.

(VII) Thomas, son of Sir Edward Gage, had a son John.

(VIII) John (5), son of Thomas Gage, who inherited the estate of his grandfather through his Uncle John, was made a baronet, March 26, 1622. He married Penelope, widow of Sir George Trenchard. Nine children. He died October 3, 1633.

(IX) John (6), son of John (5) Gage, was the American immigrant. It is generally believed that he came from Stoneham, county Suffolk, England, though one authority claims that he was from Groton in the same county.

He came to America in one of Winthrop's companies. According to his deposition made in 1659, he was born in 1609, but according to another made three years later, he was born in 1604. He settled first in Boston, and was a member of the church there as early as 1630, among the first. He was admitted a freeman, March 4, 1633-34. He was one of the first settlers of Ipswich, April 1, 1633, and was dismissed from the Boston church to that of Ipswich, September 10, 1643. He was a town officer and on the committee on allotments of land at Ipswich. He is called corporal on the records of Ipswich in 1639, and sergeant on those of Bradford in 1670. In 1664 he removed to that part of Rowley which became Bradford, and died there March 24, 1673. His will was proved March 25, 1673, the day after his death. He married (first) Anna or Amee ———, who died in June, 1658, at Ipswich. He married (second) November, 1658, Sarah Keyes, widow of Robert Keyes. She died in Newbury, July 7, 1681, and her estate was divided among her three daughters, wives of William Smith, John French and Samuel Buswell, by order of the court. John Gage deeded a lot of land to his grandson, John, son of his son Benjamin, December 12, 1672, having promised his son Benjamin on his marriage to Prudence Leaver a certain gift of land. Children by first wife, born in Ipswich: Samuel, 1638; Daniel, 1639; Benjamin, mentioned below; Nathaniel, 1645; Jonathan, married Hester Chandler; Josiah, 1648.

(X) Benjamin, son of John (6) Gage, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, died October 10, 1672, five months before the decease of his father. He was made freeman at Andover, Massachusetts, May 19, 1669, but did not take the oath at that time, being admitted again May 31, 1671, at Haverhill, Massachusetts. He married (first) February 16, 1663, Mary Keyes, daughter of the second wife of his father. She was born June 16, 1645, died December 20, 1668. He married (second) October 11, 1671, Prudence, daughter of Thomas and Damaris (Bayley) Leaver. She was born June 11, 1644, died October 26, 1716. She married (second) April 6, 1674, Samuel Stickney. Child by first wife: John, born September 27, 1666, died February 25, 1671. By second wife: John, mentioned below.

(XI) John (7), son of Benjamin Gage, was born July 15, 1672, died December 10, 1751. He was called "Sr., of Bradford, cooper," in a deed of October 10, 1704. He married, June 13, 1694, Sarah, daughter of Captain David and Mary (Jewett) Haselton. She was born March 11, 1673-74, died May 27, 1753, aged eighty years, according to her gravestone.



E. E. Gage

Children, born in Bradford: Sarah, January 11, 1695; Elizabeth, October 21, 1696; Benjamin, June 24, 1699; Jonathan, June 1, 1701; Ebenezer, September 17, 1703; Thomas, March 10, 1706; John, September 13, 1708; William, mentioned below; Prudence, May 24, 1715.

(XII) William (2), son of John (7) Gage, was baptized September 23, 1711, and administration was granted on his estate, March 14, 1757. He married, September 30, 1736, Deborah, born January 29, 1718, daughter of Asa and Deborah Swan, of Methuen, Massachusetts. She married (second) December 2, 1760, John Smith, of Boxford, Massachusetts. Children, born in Methuen: Deborah, June 17, 1737, died August 16, 1738; Deborah, May 19, 1739; Elizabeth, March 29, 1741; Abijah, May 17, 1743; Asa, mentioned below; Joshua, February 24, 1747-48; William, March 19, 1749-50; Olive, April 15, 1753, died January 15, 1755; Olive, April 26, 1755.

(XIII) Asa, son of William (2) Gage, was born in Methuen, Massachusetts, September 28, 1745. He married (first) in Haverhill, Dolly Place, who died August 25, 1788, aged thirty-six years. He married (second) Elizabeth Kittridge. He had twenty-one children, the largest number recorded in one family in Walpole, New Hampshire, according to the town history. He was at Walpole, New Hampshire, as early as 1777, and located in the valley on what is now called the Abraham Nichols place. He was a farmer and carpenter. About 1801 he moved to St. Johnsbury, Vermont. He was a soldier in the revolution in June, 1770, from Walpole, in Colonel Benjamin Bellows' regiment (vol. 2, p. 25, N. H. Rev. Rolls). Children by first wife: Asa, born April 25, 1772, in Haverhill; Molly or Polly, February 21, 1775, died September 11, 1837; William, October 6, 1776, died May 13, 1849; Dolly, baptized May 3, 1778; Hannah, born October 21, 1778; Sally, March 19, 1781; John, December 8, 1782; Fanny, April 15, 1784; Josiah, December 15, 1785; Samuel, October 24, 1787. Children by second wife: Royal, mentioned below; Betsey, January 13, 1793; Becca, March 20, 1795; Sophie, May 20, 1799; Olive, September 24, 1801; Philinda; Child, died in infancy; Child, died in infancy; Child, died in infancy; Minerva, married Wilbur Mason, of Barton; Gardner, born at St. Johnsbury.

(XIV) Royal, son of Asa Gage, was born at Walpole, New Hampshire, February 15, 1791, died September 23, 1856. He married, June 24, 1812, Anna Lytle, born May 13, 1791, died November 17, 1849. Children, born at St. Johnsbury or vicinity: Louisa B., August

23, 1813, died November 9, 1888; Asa, January 16, 1816, died February 15, 1816; William P., April 20, 1817, died June 9, 1880, at Charleston, Vermont; Abner, October 28, 1819, died March 4, 1820; Anna C., May 16, 1821, died May 11, 1897; Franklin Benjamin, mentioned below; Frederick A., October 19, 1828, died May 22, 1854; Helen C., October 3, 1832, died June 19, 1874.

(XV) Franklin Benjamin, son of Royal Gage, was born at East St. Johnsbury, Vermont, July 29, 1824, died at St. Johnsbury, August 23, 1874. He was a photographer. He married, June 6, 1853, Lauretta H. Huntley, born at East St. Johnsbury, May 23, 1835, died at St. Johnsbury, March 17, 1890. Children, born at St. Johnsbury: Beatrice L., January 13, 1856, married John W. Bridge; Genevieve A., March 24, 1857; Jesse B. T., May 8, 1860; Elbert Ellsworth, mentioned below.

(XVI) Elbert Ellsworth, son of Franklin Benjamin Gage, was born in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, January 13, 1867. During his boyhood he lived in Wheelock, Vermont, where he attended the district schools. He went afterward to Lawrence, Massachusetts, where for five years he worked for his brother-in-law, John W. Bridge, in the electric lighting business. In 1890 he entered the employ of the St. Johnsbury Electric Light Company and in 1896 was chosen superintendent, a position he filled up to March, 1913, when he was made president of the company. He is a member of Passumpsic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Haswell Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Palestine Commandery, Knights Templar, of St. Johnsbury; Mount Sinai Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Montpelier, and the lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Lawrence, Massachusetts. Mr. Gage married, in 1891, Carrie A. Ford, of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, daughter of Hobert B. and Lucy A. (Morse) Ford. Mr. and Mrs. Gage have no children.

William Wilson or Willson, the immigrant ancestor, was born at Dunnington, Lincolnshire, England, son of William and Alice Wilson. He learned the trade of joiner. He and his brothers, Edward and Thomas, came to this country when they were young men. William came as early as 1633 to Boston, where he was admitted a freeman, May 25, 1636. He removed to Braintree, which was originally a part of Boston. In 1645 he was keeper of the prison at Boston, and held the office of deputy marshal. His main occupation was farming, after he came to this country. He leased land at Dunnington, Lincolnshire, adjoining land

of his brother Thomas, and father William, mentioning also his mother Alice in this document. He died before May 18, 1653, when his widow Patience brought suit against Thomas Faxon, about her son Joseph, his apprentice, and the court freed the boy, permitting her to apprentice him to another master. She died, and her estate was divided among her children, April 30, 1663. Children: Shoreborn, born February 9, 1635-36, settled in Ipswich; Mary, born January 11, 1637-38; John, baptized February 9, 1639-40; Joseph, mentioned below; Newgrade, born and died in 1648.

(II) Joseph, son of William Wilson or Willson, was born in Boston, November 10, 1643, died at Haverhill, April 2, 1718, aged seventy-five years. He was apprenticed, as mentioned above, to Thomas Faxon, of Braintree, afterward to another master. He removed from Braintree to Andover, Massachusetts, about 1670. Some writers have stated that he was son or descendant of Rev. John Wilson, of Boston. Rev. John Wilson had no son William and no male descendants except through his son John. There is no known relation between these two Wilson families of Boston. Joseph Wilson married (first) July 4, 1670, Mary Lovejoy, who died June 18, 1677, at Andover; (second) April 24, 1678, Sarah Lord, who died May 21, 1727, in her seventy-ninth year. His second wife was accused of witchcraft during the delusion and kept in prison for several months in 1692. She saved her life by a "confession." He and others petitioned for the release of members of their families October 12, 1692. Children by first wife: Mary, born September 29, 1673; Mary, February 26, 1674-75; Joseph, mentioned below. Children by second wife: Sarah, December 31, 1678; John, at Andover, February 23, 1682; Abigail, at Ipswich, September 13, 1688.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Wilson, was born in Andover, June 6, 1677. He married (first) January 25, 1699-1700, Mary (or Marah) Richardson, and settled in the adjacent town of Bradford, Massachusetts. He married (second) December 18, 1724, Rebecca Kimball. Children by first wife: James, mentioned below; William, baptized August 24, 1712; John, at Bradford, November 9, 1714; Joseph, at Bradford, April 24, 1715; Phebe, November 24, 1716. Children of second wife: Abigail, November 25, 1725; Elizabeth, at Haverhill, March 20, 1726; David, at Bradford, April 12, 1729; Phebe, March 12, 1730-31; Rebecca, February 26, 1732-33.

(IV) James, son of Joseph (2) Wilson, was born about 1703, at Andover or Bradford. He settled at Methuen, Massachusetts,

an adjacent town. He married, at Haverhill, December 17, 1725, Martha Sage. The first child was born at Bradford, the others at Methuen: Mary, baptized November 5, 1727; James, born July 30, 1729, at Methuen, died young; Jemima, March 29, 1731, married Joseph Sprague; James, September 5, 1732, married Mary Perkins; Daniel, February 14, 1733-34; John, July 6, 1735; Joseph, May 16, 1737; Benjamin, May 27, 1738; Jesse, mentioned below; Martha, February 17, 1741.

(V) Jesse, son of James Wilson, was born January 20, 1739, at Methuen, and settled in that part of the town incorporated as Pelham, New Hampshire. He married Ruth Merrill. He was a soldier in the revolution, a captain in Colonel Moses Nichols' company, General Stark's brigade, July 18 to September 27, 1777, reinforcing the northern army. (See New Hampshire Revolutionary Rolls, vol. ii, p. 196.) Children, born at Pelham: Sarah, Patty, Jesse, Hannah, Benjamin; James, mentioned below; Eliab; David; Nathaniel, who moved to Haverhill, New Hampshire; Nabby.

(VI) James (2), son of Jesse Wilson, was born in Pelham, New Hampshire, in 1772, died in Hudson, New Hampshire, in 1853. He was a blacksmith by trade. In 1812 he was appointed postmaster of the town of Pelham and his annual salary was only \$12. He collected the mail on horseback. He owned the first wagon in Pelham. He once made a trip to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on horseback. He married Lucinda Page. Children: James; Zadok Page, mentioned below; Lucinda, Nathaniel, Gerry, Joseph, Darius, Dorcas and Lorenzo.

(VII) Zadok Page, son of James (2) Wilson, was born in Pelham, New Hampshire, June 17, 1800, died June 17, 1879. He was a farmer by occupation in Hudson and Antrim, New Hampshire. His last years were spent in the home of his son, Henry P. Wilson, at Sanbornton, New Hampshire. He married (first) April 13, 1826, in Hudson, Anna Richardson, born November 21, 1801, died July 23, 1840, in Hudson. He married (second) June 13, 1841, Mrs. Abigail Smith Martin, widow of John Martin, of Bedford. She died February 14, 1871. Children by first wife: Foster, born July 5, 1827, soldier in the civil war from Lowell, Massachusetts, died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, July 6, 1884; Kimball J., January 12, 1829; George Lafayette, November 6, 1831; Henry Page, mentioned below; Anna R., July 1, 1836, died July 4, 1880, married James McClintock; Page A., December 14, 1839, died March 15, 1840. Child by second wife: Abigail, born October 16, 1843, married Dr. William Donnell.

(VIII) Henry Page, son of Zadok Page Wilson, was born in Hudson, New Hampshire, November 25, 1833. He lived in his native town until he was six years old. When his mother died, he went to Manchester, New Hampshire, where he attended school until he was twelve years old, when he returned to his father's home at Hudson, remaining there until he came of age. He taught school for a few years in Hillsborough and Merrimack counties, New Hampshire. In 1855 he went to Manchester, New Hampshire, where he was in the drug business until the civil war broke out. He was in the service during the war, engaged in investigating the condition of men in the New Hampshire regiments and in caring for their needs, in behalf of the state. After the war he was employed in Boston for two years, coming to Sanbornton, New Hampshire, in 1868. Since that time he has conducted a farm in that town, where he owns several hundred acres of land. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Congregational church. He married (first) December 8, 1855, Mary Frances Bailey, of Deering, New Hampshire; she died in 1859. He married (second) March 28, 1871, Augusta A. Philbrook, born February 12, 1842, daughter of Ethan and ——— (Thomas) Philbrook, of Sanbornton. Child of the first wife: Mary Frances, died young. Children by second wife: Mary Frances, born May 14, 1872; Walter Allen, October 6, 1874; Henry Morton, February 6, 1877, proprietor of the Prince George Hotel, New York City, married Grace ——— and had two children, Homer and Henry; Homer Barnard, mentioned below; Everett W., born July 26, 1882, lives on the homestead in Sanbornton, married Rosette Southwick and had two children, Grace and Howard.

(IX) Dr. Homer Barnard Wilson, son of Henry Page Wilson, was born in Sanbornton, New Hampshire, June 13, 1880. He received his early education in the public schools and at the Tilton Seminary, the New Hampton Academy and the Littleton High School, then entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the class of 1909. He had two years' hospital experience and then located at White River Junction, Vermont, in January, 1911. He had been in active general practice there since that time. He is a member of the Windsor County Medical Society, the New Hampshire State Medical Society, the Grafton County Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a member of the United Brethren Lodge, No. 21, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of White River Junction;

Cascadanac Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of White River Junction; also of the Order of the Eastern Star, and of several college fraternities. In politics he is a Republican.

Dr. Wilson married, December 19, 1912, Susan R. Randall, born in South Strafford, Vermont, daughter of Josiah Randall, now deceased.

Captain Thomas Brooks, the immigrant ancestor, is said by some authority to have come from Suffolk, England. He settled first at Watertown, Massachusetts, where he had a lot assigned to him in 1631. He was admitted a freeman, December 7, 1636, but very soon afterward moved to Concord. In Watertown he was one of the "townsmen then inhabiting" to whom the general court granted certain plow lands along Beaver brook in 1636. On December 4, 1638, he was elected by the general court constable of Concord, and for seven years he was deputy to the general court from Concord. He was captain of the Concord military company, and also held various other offices. He was an assessor, or appraiser of horses, cattle, etc., "for the purpose of taxing," and was appointed a special officer to prevent drunkenness among the Indians. He purchased of the general court the right to carry on the fur trade in Concord for the sum of five pounds. He was a leading citizen both in civil and in military affairs. He married Grace ———, who died May 12, 1664, and he died intestate, May 21, 1667. An agreement among his heirs on file at the probate office, made June 17, 1667, was signed by the eldest son, Joshua Brooks, Captain Timothy Wheeler, husband of Mary Brooks, Caleb Brooks and Gershom Brooks, also sons of Captain Thomas Brooks. Children: Mary, married Captain Timothy Wheeler; Hannah, married Thomas Fox; Joshua, mentioned below; Caleb, born 1632; Gershom, married Hannah Eckles; perhaps other children.

(II) Joshua, son of Captain Thomas Brooks, was born about 1630, in England. He was a tanner by trade. He settled in the part of Concord which later became Lincoln, Massachusetts, where many of his family and descendants have lived. Three generations of his descendants in the direct male line have successively held office of deacon of the Lincoln church. He was the ancestor of nearly all of the name since in Concord and Lincoln. He inherited half of the Medford property. He learned his trade of furrier and tanner from Captain Mason, whose daughter he married. He was admitted freeman, May 26,

1652. He married, October 17, 1653, Hannah, daughter of Captain Hugh Mason. Children: Hannah, married Benjamin Pierce; John, died May 18, 1697; Noah, born 1657, married Dorothy Wright; Grace, born at Concord, March 10, 1660-61, married Judah Potter; Daniel, mentioned below; Thomas, born May 5, 1666, died September 9, 1671; Esther, July 4, 1668, married Benjamin Whittemore; Joseph, September 16, 1671, married (first) Abigail Bateman, (second) Rebecca Blodgett; Elizabeth, December 16, 1672; Job, July 26, 1675, died May 18, 1697; Hugh, January 1, 1677-78, married Abigail Barker; Thomas (possibly), married Elizabeth ———.

(III) Daniel, son of Joshua Brooks, was born at Concord, Massachusetts, November 15, 1663. He was known as Daniel Brooks Sr., or as Ensign Daniel Brooks. He died October 18, 1733, and his will was dated January 6, 1728-29. It mentioned "my brother Joseph," wife Ann, daughters Anna Jones and Mary Wheeler, sons Samuel and Job. He married, August 9, 1690, Ann Meriam, who died January 24, 1757. She was daughter of John and Mary (Cooper) Meriam. Children: Daniel, born June 5, 1693, died young; Samuel, May 5, 1694, married Elizabeth Garfield; Hannah or Anna, February 21, 1695-96, married John Jones; Job, baptized 1698, married Elizabeth Flagg; Mary, born March 2, 1699-1700, married Thomas Wheeler; John, mentioned below.

(IV) Deacon John Brooks, son of Daniel Brooks, was born in Concord, February 12, 1701-02, died March 6, 1777, in Acton, Massachusetts. He was deacon of the First Church in Acton. He married Lydia, born June 18, 1711, daughter of John and Elizabeth Barker. Children, four recorded at Concord, remainder in Acton: John, born December 17, 1728; Samuel, mentioned below; Charles, April 6, 1732; Lydia, May 7, 1734; Ephraim, August 5, 1736; Daniel, October 24, 1738; Nathaniel, February 17, 1740-41; Jonas, March 18, 1742-43, died March 15, 1746; Peter, March 29, 1745; Jonas, July 31, 1747.

(V) Captain Samuel Brooks, son of Deacon John Brooks, was born in Concord, Massachusetts, March 10, 1729-30. He settled in Worcester, Massachusetts, about 1752, the first of the name in that town, where many of his descendants have lived and are living. He was on the jury list as early as 1760. He was elected field driver in 1762, highway surveyor in 1764, town warden in 1766, tythingman in 1768, juror of the superior court, highway surveyor in 1770, surveyor of boards, shingles, etc., and special committee to perambulate the town line between Shrewsbury and Worcester

in 1771, juror in 1772, tythingman, member of school committee and special committees, 1773. In 1774, with many of the most wealthy and influential men of Worcester, he signed a protest against the acts and agitation of the committee of safety and correspondence. He apparently wished to avoid war and separation from the mother country, but when the war came he worked and fought against the crown. He was sent to the general court from Worcester in 1786 and 1787, was a selectman from 1783 to 1793, and was captain in the militia. He died in Worcester, June 29, 1817, aged eighty-seven years. Hannah, his widow, died at Worcester, December 6, 1819, at the advanced age of ninety-five years. He married, March 14, 1754, Hannah Brown, of Carlisle, Massachusetts, daughter of Simon and Hannah (Brown) Davis, of Concord, Massachusetts. She was born in Concord, June 9, 1724. Child: Samuel, mentioned below.

(VI) Deacon Samuel (2) Brooks, son of Captain Samuel (1) Brooks, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, June 10, 1755. He removed from Worcester to Haverhill, New Hampshire, at about the close of the revolution, and settled there. He went to Haverhill to open a store at the "Corner." He was also the owner of an oil mill on the brook, but was not very successful in these ventures. Later he went to Quebec in Canada, and contracted with the governor of the provinces for a tract of land in the town of Chester, then in an unbroken wilderness, and two of his brothers began lumbering in the forest. A year or two later, in 1812, he took his family to Canada, but owing to a change of governors in the provinces, the plans he had marked out were defeated, and he left Chester to settle at Stanstead, province of Quebec, where he lived the remainder of his life. While in Haverhill, according to the history of Haverhill, Deacon Brooks was one of the most influential citizens of the town. He took part in all the public affairs. He was representative to the general court, selectman of the town, and filled many other positions of honor and trust. For many years he was register of deeds for Grafton county, New Hampshire. He was a man of genial manners, very ingenious and skillful. The old Brooks house where he lived stood on the South Park, near where the pump is or was recently. The house and barn were afterward removed to Court street. It was remodeled and was recently occupied by Judge Westgate and later by Mrs. Barstow. Deacon Brooks married, March 8, 1789, Ann Bedel Butler, daughter of Colonel Timothy Bedel, who was prominent in the revolution. She was widow of Dr. Thaddeus Butler. Chil-



Sam. L. Brooks.



Frank Hilliard Brooks

children: Hannah, married (first) Captain William Trotter, (second) Colonel William Barron; daughter, married Asa Low, of Bradford, Vermont; daughter, married Judge Nesmith, of Franklin, New Hampshire; Nathaniel, born in Haverhill, October 3, 1797, lived in Worcester, Massachusetts; Samuel, mentioned below; Edwin; George Washington, had twenty children.

(VII) Samuel (3), son of Deacon Samuel (2) Brooks, was born at Haverhill, New Hampshire, March 26, 1793, died in Montreal, Canada, in 1850; his home at the time of his death was in Sherbrook, Canada. For a short time after his marriage he lived at Newbury, Vermont, and then settled at Stanstead, Canada, where he became a prominent merchant. He later moved to Lennoxville, province of Quebec, Canada, where he was a farmer and trader. In 1837 he was appointed a delegate to go to London to interest capital in developing Canada. He formed the British Land Company and became the manager. Before 1823 he moved to Sherbrook, province of Quebec, where he lived the remainder of his life. He was manager there of a branch of the Montreal Bank, and he was a promoter of the Grand Trunk railroad. Before leaving Haverhill, New Hampshire, he had served as town clerk, as his father had before him. At the time of his death he was a member of parliament, and he had served as land commissioner. He married, November 22, 1814, in Haverhill, Eliza Towle, born in Chester, New Hampshire, August 19, 1795, died in Lennoxville, Canada, September, 1872. Children: William, born in Newbury, Vermont, August 31, 1815, died October 12, 1890, lived in Chicago, Illinois; Charles, born in Newbury, July 3, 1817, died February, 1896, lived in Chicago; Samuel Towle, mentioned below; Eleanor H., born March 12, 1825, died December, 1853; George, born February 17, 1828, died March 31, 1886; Edward T., born July 6, 1830, died August 7, 1897, was a graduate of Dartmouth College, a lawyer and served as a senator and judge of Canadian courts.

(VIII) Dr. Samuel Towle Brooks, son of Samuel (3) Brooks, was born at Stanstead, province of Quebec, Canada, December 28, 1823, died at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, March 20, 1895. He attended the schools at Stanstead and entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1847. He received his medical training at McGill University, Canada, graduating with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1851. He began to practice medicine at Sherbrooke, Quebec, and continued until 1862. From that time he was practicing at St.

Johnsbury, Vermont, until he died. He was a skillful and successful physician and surgeon and maintained a high standing in his profession. He married, June 6, 1855, Lucy Mills, born at Colebrook, New Hampshire, August 12, 1833, and is now living in St. Johnsbury, daughter of Jonas and Myra (Clark) Mills. Children: Lyman Herbert, born at Sherbrooke, May 5, 1856, now living in Wyoming; Samuel Mills, born at Sherbrooke, November 18, 1857, died October 12, 1858; Laura Leland, born at Sherbrooke, September 21, 1859, married William Tyler, of LaGrange, Illinois; Arthur Robertson, born at Sherbrooke, September 2, 1861, vice-president, secretary and treasurer of A. H. McLeod Milling Company, married, June 18, 1890, Abby Proctor, daughter of Edward F. and Abby (Proctor) Brown; Alfred Henry, born October 24, 1863; Helen Towle, born March 5, 1866, married John M. Jenckes, of Sherbrooke; Frank Hilliard, mentioned below; Jonas Hastings, mentioned below; Walter Ellis, born November 3, 1871, died August 3, 1872.

(IX) Frank Hilliard, son of Dr. Samuel Towle Brooks, was born at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, November 24, 1868. He attended the public schools of his native town and the St. Johnsbury Academy. In 1886 he began work for the Fairbanks Scale Company as a bundle boy in the store. He was advanced to positions of greater responsibility and trust, becoming a bookkeeper, paymaster and a director of the corporation. Since May 9, 1912, he has been president of the company. The Fairbanks Scale Company is the largest in the world. Mr. Brooks is also a director of the First National Bank of St. Johnsbury, Vermont; trustee of the Atheneum; trustee of St. Johnsbury Academy; member of the Educational Survey Commission of the State Board of Education; director of the Young Men's Christian Association; member of Passumpsic Lodge, No. 27, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; and of the Congregational church. He is chairman of the business committee of the church and musical director. For many years he has sung bass in the church choir. He married, January 29, 1896, Ellen Henrietta Fairbanks, born in St. Johnsbury, daughter of Franklin and Frances (Clapp) Fairbanks. Children: Margaret Fairbanks, born March 25, 1903; Priscilla Fairbanks, October 24, 1905; Frances Clapp, January 13, 1908.

(IX) Jonas Hastings, son of Dr. Samuel Towle Brooks, was born at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, November 29, 1869. He received his early education there in the public schools. The first six years of his business life was

spent in the First National Bank of his native town. During the next six years he was in business on his own account as a general merchant in St. Johnsbury. Since 1903 he has been with the A. H. McLeod Milling Company, of which he has been the president and general manager since 1910. He is a member of Passumpsic Lodge, No. 27, Free and Accepted Masons, of St. Johnsbury, and of the local lodge, Knights of Pythias. He and his family attend the North Congregational Church. He married, June 6, 1898, Maud Elizabeth McLeod, born in St. Johnsbury, daughter of Angus Hector and Mary Jane (Rogers) McLeod (see McLeod II). Children: Samuel McLeod, born February 27, 1910; Mary McLeod, August 13, 1911; Angus McLeod, January 17, 1913.

(The McLeod Line).

The McLeod or MacLeod family is one of the oldest families in Scotland. Before the year 1300 the MacLeods were prominent in Inverness, Harris and Lewis counties, Scotland.

(I) Charles Frazier McKenzie McLeod was born in Inverness, Scotland, in 1816, died in St. Stanstead, Huntington county, province of Quebec, Canada, in March, 1861. He came to Canada about 1838 and was a school teacher there for many years. He married, in 1839, Elizabeth Anderson, born in Edinburgh, Scotland, November 5, 1813, died in 1891, daughter of James and Ann (MacDuff) Anderson. Among their children was Angus Hector, mentioned below.

(II) Angus Hector, son of Charles Frazier McKenzie McLeod, was born at Cote St. George, province of Ontario, Canada, November 29, 1842. He came to St. Johnsbury in 1871 and built up a great industry known as the A. H. McLeod Milling Company, of which he was president until 1910. He married, April, 1867, Mary Jane Rogers, born in Constable, New York, in 1841, died at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, March, 1909, daughter of John Rogers. Children: Charles Hector, born October 7, 1868; Maud Elizabeth, February 13, 1872, married Jonas Hastings Brooks (see Brooks IX); Grace Alexandriana, married Arthur Stevens.

The surname Lovell was often

LOVELL spelled Lovel, Lowell, Lovett, Lovitt and Lovet in the early records. Several of the immigrants of this surname coming to New England before 1650 appear to be related. Robert Lovell, aged forty, with wife Elizabeth, aged thirty-five, and children Zaccheus, Anne, John, Ellen and

James came from Weymouth, England, in 1635, and settled at Weymouth, Massachusetts. He was probably an uncle of Alexander Lovell, mentioned below. His will dated 1652 mentions no son named Alexander. Thomas Lovell came from Dublin, Ireland, where he had lived in the house with William and Rebecca Bacon in 1639, and settled about 1641 in Salem, removing to Ipswich, of which he was a proprietor in 1647. Thomas was a currier by trade, was selectman in 1681, deposed December 25, 1694, that he was about seventy-four years old, and in his will dated 1707 stated that he was in his eighty-seventh year. The names of his children indicate that he was related to Alexander, mentioned below, probably a brother. He had Alexander, born May 29, 1657, died aged two years; Nathaniel, born March 28, 1658, and Alexander, mentioned in the will. William Bacon, with whom he had lived, was of English ancestry; his wife Rebecca was a sister of Humphrey Potter and daughter of Thomas Potter, once mayor of Coventry, county Warwick, England. Humphrey Potter was killed in the massacre in Ireland and left one daughter Ann, who was taken to Coventry and thence to Salem, Massachusetts, where she married Anthony Needham. The facts indicate that the Lovell family was also English. It is interesting to note that Michael Bacon, who settled in Dedham in 1640, also came from Ireland, and that Alexander Lovell, mentioned below, settled in Medfield, formerly part of Dedham.

(I) Alexander Lovell was the immigrant ancestor. He was born in England, or possibly Ireland, of English ancestry, in 1619, and came to this country with some of his relatives probably when a boy. The history of Medfield states that he came thither with the Weymouth and Braintree settlers about 1652. Robert Lovell lived in Weymouth. But most of the Medfield settlers were originally of Dedham. In the Bacon and Metcalf families we find the very unusual name of Michael, which was the name of a grandson of Lovell, mentioned below. Alexander Lovell may have been related to Michael Bacon or lived in Bacon's family, as Thomas Lovell lived with William Bacon. Alexander Lovell or Lovewell, as his name was also spelled sometimes, was granted a house lot in Medfield in 1658 and also some cedar timber for making shingles for his house. His home was on what is now Bridge street, near the Charles Russell place, and his house was burned during the Indian attack in King Philip's war in 1676.

He married (first) October 30, 1658, Lydia Albee (ceremony performed by Magistrate Atherton, of Dorchester). She died in 1661.

He married (second) Lydia Leland, a relative of Henry Leland, who is the progenitor of all the Leland name in this country. The Medfield history states that she was a daughter of Hopedill Leland. Hopedill was a son of Henry Leland and about the same age of Lydia, however. She was not a daughter, but may have been a niece of Henry Leland. The will of Alexander Lovell was dated August 2, 1701, when he stated his age as eighty-two years. In the will we find this clause: "If any of my sons-in-law shall quarrel or molest my said two sons then they and their wives shall have but twelve pence apiece." Child by first wife: Alexander, born February 12, 1660-61, died young. Children by second wife: Lydia, April 27, 1664; Lydia, June 15, 1665, married Joseph Ellis; Sarah, 1667, married Samuel Gary, of Woodstock; Nathaniel, February 18, 1669, died young; Alexander, March 2, 1670-71; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Deborah, October 16, 1672.

(II) Nathaniel, son of Alexander Lovell, was born at Medfield, October 16, 1672. His house was near the present site of the town almshouse in Medfield. He married, in 1696, Elizabeth Davis, of Dedham. She died in 1744. He died March 16, 1731. He bequeathed his homestead to his son Hopedill. Children: Elizabeth, September 21, 1696; Michael, mentioned below; Hannah, March 30, 1701-02; Mary, January 26, 1703-04; Lydia; Nathaniel, January 30, 1708-09; Nathaniel, December 15, 1710; Hopedill, 1711; Nathaniel, May 7, 1715.

(III) Michael, son of Nathaniel Lovell, was born in Medfield, March 13, 1699-1700. He lived in the adjacent town of Medway until about 1734, when he settled in Worcester, Massachusetts. He died before 1753. His widow married (second) November 29, 1753, Daniel Walker, of Brookfield, Massachusetts. The three eldest children of Michael and Mary Lovell were born in Medway. Their six sons were all early settlers of the town of Rockingham, Vermont, where the Lovells have outnumbered the descendants of any other family of the town, taking a prominent part in public affairs and fairly earning the title of the leading family. Children: Michael, born July 5, 1728; Ebenezer, March 25, 1730; Mary, February 10, 1732, married Darius Bugbee; Lois, September 28, 1735; Oliver, May 1, 1739; Timothy, February 8, 1742; Jemima, January 11, 1744, married Abram Walker; John, October 21, 1746; Elijah, mentioned below.

(IV) Elijah, son of Michael Lovell, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, April 20, 1749, died at Rockingham, Vermont, August 15, 1816. He came to Rockingham with his

five brothers before 1760 and the first town meeting was held in the house of his brother, Captain Michael Lovell, July 17, 1760. He acquired possession of large tracts of land in the town. His homestead was the farm afterward occupied by Aldis Lovell just above Lawrence Mills. He became a prominent citizen of the town, being one of the original petitioners for incorporation and one of the founders of the Lawrence Mills school district, which when organized and until after 1822 was known as the "Elijah Lovell school district." He was a member of the Church of England. He married, January 23, 1781, Abigail Goldsbury, of Warwick, Massachusetts. Children, born at Rockingham: Abigail, December 17, 1781; Elijah, September 21, 1783; Christopher, mentioned below; Caroline, September 20, 1787, married Reuben Rich; Aldis, August 2, 1789; Miranda, July 3, 1792, married Ebenezer Lovell Jr.; Timothy, December 3, 1794; Michael, May 31, 1797; Laura, February 4, 1800, married Samuel Jackson; John G., January 20, 1802.

(V) Christopher, son of Elijah Lovell, was born at Rockingham, Vermont, July 19, 1785, died there July 16, 1863. He lived in the old house near the corner of the road leading from Rockingham village to Chester. He was educated in the district schools, and followed farming all his active life in his native town. He was a prominent citizen. He married, November 18, 1804, Phoebe Marsh, of Rockingham. Children, born in Rockingham: Elvira, December 30, 1805, married ——— Campbell; Phoebe, August 20, 1808, married (first) ——— Spaulding, (second) J. J. Hill; Eleutheria, July 6, 1810, married Aldis Barry; Laura, November 20, 1813, married Daniel McQuaid; Harriet A., November 23, 1815, married George S. Griswold; Lewis Christopher, mentioned below; Timothy Bradley, February 17, 1826; William Morgan, January 2, 1827, died December 22, 1904; Lucia Katherine, August 9, 1828, married James Miller; Mary, October 13, 1830, married George Houghton; Aldis, September 5, 1832.

(VI) Lewis Christopher, son of Christopher Lovell, was born in Rockingham, Vermont, May 23, 1817, died there July 6, 1885. He received his early education in the district schools of his native town. From 1844 until the time of his death he owned the old Lovell tavern in the village of Rockingham. Before the railroads were built he was one of the most prominent and substantial business men of this section. The stage lines brought many travelers to his hotel and he was widely known and popular. He married (first) October 15, 1838, Louisa Maria Wilson, born in Chester,

Vermont, in 1819, died in Rockingham, in 1852, daughter of Solomon and ——— (Clark) Wilson. He married (second) August 26, 1856, Ann Jones Ladd, of Charlestown, New Hampshire. Children by first wife: Leverett T., mentioned below; Royal Lewis, born July 3, 1843, now deceased; Wilson S., mentioned below; Florence Maria, born March 5, 1848, married William A. Straight. Children by second wife: Maria Ann, born October 14, 1857, married A. P. Pollard; Lizzie Octavia, January 14, 1859, married Seymour A. Davis; Elvira Emma, July 27, 1861, married Henry M. Amadon; Alberta Sarah, November 3, 1867, married Dr. E. W. Knight.

(VII) Leverett Timothy, son of Lewis Christopher Lovell, was born in Rockingham, Vermont, October 14, 1841. He attended the public schools of his native town. At the age of nineteen years he started in business and since 1863 he has been in business at Bellows Falls, Vermont. For more than forty years he has conducted a livery, hack and sale stable in that village. In 1883 he built the Rockingham Hotel and he has erected several other business buildings in Bellows Falls and has extensive real estate holdings there, including no less than seven farms, comprising more than sixteen hundred acres of land. He has held various offices of trust and honor in the town and county. He has been deputy sheriff of Windham county for more than twenty-five years, chief-of-police and tax collector of Bellows Falls and selectman of the town. In politics he is independent. He married, February 14, 1861, Amine Putnam, born December 25, 1839, died at Bellows Falls, Vermont, February 26, 1911, daughter of Timothy and Emily C. (Eaton) Putnam, of Springfield, Vermont. Her father was born at Charlestown, New Hampshire, August 28, 1802, died at Springfield, April 16, 1887; her mother was born at New Ipswich, New Hampshire, August 28, 1808, died January 30, 1883. Children: 1. Fred Leverett, born July 11, 1862, died September 19, 1895; constable for many years; associated in business with his father in managing the livery stable; was a member of Bellows Falls Lodge, No. 23, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Bellows Falls, and Knights of Pythias; married Emma A. Goodale, and had one child, Archie Fred, born August 8, 1892. 2. Lewis Christopher, mentioned below. 3. Lura Amine, born October 21, 1870; married, June 28, 1899, Lewis T. Mosely, proprietor of the railroad restaurant at Bellows Falls.

(VII) Wilson Solomon, son of Lewis Christopher Lovell, was born March 11, 1845,

in Rockingham, Vermont. He attended the public schools of his native town. In early life he followed farming and engaged in the timber and lumber business in partnership with his brothers. For two years he was associated with his father in the management of the hotel. He removed to Springfield and became a partner in the firm of J. C. Holmes & Company, manufacturers of cotton, continuing for more than twenty years. He was active in public affairs and held many offices of trust and responsibility. He was constable, deputy sheriff and finally sheriff of Windsor county, serving in these offices for a period aggregating thirty-two years. For eight years he was high sheriff, serving under the appointments of two governors. He was village trustee of Springfield, and for seventeen years held the office of collector of taxes. In 1904 he was appointed superintendent of the Vermont state prison at Windsor by Governor Bell and he has filled that office with ability and distinction to the present time. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Springfield; Royal Arch Masons; Royal and Select Masters; Knights Templar, and of Mount Sinai Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Montpelier, Vermont. In religion he is a Universalist.

He married, September 18, 1866, Sarah E. White, born in Rockingham, Vermont, August 13, 1845, died May 5, 1912, daughter of Luke and Clarissa (Edson) White. They have one child, Clara Sarah, born July 23, 1872, married, May 15, 1894, George Otis Gridley, of Windsor, Vermont (see Gridley VIII), and has two children: Wilson Lovell Gridley, born June 13, 1896, and Frances Irene Gridley, May 28, 1899.

(VIII) Lewis Christopher, son of Leverett Timothy Lovell, was born at Bellows Falls, Vermont, January 1, 1867. He received his early education in the public schools of his native place. He has always been associated in business with his father. The firm has owned more fast horses than other concerns in the state. Among others they have owned "Minnie P.," with a record of two minutes, ten and a half seconds; "Carrie J." (2:12½); "May Belle" (2:15½); "Phoso Patchen" (2:16½); "Faustina" (2:19½); "Connie T." (2:19¼). The firm owns and conducts the Lovell Park Stock Farm, of which Lewis C. Lovell is manager. This farm is famous for the horses raised there. A track for training is maintained on the farm. In the trotting department of the stud, the stallion "Faust Patchen," by "Harlan Patchen," 45438, is well known and highly popular among horse breeders. For heavy draught horses the stallion "Mac," of Hawkesbury, is kept. The

firm also owns the Morgan stallion "Carmont A. M. R.," 5023. Registered Holstein cattle are raised on the farm. Mr. Lovell is well known among the horsemen and cattle raisers of the country, and is very prominent in social and fraternal organizations. He is a member of King Solomon Temple Lodge, No. 45, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Bellows Falls; of Abenauqui Chapter, No. 19, Royal Arch Masons; of Holy Cross Commandery, No. 12, Knights Templar; of Cairo Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Rutland, Vermont; of Bellows Falls Lodge, Knights of Pythias; of Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, No. 7, of Bellows Falls; of Soudah Temple, No. 140, D. O. Knights of Pythias, of Barre, Vermont; of Bellows Falls Lodge, No. 23, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Golden Rule Encampment, No. 15; Canton Skitchamaug, No. 11. He joined Wabash Lodge, No. 471, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Wabash, Indiana, and afterward became a member of Claremont Lodge, No. 879, of Claremont, New Hampshire. Mr. Lovell has taken great interest in family and local history, and he compiled the genealogy of the Lovell family for the history of Rockingham, Vermont, published in 1907. In politics he is an Independent, in religion an Episcopalian.

He married, October 25, 1887, Mamie O. Gough, born at Easthampton, Massachusetts, August 2, 1867, daughter of Charles L. and Mary H. (Butney) Gough. Her father was born at Winterbaum, Bavaria, Germany, April 5, 1833, died in Easthampton, Massachusetts, August 22, 1904; her mother was born at Maunheim, Baden, Germany, April 13, 1833, died at Bellows Falls, Vermont, February 12, 1900. Children: 1. Flora Amine, born July 23, 1888; married, June 28, 1911, Otto F. Hoelzel, and they have one son, Frederick Lovell Hoelzel, born October 5, 1912. 2. Leverett Charles, born October 2, 1889. 3. Lewis Christopher, born January 29, 1891. 4. Mamie Emily, born March 4, 1892. 5. Lura Marjorie, born May 8, 1893.

The Gridley families of New
GRIDLEY England are descended from pioneers, Richard, of Boston, and Thomas, mentioned below, both of English birth and ancestry. Richard Gridley was a brickmaker by trade, located in Boston as early as 1631, a proprietor, a town officer, admitted a freeman, April 1, 1634. He was a Hutchinson adherent and was disarmed with others. He deposed July 2, 1660, that he was aged about fifty-nine years.

(I) Thomas Gridley, immigrant ancestor, a cousin of Richard Gridley, was born in Essex

county, England, in 1631-32. He was at Windsor, Connecticut, in 1639, and served in the Pequot war, in a company of thirty men under Captain Mason. His heirs received fifty acres of land as bounty for his service in a grant dated October 12, 1671. He was a proprietor of Hartford "by courtesie of the towne" in 1639, having a lot on the south side of the road from George Steele's to the south meadows. He attended the meeting of proprietors of Northampton at Springfield, October 5, 1653, but probably did not settle. He died at Hartford. His inventory, dated June 12, 1655, amounted to two hundred and eighty-two pounds twelve shillings six pence. His widow Mary removed to Farmington with her two sons, who were original proprietors there. She married (second) John Langdon, of Farmington. Thomas Gridley married, September 29, 1644, Mary Seymour, supposed to be a sister of Richard Seymour, the pioneer. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Thomas, born 1650, died 1742, married Elizabeth Clark.

(II) Samuel, son of Thomas Gridley, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, November 25, 1647, died in 1712, at Farmington. He was one of the proprietors of Farmington, a blacksmith by trade and a prominent man of note in his day. His name occurs often in the records of the town. He married (first) Esther Thompson, posthumous daughter of Thomas and Ann (Welles) Thompson, the latter a daughter of Governor Thomas Welles. His descendants by children of his first wife, therefore, are descendants of the governor. He married (second) December 1, 1698, Mary Humphreys, of Simsbury, and she married, (second) John Wadsworth. Children of Samuel Gridley by first wife: Samuel, married, June 8, 1710, Ruth Lewis; Thomas, married Hannah Wilcoxson; John, baptized January 23, 1680; Joseph, mentioned below; Esther, baptized May 15, 1687; James, born May 3, 1691; Sarah, baptized July 8, 1694. Children: by second wife: Nathaniel, born October, 1699; Hezekiah, August 17, 1701; Mary, August 17, 1708; Daniel, December 1, 1711.

(III) Joseph, son of Samuel Gridley, was baptized at Farmington, March 8, 1684-85, died at Southington, December 7, 1770. He settled in Southington, formerly part of Farmington, and lived in a house just north of the Artemas J. Gridley house, on the east side of the road. His will, dated April 9, 1764, bequeaths to wife Hannah, children Joseph, Noah, Abel, Lucy Deming and heirs of his daughters Sarah and Anna. He married Hannah Lewis, baptized October 4, 1691, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Lewis. Children, born at Southington: Hannah, February 19,

1713-14, died December 7, 1763; Elisha, June 2, 1715, died February 26, 1734-35; Joseph, October 30, 1716; Sarah, September 1, 1718; Noah, 1722; Lucy, 1724, married Eliakim Deming; Anna, May 27, 1727, married Amos Hart; Abel, mentioned below.

(IV) Abel, son of Joseph Gridley, was born at Southington, Connecticut, September 28, 1729. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Samuel Wyllis' company (Second), General Spencer's regiment, which was at Bunker Hill in 1775. He was also in Captain Stanley's company in 1776, and in Captain Asa Bray's company, of Farmington, in 1777. In 1790 he and his son Silas were living on adjoining farms in Harwinton, Connecticut. Abel Gridley had in his family at that time, three males over sixteen, two under that age and three females. He married, January 17, 1757, Hannah Clark. His homestead was a short distance north of the site of the Deming tavern. Children, born at Southington: Silas, mentioned below; Ann, born February 16, 1760, died April 4, 1760; Eli, November 23, 1761; Abel, February 17, 1764, died in 1766; Ruel, December 1, 1765; Phebe, March 7, 1769; Hannah, March 2, 1771. Probably others, as indicated by the census, born 1772-78, probably at Harwinton.

(V) Silas, son of Abel Gridley, was born at Southington, November 7, 1757, died February 28, 1839. He was a soldier in the revolution also, serving in Captain Joel Gillett's company, Colonel Roger Enos' regiment, in 1778, and he appears to have been a pensioner, living in Litchfield county in 1832. In 1790 he was living in Harwinton in that county, according to the first federal census, and had in his family two males over sixteen, three under that age and two females. (For records of Silas and Abel see pages 541 and 653, and 46, 396 and 499 respectively, in Connecticut Revolutionary Rolls.) Silas Gridley was a farmer at Harwinton. He married, December 22, 1779, Elizabeth Benton, born in 1759, died August 23, 1820 (see Benton V). Children: Silas, born December 28, 1780, died in 1848; Salmon, born in 1783, died April 28, 1807; Joel, mentioned below; Lyman, born June 1, 1800, died May 30, 1877.

(VI) Joel, son of Silas Gridley, was born in Harwinton, Connecticut, February 1, 1785, died there May 23, 1863. He married (first) Anne Sanford, who died in 1840. He married (second) Clara Caslett, of Southington, Connecticut. Children, born at Harwinton: George, mentioned below; Cordelia, married — Holt.

(VII) George, son of Joel Gridley, was born in Harwinton, Connecticut, 1833, died

there in 1905. He was educated in the public schools, and followed farming in his native town. He was a well known and highly respected citizen. He married Julia F. Hamilton, of Unionville, Connecticut, born in 1833, died in 1893. Children, born at Harwinton: Julia F., married Edgar F. Farnum, of Waterbury, Connecticut; Carrie, married A. C. Brunnell, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; George Otis, mentioned below; two sons died in infancy.

(VIII) George Otis, son of George Gridley, was born in Harwinton, Connecticut, September 5, 1869. He attended the public schools of his native town. Early in life he began to learn the trade of machinist in the shops of Waterbury, Connecticut. In 1893 he came to Springfield, Vermont, where he was employed in the Jones & Lamson shops. Afterward he lived in Springfield, Massachusetts, for three years. He invented the Gridley automatic lathe which is manufactured by the Windsor Machine Company. Since 1898 Mr. Gridley has resided at Windsor, Vermont, and has devoted his time to the manufacture of this lathe. A force of five hundred men are employed in making this highly useful machine. In fact, the business of the company is exclusively devoted to making and marketing this lathe, which is in use in all parts of the world. Mr. Gridley is a member of Vermont Lodge, No. 18, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Windsor; Royal Arch Masons; Royal and Select Masters; Knights Templar; Lodge of Perfection. He attends the Unitarian church. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, May 15, 1894, Clara Sarah Lovell, born July 23, 1872, daughter of Wilson S. and Sarah E. (White) Lovell (see Lovell VII). Children: Wilson Lovell, born June 13, 1896; Frances Irene, May 28, 1899.

(The Benton Line).

(I) John Benton was of the parish of Epping, county Essex, England, and was married there, May 25, 1618, to Mary Southernwood. He was probably son of Andrew and Maria Benton. Children: Andrew, mentioned below; Thomas, baptized August 25, 1622; Marie, baptized June 29, 1625; Elizabeth, baptized August 31, 1628; John, baptized March 10, 1639.

(II) Andrew Benton, the immigrant ancestor, was the son of John Benton, of Epping, county Essex, England, and was baptized there October 15, 1620. He was in this country as early as November, 1639, where he was allotted parcel No. 64 in the division of land at Milford, Connecticut. This lot contained

three acres, and was situated on the west side of Half-Mile brook. To this he added several other parcels of land at different times. He and his wife Hannah joined the church in Milford, he on March 5, 1648, and she on October 13, 1650, and they were dismissed to the Hartford church in March, 1666. They settled in Hartford, Connecticut, as early as 1662. He held various public offices in Hartford: Fence viewer in 1663 and 1664; juror in 1664 and 1667; freeman, May, 1665; suppressor of "disorders during public worship" and collector of minister's rates in 1667. In February, 1670, he separated to the Second Church with his wife, daughter Hannah and fathers-in-law Stocking and Cole. He died July 31, 1685, and was buried in the Center church cemetery, where his gravestone may still be seen.

He married (first) about 1649, Hannah, daughter of George Stocking, of Hartford, a first settler there in 1636. She died about 1672. He married (second) probably in 1673, Anne, daughter of John Cole, "a godly man of some public trust." She was the "bewitched maid" on whose account chiefly Nathaniel Greensmith and his wife were hanged for witchcraft on January 25, 1663. Goffe, the regicide, who was then in hiding at Milford, writes in his diary, February 24, that after the hanging "the maid was well," and Cotton Mather's *Magnalia*, in 1684, says of her that "she is restored to health, united with the church, and living in good repute." She died April 19, 1685. Children, born in Milford, by first wife: John, born April 9, 1650, died May 24, 1650; Hannah, born November 23, 1651; Andrew, baptized August 14, 1653; Mary, born April 14, 1655; John, born October 7, 1656, doubtless died young; Samuel, born August 15, 1658; Joseph, born 1661, probably at Hartford; Dorothy, probably 1663 or 1664. Children of second wife, born in Hartford: Ebenezer, baptized January 4, 1674; Lydia, baptized February 13, 1675; Hannah, baptized January 26, 1678; John, baptized May 30, 1680, died before July, 1683.

(III) Samuel, son of Andrew Benton, was born August 15, 1658, in Milford. He lived in Milford and Hartford, and for a time in Tolland, Connecticut, where he and his son were first proprietors. He died in Hartford, April 10, 1746. His son Daniel's name appears in a petition respecting lands in Coventry in 1718. "Samuel Benton then living in Hartford gave a deed of Tolland lands in 1719 to Daniel Benton of Hartford His living son." On March 11, 1680, Samuel owned two parcels of land in Hartford, each amounting

to about four acres, and in time he became a large landowner and a prominent and active citizen, having property in Hartford, Tolland and Harwinton. In 1713 and 1714 he served as highway surveyor; selectman, 1715. He was admitted to the Second Church of Hartford, September 23, 1716. In 1704 he was appointed administrator of his brother Andrew's estate, and became guardian of three of Andrew's children, John, Mary and Ebenezer. He served in the expedition to Canada, for which he received recompense, August 8, 1711. On February 19, 1720, the court appointed him to take care of his half-brother Ebenezer, who was "impotent in body and in mind." He was an original proprietor of Harwinton. His will, dated April 4, 1744, was proved June 3, 1746. He gave a large amount of his land to his sons before he died. He married, probably in 1679, Sarah, daughter of William and Sarah Chatterton, of New Haven, born there July 19, 1661. Children, born in Hartford: Samuel, January 28, 1680; Sarah, September 28, 1685; Hannah, March 14, 1688; Abigail, December 9, 1691; Caleb, March 1, 1694; Daniel, June 25, 1696; Jacob, mentioned below; Moses, April 26, 1702; Lydia, baptized August 26, 1705.

(IV) Jacob, son of Samuel Benton, was born at Hartford, September 21, 1698. He purchased, April 3, 1723, of his brother Samuel, eight acres of land in Hartford, and lived there until 1736 or 1737. On March 10, 1741, he sold the place to Deacon Joseph Holtom. He was surveyor of highways, December 11, 1729, and grand juror, December 12, 1732. His father gave him land in Harwinton in 1732, and Jacob Benton signed a petition, May, 1736, to have the place incorporated as a town and again on October 4, 1737, the last petition being granted. At the first town meeting, held at his house December 20, 1737, he was chosen town clerk, chairman of the board of listers and rate-makers, and town treasurer, and also on committee to receive and dispose of land tax money. He served as town clerk until 1741, and the records kept by him show that he had a good education for the times. He was clerk of proprietors of East Harwinton, 1736; selectman, 1742-43-44-48-49-54-55-58; deputy to general assembly, 1758; sealer of weights and measure several years, and in many other ways was active in town, church and school matters. He died at Harwinton, November 23, 1761; will dated December 11, 1760, proved November 30, 1761. He married (first) July 6, 1724, Abigail, daughter of Joshua and Martha (Skinner) Carter, of Hartford. She was ad-

mitted to First Church, Hartford, April 28, 1717, and died September 20, 1725. He married (second) in Hartford, April 4, 1728, Elizabeth, born January 9, 1703, daughter of Barnabas and Martha (Smith) Hinsdell. Child by first wife: Abigail, born at Hartford, September 18, 1725. Children by second wife, born in Hartford: Jacob, mentioned below; Phineas, January 10, 1731-32; Amos, November 10, 1732; Barnabas, January 3, 1734-35; Elizabeth, at Harwinton, June 17, 1738, probably died young.

(V) Jacob (2), son of Jacob (1) Benton, was born at Hartford, January 2, 1729. In 1751 he was lister and rate-maker of Harwinton, also in 1752-53; surveyor of highways, 1754-55; tythingman in 1757. He took the oath of fidelity, April 13, 1778, and he doubtless lived in Harwinton until about 1782. He moved to Rockingham, Vermont, where he and his wife were admitted to the church by letter from Harwinton, she September 10, 1788, he September 4, 1791. He and brother Barnabas were executors of their father's estate, and tradition and records show that they speculated and lost the property, and after the failure they went to Vermont, settling in Alstead, New Hampshire, first, about 1782, and then to Rockingham, Vermont, about 1787. There he was a trader by boat in salt and other articles of merchandise until he became too old and feeble to continue work. From various letters his wife's name is found to be Hannah, and there is little doubt that her maiden name was Slade. She died at Rockingham, July 21, 1805, and after her death he lived in the home of his daughter, Mary Kingsbury, at Alstead, where he died January 13, 1807. Children, born in Harwinton: Phineas, probably in 1757 or 1758, doubtless died young; Elizabeth, born probably in 1759, married, December 22, 1779, Silas Gridley (see Gridley V); Mabel, born about 1761; Jacob, 1766; Reynold, probably 1768; Chauncey, August 1, 1770; Mary, September 18, 1772; Samuel Slade, April 27, 1777.

The Mackenzie family is
MACKENZIE one of the oldest and most distinguished in Scotland.

It was established in county Ross before 1300 and it possesses the earldoms of Cromarty and Seaforth; the viscountcies of Fortross and Tarbat; the Lordships of Castlehaven, Mackenzie and Macleod. Various branches of the family bear coats-of-arms.

(I) John Mackenzie, to whom the American family traces their descent, was a miller owning corn mills near Inverness, Scotland.

He lived and died in Scotland. He married Margaret, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Ross) Monro. Children: David, Malcolm, Alexander, Charles, Joseph, mentioned below.

(II) Joseph, son of John Mackenzie, was born in Paisley, Scotland, January 1, 1733, died July 30, 1825, at Hartland, Vermont. He learned the weaver's trade in Edinburgh and followed his trade there. In June, 1775, he sailed from Greenwich for America with his family, and landed at Marblehead, Massachusetts, in September following, after a trying voyage of sixteen weeks. At that time the British army, besieged by the Colonists, were in possession of the port of Boston. He made his way to Londonderry, Vermont, a Scotch-Irish settlement, and remained there for ten years. He removed to New Boston, New Hampshire, and after living there for another period of ten years he settled at Hartland, Vermont. He married, December 7, 1761, Elizabeth Calhoun, born in Edinburgh, Scotland, March 23, 1744, died January 10, 1827. Children: John, died in infancy; David, died in infancy; Charles, born November 29, 1768, died in Hartland, January 5, 1817; Peter, July 20, 1771, died June 4, 1810, in Berlin, Vermont; John, January 3, 1774; Joseph mentioned below; Betsey, September 22, 1779, died August 11, 1858, in Hartland; Margaret, March 23, 1782, died March 2, 1848, in Woodstock, Vermont; David, November 15, 1785, died November 15, 1800, in Hartland.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Mackenzie, was born in Londonderry, New Hampshire, August 11, 1776, died December 16, 1869, in Woodstock, Vermont. He remained at home on his father's farm until the family removed to Hartland. In 1799 he became an apprentice to his brother John, a wool dyer, at Woodstock, Vermont. He married, September 5, 1805, Mercy, daughter of George Thomas, of Woodstock. His wife died June 28, 1856, aged seventy-two years. Children: Mary, born July 20, 1806, married Bela F. Simmons; George T., 1808, died August 13, 1841, married Angeline Comstock; Joseph C., April 11, 1813; John T., twin of Joseph C.; Justin Francis, mentioned below; Theresa, October 24, 1819, married Ransom M. Russell; Harriet, February 10, 1822, married R. C. M. Howe.

(IV) Justin Francis, son of Joseph (2) Mackenzie, was born at Woodstock, Vermont, May 5, 1816, died in 1889. He received his early education in the public schools. In May, 1834, he went west with his brother to Adrian, Michigan. Like many of the early settlers he suffered from fever and ague, as malarial

fever was called, and in the following year he returned home. In 1836 he was employed by Jasper Strong, of Quechee, Vermont, to erect a woolen mill at Quechee, and he and A. G. Dewey made all the leather belting for the mill by hand. He remained in the employ of Mr. Strong until 1838 when the mills were shut down, owing to a financial disturbance. From this time until the fall of 1839 Mr. Mackenzie had charge of the dye house of Mallory & Company, at Quechee. During the next four years he was employed by Francis Kidder & Company, of Bristol, New Hampshire, as head dyer. After the failure of his employers Mr. Mackenzie returned to Quechee, where he worked in the mills for a time. In the latter part of the year 1842 he purchased a farm in the northern part of Woodstock and followed farming there until 1854, and from that time until 1858 he had charge of the dyeing at the Woodward mills. In the winter of 1858 Mr. Mackenzie formed a partnership with A. G. Dewey and William S. Carter under the firm name of Dewey & Company and manufactured woollens at the lower mills in Quechee. During his long and active life he attained a position of prominence in the world of business, one of the leaders in the textile industries of this section of New England. He was a director and vice-president of the Woodstock Railroad Company. He was active in public affairs and in 1884 represented the town of Woodstock in the state legislature. In politics he was a Republican. In 1886 he superintended the building of the Norman Williams Memorial Library. He obtained a charter for the Woodstock Aqueduct Company and was largely responsible for procuring an adequate and satisfactory municipal water supply for the town. In religion he was a Universalist. He married, December 26, 1842, Mary Dewey, born in Hartford, Vermont, November 11, 1815, died in 1899, daughter of John and Mary (Wright) Dewey. Children: Frank S., mentioned below; Charles, born December 22, 1846, died June 29, 1900; was a woolen manufacturer of Franklin, Massachusetts; married, February 24, 1873, Louise, daughter of Eliakim Johnson, of Woodstock, Vermont; she died September 20, 1902.

(V) Frank S., son of Justin Francis Mackenzie, was born at Woodstock, Vermont, July 22, 1844. He was educated in the public schools. He has been a woolen manufacturer at Bridgewater, Vermont, for thirty-seven years. He is president of the Ottauquechee Savings Bank of Woodstock; president of the Woodstock Inn Company; president of the

Woodstock Aqueduct Company; vice-president of the Woodstock Railroad Company; vice-president of the A. G. Dewey Company, operating woolen mills at the village of Dewey's Mills. He married, September 10, 1872, Lucy, daughter of George Collamer, of Montpelier, Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie having no children, in 1881 they adopted Archie Monro, only child of Captain Francis Monro, of the Madras army, and changed his name to Archie Mackenzie. This adopted son died in 1902 in South Africa.

Frederick McKewen was
 McKEWEN born in March, 1839, died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, April 20, 1887. He was one of eight children. He was educated in the schools of his native place, and left home at the age of twelve years because his parents insisted on sending him to school after the schoolmaster had punished him unjustly. He went to England and learned the trade of iron moulder, at which he worked in the foundries at Leeds, England, for many years. He came to this country in 1872 and made his home in Cambridge, following his trade in foundries in Cambridge and South Boston to the end of his life. He married, about 1872, Louisa Craven, of Leeds, England, who was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1845, died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, November 18, 1886, daughter of William and Sarah Craven, the former of whom was a hatter by trade. Children: 1. Elvira, married Edward N. Dickinson, of North Hatfield, Massachusetts. 2. George Frederick, born August 11, 1876; an iron moulder, living in Cambridge; married, September 11, 1899, Lizzie Pickard. 3. Samuel Henry, mentioned below. 4. Venetta Louise, married Homer Briggs, of North Hatfield, Massachusetts. 5. Charles, died aged three years. 6. Evelyn Olive, married Adam Wolfrom, of North Hatfield.

(II) Dr. Samuel Henry McKewen, son of Frederick McKewen, was born in Leeds, England, February 3, 1876, his parents having returned to England after four years residence in this country, where they remained about two years, returning to this country when Samuel Henry was three months old. He attended the public schools in Cambridge and Boston. In 1895 he came to Vermont and for three years attended Vermont Academy at Saxton's River, and for three years in Bellows Falls, where he was engaged in the clothing business. Afterward he was for one year a traveling salesman for a Boston firm. In the meantime he made use of all his leisure time

in the study of medicine, and at length he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Boston, from which he was graduated in 1906 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For six months he was an interne in the Moose Head Lake Sanitarium. He practiced for a short time at Felchville, Vermont, and since August, 1907, he has been in general practice at Windsor, Vermont. He is a member of the White River Medical Society, the Vermont State Medical Society and the American Medical Association; of Windsor Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, August 8, 1908, Winnie Southard, born in Newport, Maine, January 12, 1882, daughter of Calvin and Melissa (Marble) Southard, of St. Albans, Maine. They have had one child, Helen Louise, born October 25, 1911, died in infancy.

Henry Smith, of New Bucknam, SMYTH England, was the immigrant ancestor of this family. He was born in 1607 and came to this country at the age of thirty years, with wife Elizabeth, aged thirty-four, and children John and Seth, passing the examination, April 12, 1637, and sailing soon afterward. He was a husbandman, according to the records. He settled at Dedham, Massachusetts, where he was a proprietor, November 28, 1637; admitted to the church, September 22, 1639, and made freeman, May 13, 1640. His house was burned in 1641. He was among the first settlers in Medfield in 1651-52, and his lot on South street was at the foot of Rev. Mr. Wilson's field. He was a selectman for thirteen years. His wife Elizabeth was admitted to the church in 1639 and died in 1670. His will was dated August 2, 1683, proved March 3, 1686-87, bequeathing to John and his children John and Lydia; to son Seth and his four children; to son Samuel and his children. Children: John and Seth, born in England; Daniel, born October 13, 1639, at Dedham, died in 1641; Samuel, mentioned below; Joseph, at Dedham, August 15, 1643.

(II) Samuel, son of Henry Smith, was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, October 13, 1641, died at Medfield, October 25, 1691. He inherited land and buildings of his father at Medfield. He married (first) December 22, 1669, Elizabeth Turner, born 1647, daughter of John Turner, a merchant of Roxbury, admitted freeman, May 2, 1649. John Turner was a son of John Turner, of Walton, county Suffolk, England. When the Indians attacked Medfield, she took her youngest son, Sam-

uel, and ran toward the fort, but was overtaken and killed. The child was stunned and left for dead, but recovered and crept to the body of his dead mother. The record states that she was "slaine by the Indians," February 21, 1675. He married (second) February 22, 1676, a year later, Sarah Bowers, widow of John Bowers, who was killed by the Indians. Sarah died May 20, 1720. Children by first wife: Elizabeth, born September 15, 1670, died young; Elizabeth, February 28, 1671, died 1704, married Eleazer Partridge; Samuel, March 26, 1674, mentioned above. Children by second wife: Sarah, born January 8, 1678, died in 1679; Henry, December 16, 1680; Daniel, December 26, 1682; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Abigail, December 18, 1686; Mary, November 22, 1688; Prudence, July 19, 1691, all at Medfield.

(III) Nathaniel, son of Samuel Smith, was born October 31, 1684. He had the homestead on South street, buying the rights of the other heirs. He sold out to his son Elisha in 1755 and moved to Sturbridge, where his sons lived. In 1761 he was declared *non compos mentis*, by reason of old age and decay of his senses. He married (first) May 24, 1705, Mary Clark, who died November 17, 1717. She was born in 1687, daughter of Captain Joseph Clark, who married in 1686, Mary Wright; her father was a cordwainer by trade, a sealer of leather in 1695, built a grist mill and manufactured malt; his wife died in 1705, and he married (second) Abigail Smith, widow of Samuel Smith (3), Seth (2), Henry (1). Captain Joseph Clark was a son of Joseph Clark, born 1642, who built a malt house in Medfield, married, in 1663, Mary Allen, and owned land in Wrentham and Medfield; was selectman and deputy to the general court; both he and his wife died in 1702. James Allen, father of his wife, was a proprietor of Dedham in 1642, freeman, 1647, "cousin" of Rev. John Allen, of Dedham, married, in 1638, Ann Guild, who died in 1673; he died in 1676. Joseph Clark, the immigrant, father of Joseph Clark, was one of the earliest settlers of Dedham, one of the signers of the Compact, a freeman in 1652, in Medfield, living on the west side of South street, near Oak; selectman in 1660, died in 1684; his wife Alice died in 1710. Nathaniel Smith married (second) in 1717, Lydia Partridge. Children, born at Medfield, by first wife: John, January 22, 1707, died young; Joseph, mentioned below; David, April 16, 1711, married Hannah Lovell; Jesse, June 28, 1714; Nathaniel, March 2, 1715-16, had son Mehuman, of Sturbridge. Children by second wife: Lydia, born

December 20, 1721, married John Marsh, of Sturbridge; Deborah, October 18, 1723, married Daniel Plunkett and Aaron Allen; Elisha, March 20, 1725-26, of Sturbridge; Mary, October 26, 1729.

(IV) Joseph, son of Nathaniel Smith, was born at Medfield, Massachusetts, June 2, 1709, died at Sturbridge, August 17, 1782. His will proved at Sturbridge, December 9, 1782, mentions his wife Abiel and only son Joseph. He settled in Sturbridge and was constable of the second town meeting, 1739, and was the first man to spend the winter in the town, according to his grandson, mentioned below. He married, in 1734, Abiel Hamant, who died March 7, 1783, daughter of Timothy Hamant, born 1667, married, 1696, Meletiah Clark, of Medfield, was town treasurer in 1703, died at Arrowsic, 1718, and his widow married William Partridge, and died in 1747. Francis Hamant, father of Timothy, was early at Dedham, located on South street, Medfield, built his house about 1652, and his homestead at last accounts was still in the family, the only original homestead that had descended in the family of the first settler. Francis Hamant died in 1692; his wife Sarah in 1708. Meletiah (Clark) Hamant, born 1674, was a daughter of Ephraim Clark (2), a tailor by trade, who married Mary Bullen, who died in 1726; he died in 1699, at Medfield. Ephraim was a son of Joseph Clark, mentioned above. Samuel Bullen, father of Mary, was another signer of the Dedham Compact, lived at Medfield, near the Hamant homestead; was first European with his family in the town of Medfield, had his house burned in King Philip's war; returned there after the war; was selectman and deacon; married Mary, daughter of Samuel Morse, another immigrant, of Dedham and Medfield. Children of Joseph and Abiel (Hamant) Smith, born at Sturbridge: Mary, April 1, 1738; Mehitable, August 21, 1740; Joseph and Thankful, twins, April 23, 1743.

(V) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Smith, was born at Sturbridge, Massachusetts, April 23, 1743. He was a soldier in the revolution from Sturbridge, August 16 to November 21, 1777, in Captain Abel Mason's company, Colonel Job Cushing's regiment, reinforcing the northern army (Mass. Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution, xiv, p. 479). He died at Sturbridge, August 7, 1783, a year after his father. He married, December 13, 1763, Sarah Rice, of Brookfield, Massachusetts. Children, born at Sturbridge: Nathan, July 18, 1765; Mehitable, January 23, 1767; Benjamin, mentioned below; Persis, twin of Ben-

jamin; John, November 2, 1774, died January 5, 1795; Sarah, February 23, 1778; Abijah, February 18, 1779; Chloe, December 8, 1780.

(VI) Benjamin, son of Joseph (2) Smith, was born at Sturbridge, Massachusetts, October 12, 1768. He followed the trade of blacksmith and owned a farm. He traded extensively in land, as shown by the Worcester county deeds. In 1824 he deeded to his son Royal land in Sturbridge. His will was dated February 2, 1851, and allowed September 4, 1860. He bequeathed to wife Mehitable, two sons John and Royal, and three daughters Persis Lombard, Clarissa Smith and Amy Comins, and to a grandson George Ward. He married, February 28, 1792, Mehitable Weld, born 1767, of an old Sturbridge and Roxbury family. In the history of Sturbridge (1856) we find this reference to the family: "We have long been acquainted with Mr. Benjamin Smith, an octogenarian, now living and possessing to an unusual degree the exercise of his physical and mental faculties. He is a grandson of the first individual who wintered in Sturbridge. It is not strange that he should feel a laudable pride in such an ancestor. Such men (as Joseph, the grandfather) might not have been uncommon at that early period, but are rare at the present. We may naturally suppose that this hardy pioneer was not dormant during one of those long severe winters when the ground was covered with snow about six months in the year. * * * The spot where the winter was passed is supposed to be near the residence of the late Jabez Harding." Children, born in Sturbridge: Persis, November 7, 1792, married ——— Lombard; John, December 2, 1797, died at Sturbridge, January 22, 1878, had children: Jerome, Solon, John M., Mary, Elmira S. Lathe and Francelia; Royal, mentioned below; Clarissa; Amy, born August, 1807, married ——— Comins.

(VII) Royal Smyth, son of Benjamin Smith, was born at Sturbridge, Massachusetts, died there, October 29, 1871. He married, at Sturbridge (intention dated November 14, 1828) Caroline S. Williams, born October 1, 1810, daughter of Rev. Abial P. and Sally Williams. Her father was born at Raynham, Massachusetts, of an old Taunton family, March 16, 1775, and settled at Dudley, Massachusetts. Children of Rev. Abial P. Williams: Albigeance Waldo, born May 15, 1806; Zerviah Staples, April 28, 1808; Caroline, October 1, 1810; Edwards Whipple, July 7, 1819. Children of Royal and Caroline S. Smyth: Abial Benjamin, born November 2, 1829; Sarah Mehitable, March 23, 1831, married J. S.

Miller, of Boston; Wayland Royal, mentioned below; Amelia C., married ——— Holton, of Winchester.

(VIII) Wayland Royal Smyth, son of Royal Smyth, was born in 1836, died April 7, 1912, in Brookline, Massachusetts. He was born in that part of the town now Southbridge, and attended the district school there. In his youth he worked on his father's farm and learned the trade of upholsterer. At the time of the first call of President Lincoln for volunteers in the civil war he enlisted in Company A, Forty-third Regiment Massachusetts, Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Greenhalgh, and served to the end of the war. After he was mustered out of the service, he engaged in the milk business in Massachusetts. In 1868 he came to Cranston, Rhode Island, whence he went to Melrose, Massachusetts, where he worked for a time in a shoe factory. In 1869 he started a milk route in East Providence, Rhode Island, continuing until 1899, when with others he formed the Providence Dairy Company, of which he was secretary and treasurer until 1910. At that time the business was sold to a Boston concern and he retired from active business. Mr. Smyth was active in the temperance movement for many years and served as special police constable in the enforcement of the laws. He was a member of the Temple of Honor and established the Junior Temple throughout the state of Rhode Island, which is still flourishing. He was at one time state consul of the American Order of United Mechanics and a grand officer for many years. In religion he was a Baptist and superintendent of the Sunday school. In politics he was a Republican. He married, in 1865, Cynthia W. Pierce, born in 1837, in Rochester, Massachusetts, died in 1901, daughter of William and Cynthia (Wayne) Pierce, of Melrose, Massachusetts. Children: William Edwards, mentioned below; Carrie Lillian, born in May, 1868, died August 1874; Frederick Arthur, December 31, 1875, married (first) Myrtis Tucker and had Marion; he married (second) Maybelle Austin Healy; he is engaged in the undertaking business in Malden, Massachusetts.

(IX) William Edwards Smyth, son of Wayland Royal Smyth, was born December 9, 1866, at Cranston, Rhode Island. He attended the public schools at East Providence, the high school in that town and the Bryant & Stratton Business College, of Providence, from which he was graduated in 1886. He then became associated with his father in the milk business and continued in this until 1891. In that year he was appointed assistant town clerk of East

Providence and served in that capacity until April, 1900, when he was elected town clerk. Since then he has continued by successive reelections to fill this office to the present time, and in 1912 he was nominated by all three parties. He is a member of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 30, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Howard Lodge, No. 12, Knights of Pythias; Thomas R. Salisbury Camp, No. 2, Sons of Veterans, and Naomi Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, of which he is a past patron. In religion he is a Baptist and he is assistant superintendent of the Sunday school. He is a member of the Business Men's Association of East Providence. In politics he is a Republican. He is one of the best known and most popular citizens of the town.

He married, May 30, 1888, Mabel I. Salisbury, born October 23, 1869, daughter of Henry W. and Almeda J. (Cole) Salisbury, of Johnston, Rhode Island. Her parents had children: Ernest C., who married Sophie Holland; Mabel I. (Mrs. William E. Smyth); Phoebe, who married Thomas H. Mack and had Ethel Anna and Vera Isabel Mack, and Isabel A. Salisbury. Children of William Edwards and Mabel I. (Salisbury) Smyth: Jessie Lillian, born October 30, 1890, married, May 30, 1911, Robert D. Sherman, of Seekonk, Massachusetts; Roscoe Harvey, born July 25, 1892, is a stenographer in the offices of the Glenlyon Dye Works of East Providence.

The surname Royce is identical with Rice. Most of the families spelling the name Royce, Royse or Roice, are descended from Robert Royce, immigrant, who was born in England and came in 1634 in the ship "Francis" to Boston. Some accounts, however, locate him at Boston in 1631, and he seems to have been a member of the Boston church as early as 1632. He was admitted a freeman April 1, 1634. In 1644 he removed to Stratford, Connecticut, and in 1657-58 he located at New London, Connecticut, where he was constable in 1660 and member of the general assembly in 1669. Several of his sons settled at Wallingford, Connecticut. He had a brother Nehemiah at New London.

(I) David Royce, a descendant of Robert Royce, of New London, was among the early settlers of Mansfield, Connecticut. He died at Mansfield, March 28, 1759. He married, at Mansfield, April 13, 1732, Hannah, daughter of Isaac Hall. Children, born at Mansfield: Gershom, mentioned below; Deborah, July 10, 1735; Hannah, February 27, 1737; Lois, February 11, 1739; Abigail, February

5, 1741-42; David, March 28, 1744; Eunice, May 26, 1746; John, June 28, 1748; Isaac, July 1, 1750; Eunice, September 29, 1752; Asa, October 27, 1757.

(II) Gershom, son of David Royce, was born at Mansfield, Connecticut, September 21, 1733. He married Alice, daughter of John Royce, of Ashford, Connecticut, August 16, 1759. She died January 13, 1770. Children, born at Mansfield: Elijah, June 4, 1760; Philip, mentioned below; Elisha, March 28, 1764; Justus, March 30, 1766; Alice, September 10, 1767; Eastman, January 3, 1770.

(III) Philip, son of Gershom Royce, was born at Mansfield, Connecticut, February 21, 1762; died in Royalton, Vermont, July 12, 1828. He came to Vermont in 1794 and lived for a time at Woodstock. In 1807 he settled at Royalton, where he lived on what is known as the Barrows place, on Broad Brook. He married Beulah Barrows. Children: Jesse, married Sabra Starkey; Eastman, married Lucy Ellis; Philip, mentioned below; Amasa, born June 15, 1793, died July 6, 1864; Marcia, married Dana Bruce and had son Albert and other children; Eleanor, married Benjamin Packard; Lucia, died unmarried.

(IV) Philip (2), son of Philip (1) Royce, was born at Mansfield, Connecticut, in July, 1790, died at Royalton, Vermont, January 31, 1868. He had a common school education, and followed farming for his occupation most of his active life. He spent his boyhood in Royalton. He lived for twenty-five years at Barnard, Vermont, nine years at Bridgewater, then moved to Reading, but eventually returned to Royalton, where he spent his last years. In his later years he was a Republican in politics. He was active and prominent in the Methodist Episcopal church and for a period of thirty years he was a class leader. He married, April 23, 1815, Polly Frink, born in 1796, died June 30, 1878. Children, born at Royalton: Edson, July 26, 1816; Harvey F., July 11, 1818; Mary, June 13, 1820, died February 12, 1842; Sylvester, April 18, 1822, died February 18, 1857; Sophronia, August 3, 1824, married Albert Spear; Abram Merrill, February 27, 1827; John Bliss, twin of Abram Merrill. Born at East Barnard: Chestina, February 21, 1829, married Marston Thomas; Chester, May 8, 1831; Sarah, January 8, 1834, married Alvah Sanborn; Ellen, December 21, 1835, married William Sampson; Philip, mentioned below; Joseph, August 12, 1844.

(V) Philip (3), son of Philip (2) Royce, was born in East Barnard, Vermont, February 11, 1838. He attended the district and select

schools. When a young man he taught school, was clerk in a general store and worked on his father's farm. He engaged in business on his own account as a general merchant in 1869 in Pittsfield, Vermont, and a year later removed his business to Newport, New Hampshire, where he kept a store for ten years. In 1880 he engaged in business at Woodstock as a dealer in men's clothing and furnishings and continued successfully for fifteen years. In 1895 he removed to West Windsor, Vermont, where he opened a general store and where he remained in business one year, then operated a farm for six years, until he retired in 1903. Since then he has resided in West Woodstock, and devoted himself to the care of his real estate and other investments in Woodstock and West Woodstock.

In politics Mr. Royce is a Republican and he has been active and prominent in that party. He was postmaster of West Windsor, Vermont, town clerk, and town treasurer for eight years. He served for several years on the board of selectmen of the town of Woodstock and on the school board. He was formerly a member of the board of directors of the Woodstock Electric Company. He was one of the charter members of the Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Woodstock. For many years he was a member of Patrons of Husbandry in the towns in which he lived. For many years he has been a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, steward and treasurer, and member of its board of trustees.

He married, January 5, 1863, Betsey Stearns Lamb, of Bridgewater, Vermont, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Stearns) Lamb. Children: 1. Charles Sylvester, born May 3, 1864; was a druggist in Malvern, Iowa, now in banking business, president of Iowa State Savings Bank; married (first) Annie Lyman; (second) Jennie Maloy. 2. Sarah Grace, born February 25, 1866; graduate from Smith College in 1890 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; taught school for seven years in Binghamton, New York, now teaching in Wadleigh high school for girls in New York. 3. Bertha Lulu, born May 25, 1878; graduate of the high school, took a business course in stenography and typewriting; married Frank L. Johnson, of Bondurant, Iowa, cashier of bank there; they have one child, Helen, born June 10, 1911. 4. Clayton Elbert, born December 20, 1886; professor of pathology at the State University, Iowa City, Iowa; he attended the public schools in Windsor and Montpelier, Vermont, fitting for college in the high school; graduated from Dartmouth Col-

cut: John, February, 1730; Abigail, January 8, 1732; Thomas, January 3, 1735; Samuel, January 24, or February 3, 1737; Lois, August 8, 1738; Mathew, November 11, 1740; John, April 3, 1743; Phebe, October 11, 1744; Asahel, July 30, 1745; Amasa, mentioned below; Nathaniel, June 16, 1747; Asahel, February 2, 1753; Asenath.

(IV) Amasa, son of Thomas (2) Dutton, was born June 16, 1747, died September 30, 1831, at Royalton, Vermont. He was a shoemaker in Royalton Village, and also carried on a farm. On October 22, 1790, when he was living in Clarendon, Vermont, he purchased one hundred acres, which he sold in 1806, when he was living in Hartford, Connecticut. In 1791 he was listed and his name is on the first census, and in 1824 he had a farm in Royalton, which is still owned by the family. He married (first) October 1, 1766, Sarah Parmalee, born November 25, 1748, died September 9, 1805. He married (second) March 10, 1806, Ruth, widow of Jeremiah Ingraham, born 1755, died April 15, 1826. Children: Susannah, born November 25, 1767, died March 1 or April 18, 1770; Reuben, February 3, 1771, died young; Benjamin, December 9, 1773; Sally, September 17, 1776, died young; Susannah, September 27, 1781; Amasa, mentioned below; Thomas Parmalee, January 14, 1787; John Gould, November 18, 1789, Clarendon.

(V) Captain Amasa (2) Dutton, son of Amasa (1) Dutton, was born in Clarendon, Vermont, November 21, 1783, died at Royalton, April 1, 1863. He was first listed in 1806, and in 1808 he and Daniel Ashcraft bought out the store and potash works of John Flint, probably at the Yuran place. Later he lived with his parents, caring for them in their old age. He was captain in the state militia of a company of Independent Infantry. He was a swift worker, as is shown by the fact that on the first day he lived at the Yuran place he made a hardwood table which they used at supper time, when they had company. During the war of 1812, Harry Bingham took his place, as Captain Amasa Dutton had a large family and Bingham had none. Mr. Dutton named one of his sons Harry Bingham. He married (first) November 14, 1805, Tamasin, born October 12, 1779, died June or July 11, 1817, at Royalton, daughter of William and Tamasin (Cady) Ashcraft. He married (second) October 26, 1817, Altha, born at Hartford, September 14, 1788, died September 14, 1877, at Royalton, daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Hazen) Dutton. He and his wives were buried in the North Royalton cemetery.

Children: Harry, born August 25, 1806, died September 23, 1806; Carlos, March 8, 1808; Caroline, January 14, 1810; Carlton, January 30, 1812; Harry Bingham, July 14, 1814; Altha Louisa, January 5, 1819; Amasa Parmalee, June 24, 1820; David Hazen, mentioned below; Tamasin A., December 12 or 20, 1823; Eleanor Maria, November 2, 1827, died December 3 or 5, 1834; Sarah R. Parmalee, August 17, 1829; Edward Francis, May 4, 1832.

(VI) David Hazen, son of Captain Amasa (2) Dutton, was born January 12, 1822, at Royalton, died at Bethel, February 29, 1908. He was a very successful farmer, and held various offices of trust and honor both in the town and in the Congregational church. "He was characterized by industry, steadfastness of purpose, and kindness of heart. He and his wife were well known for their hospitality." He married, November 4, 1845, at Lockport, New York, Harriet Diana, daughter of Jewett and Harriet R. Walbridge, born December 14, 1819, at Randolph, died at Bethel, May 5, 1897, at the home of her daughter, Abbie Caroline, with whom she and her husband spent the last years of their lives. Children: Henry Walbridge, born in Royalton, April 6, 1847; Abbie Caroline, March 8, 1856, married, October 23, 1883, Charles Henry Kidder (see Kidder VIII).

(II) Ephraim Kidder, son of KIDDER James Kidder (q. v.), was born August 31, 1660, died September 25, 1724. He married, August 4, 1685, Rachel, born August 20, 1660, died September 14, 1721, daughter of Simon and Rachel (Brackett) Crosby. Simon was son of Simon and Ann Crosby, of Cambridge; Rachel was daughter of Deacon Richard Brackett, of Braintree. Children: Ephraim, mentioned below; Joseph, born April 21, 1683, according to Wyman, but probably it is an error for 1689; Rachel, April 1, 1691; Alice, February 8, 1692-93; Hannah and Dorothy, twins, born in Medford, September 2, 1696; Thomas, August 3, 1700; Benjamin, August 3, 1702; Richard, May 10, 1705.

(III) Ephraim (2), son of Ephraim (1) Kidder, was born April 26, 1687, died September 4, 1776. He married, October 15, 1707, Abigail, born August 23, 1685, died January 11, 1772, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Foster) Frost. Elizabeth was daughter of James Frost. James married (first) 1664, Rebecca, daughter of William Hamlet. James was son of Deacon Edward Frost. Ephraim Kidder lived in Tewksbury, Massachusetts. Children: Ephraim, born February 15, 1710;

Joseph, mentioned below; Josiah, January 18, 1717; Sarah, January 16, 1718-19; Jeremiah, July 5, 1721; Abigail, May 28, 1724.

(IV) Captain Joseph Kidder, son of Ephraim (2) Kidder, was born July 4, 1714, died April 27, 1771. He married Abigail ———. He lived in Tewksbury, where his children were born. Children: Abigail, born March 17, 1742; Joseph, April 14, 1744, died young; Mary, February 12, 1746, probably died young; Lemuel, February 17, 1747, died young; Nehemiah, mentioned below; Joseph, July 8, 1751, probably died young; Lemuel, August 13, 1753; Hepsibah; child, died young.

(V) Nehemiah, son of Captain Joseph Kidder, was born at Tewksbury, April 9, 1749. He served in the revolution in Captain Furbush's company, Colonel Bridge's regiment, June 30, 1775. He married, February 10, 1772, at Charlestown, Massachusetts, Abigail Kilbridge. Children, born at Tewksbury: Hepsibah, October 19, 1772; Abigail, November 1, 1773; Lucy, February 27, 1775; Polly, June 29, 1777; Joseph, March 1, 1779; Nehemiah, October 15, 1781; Susanna, March 11, 1783; Zephaniah, December 2, 1784; Abiah, mentioned below.

(VI) Abiah, son of Nehemiah Kidder, was born at Tewksbury, September 24, 1786, died at the home of his son, Rev. Abiah Kidder, in Belmont, New Hampshire, about 1883, aged ninety-seven years. When he was two years old an uncle in Walpole, New Hampshire, Dr. Kittridge, a celebrated physician of that locality, took him to live with him, and he was a resident of that town many years, until he went to Belmont, where he spent his last years with his son. He married Achsah Winchester, born in Westmoreland, New Hampshire, August 31, 1787, died in Walpole, New Hampshire, in 1852. Children, born in Walpole: Abiah; Jessinah; Julia, married George Sabin; Achsah; Moses, mentioned below; Mary; Joseph; two children, died in infancy.

(VII) Rev. Moses Kidder, son of Abiah Kidder, was born in Walpole, New Hampshire, November 17, 1817, died in Woodstock, Vermont, May 7, 1892. He attended the local schools of his native town, and also the Literary and Scientific Institute of Hancock, New Hampshire, and the Hampden Falls Academy of Hampden Falls, New Hampshire. He finished his studies in the summer term of 1841, and then taught school in Springfield, Vermont, in the following winter, coming to Woodstock in June, 1842, when he began to preach. He was ordained minister on March 15, 1843, in Woodstock, and after his ordination preached a part of the time in connection

with Elder Hazen until January, 1847, when he became sole pastor of the church. In one month more Mr. Kidder's connection with the church would have covered a full half century, had death not taken him away, and never was a pastor in more perfect touch with his people, collectively or individually. During his ministerial career he married twelve hundred and ten couples and preached twenty-four hundred and fifty-eight funeral sermons.

He married, August 29, 1844, Laura W., daughter of Rev. Jasper and Abigail Crossman (Thomas) Hazen (see Hazen VI). She was born in Woodstock, Vermont, September 30, 1822, died July 12, 1897. Children: Ella, died in infancy; Ellery W., born June 12, 1849, lives in Woodstock, Vermont; Warton H., January 30, 1852, died in Council Bluffs, Iowa, October 7, 1883; Dr. Fred Thomas, mentioned below.

(VIII) Dr. Fred Thomas Kidder, son of Rev. Moses Kidder, was born in Woodstock, Vermont, October 14, 1858. He prepared for college in the public schools of Woodstock, and was graduated from the University of Vermont in arts in 1880, and in medicine in 1883. He began practicing medicine at Woodstock in the fall of 1883. He was president of the Vermont State Medical Society, resigning that position in October, 1912, and he is now president of Windsor County Medical Society; a member of the American Medical Society, and of the American Academy of Medicine. He was appointed to the State Board of Health by Governor Proctor in 1906 for a term of six years, and reappointed in 1912 by Governor Fletcher, and as his record shows conclusively stands foremost among the physicians in his section of the state. He is a director of the Woodstock Aqueduct Company, and in the Woodstock Electric Company. He represented his town in the state legislature in 1906, and his country in the state senate in 1908. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Woodstock, and trustee of the University of Vermont since 1908.

Dr. Kidder married, October 11, 1893, Ellen Warren, born May 15, 1863, in Woodstock, daughter of George and Frances (Smith) Warren. They have one daughter, Katherine Winchester, born March 24, 1896.

(The Hazen Line).

(I) Edward Hazen, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England. The origin of the name is not known, but a family of the name was located at Newcastle-on-Tyne in the last century. He settled in Rowley, Massachu-

setts, before 1649, for his wife Elizabeth was buried there September 18, 1649. He was a man of substance and influence in the town; was overseer of the poor, or selectman, in 1650-51-54-60-61-65-68, and a magistrate in 1666. In the records of surveys, February 4, 1661, he appears entitled to "Seven Gates." These related to cattle rights on the town commons, the average number being three, and no one having more than seven. The inventory of his estate amounted to over four hundred pounds, a large sum for that period. He married (second) in March, 1650, Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Grant. He was buried in Rowley, July 22, 1683. His widow married (second) March 17, 1684, Lieutenant George Browne, of Haverhill, who adopted her youngest son Richard as sole heir to his large estate, September 9, 1693. Lieutenant Browne died October 31, 1699, aged seventy-six years, his wife February, 1715-16. Children of Edward and Hannah (Grant) Hazen, all born in Rowley: Elizabeth, March 8, 1651; Hannah, September, 1653; John, September 22, 1655; Thomas, mentioned below; Edward, September 10, 1660; Isabel, July 21, 1662; Priscilla, November 25, 1664; Edna, June 20, 1667; Richard, August 6, 1669; Hepzibah, December 22, 1671, died November 29, 1689; Sarah, August 22, 1673.

(II) Thomas, son of Edward Hazen, was born February 29, 1657-58, died at Norwich, Connecticut, April 12, 1735. He lived in Topsfield and Boxford, and in 1711 moved to Norwich, Connecticut, where he lived the remainder of his life. He inherited a double portion of his father's estate. He was a freeman and church member. He married, January 1, 1682, Mary, daughter of Sergeant Thomas Howlet. She died October 24, 1727. Children: John, Hannah, Alice, Edna, Thomas, mentioned below; Jacob, Lydia, Hepsibah, Ruth, Jeremiah.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Hazen, was born in 1670, baptized at Topsfield, Massachusetts, May 4, 1690, died in Norwich in 1776 or 1777. He married (first) September 30, 1714, Sarah Ayer, who died September 16, 1753. He married (second) Mrs. Elizabeth Bacon. Children, born in Norwich, all by first wife: Sarah, Joseph, Thomas, mentioned below; Alice, Martha, Hannah, Moses.

(IV) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Hazen, was born September 30, 1719. He lived for a time in Woodbury, Connecticut, where he owned a large tract of land. In 1774 he moved to Hartford, Vermont, where he was one of the pioneer settlers, and there he owned one thousand acres of land in the

northern part of the town. He built in 1775 the first two-story house in the town. It is said that while it was being built the men working on it, while drinking at a spring, heard the shots from the battle of Bunker Hill. He married, March 7, 1742, Ann Tenney, of Norwich. He had sixteen children, most of them born in Hartford, Vermont.

(V) Daniel, son of Thomas (3) Hazen, was born about 1750-60. He settled with his parents at Hartford, Vermont.

(VI) Rev. Jasper Hazen, son of Daniel Hazen, was born at Hartford, Vermont, December 27, 1790, died at Woodstock, Vermont, March 30, 1882. He married Abigail Crossman, daughter of Elias and Sylvia (Thompson) Thomas. Children: Ursula, Daniel, Edwin, Jasper, Laura W., married Rev. Moses Kidder (see Kidder VII); Jacob Tidd, Olive Maria, Noah, Abigail.

——— Thompson, was the THOMPSON father of ten sons, among whom were: 1. Edmund P., now living at State Centre, Iowa, unmarried. 2. Joseph, a cooper by trade, resides at Canton, Illinois. 3. Henry, deceased, resided at Canton. 4. John Sullivan, mentioned below. 5. William, lived in Canton.

(II) John Sullivan, son of ——— Thompson, was born at Hackensack, New Jersey. He was educated in the public schools, and early in life learned the trade of carriage trimming, a trade that he followed all his active life. He was an earnest, upright and highly respected citizen of the community. He resided at Canton, Illinois, for about fifty years and then moved to Mount Clemens, Michigan, where he resided about twelve years, then returned to Canton and died there in July, 1901. In religion he was a Presbyterian, in politics a Republican. He married Florence May Bixler, born at Sandusky, Ohio, February 14, 1847, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Crosby, at 33 Stoneland road, Worcester, Massachusetts, November, 1908-09. After the death of her husband she resided at Mount Clemens, and Detroit, Michigan, about two years. Children: 1. Kathryn May, married Peter W. Crosby; children: John Edmund and Peter Walker. 2. John Edmund, mentioned below.

(III) Colonel John Edmund Thompson, son of John Sullivan Thompson, was born at Canton, Fulton county, Illinois, July 9, 1878. He attended the public schools and fitted for college at Mount Clemens, Michigan, graduating from the high school in 1896. He entered the University of Michigan, from which he



Edmund Thompson



was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1901. For three years he was in the life insurance business at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. In 1903 and 1904 he was associated with Eugene Sandow, the celebrated "strong man" and exponent of physical exercise, culture and development. In 1905 Mr. Thompson established himself in business in Worcester, starting with classes in physical culture at the Bay State House. He then organized the Worcester Institute of Physiological Exercise, with offices in the Day building. A few years later he opened his present suits of offices in the Central Exchange building, 311 Main street, Worcester. He has been an indefatigable worker, and his success has been due in large measure to his own persistence, to long and arduous hours, to persistent and liberal advertising. From year to year his business has grown, and his name and system are now known throughout the country. The Thompson course of physical exercise is a rational, pleasant and easy means of securing and maintaining that reserve of power that the body originally had and which by unthinking neglect has been wasted. The course is different from any other treatment in that it benefits (by natural movements scientifically applied) the vital parts of the human system. Mr. Thompson believes in judicious advertising and his book "Human Energy" has had the widest possible publicity and circulation. His offices are at Suite 60, Central Exchange building, Worcester. Mr. Thompson is well known in social life in his home city. He is lieutenant-colonel commanding the Worcester Continentals, a military and social organization of prominent men. He was made a Mason in Orient Lodge, No. 590, Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania, and is now a member of Montacute Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Worcester; also of Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Hiram Council, Royal and Select Master; of Worcester County Grand Commandery; Worcester Lodge of Perfection, of which he is junior warden; Goddard Council; Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix; Massachusetts Consistory; Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Boston; Alethia Grotto, and he is grand orator of Supreme Council; past monarch of Veiled Prophets, M. O. V. P. E. R. He is also a member of Worcester Council, No. 136, U. C. T. A., of which he is senior council; of the Worcester Commercial Travelers' Association, of which he is first vice-president; of Cherokee Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; of Worcester Lodge, No. 253, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is esteemed leading knight; of

Worcester Lodge, No. 156, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; worthy patron of Stella Chapter, Order of Eastern Star; past grand ruler of Mystic Order of Bagmen; the Shaffner Society; Commonwealth Club, serving on the membership committee; Automobile Club, of which he is secretary; Tattasit Canoe Club; Leicester Country Club; the Puritan Publicity Association and the Pilgrim Association of Boston. He is a fellow of the London Society of Letters, Science and Arts, and of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston. He and his family belong to the Methodist Episcopal church.

In politics Colonel Thompson is a Republican. During the mayoralty campaign of 1912 he was chosen to make the opening speech in support of the Republican candidate, Mayor George M. Wright, and he spoke frequently and effectively during a very lively and warmly contested campaign. Although a new figure in the political arena, Mr. Thompson took rank among the best stump speakers of the city and received credit for very effective and convincing oratory. Mr. Thompson's gift as a public speaker has brought him much prominence recently, not only in the societies to which he belongs but in political campaigns and other public occasions. His speech at Hartford, Connecticut, June 17, 1912, at the celebration of Bunker Hill Day, attended by the Worcester Continentals, the Amoskeag Veterans of Manchester, New Hampshire, as guests of the Putnam Phalanx of Hartford, made a decided impression and brought him into prominence. From the *Worcester Telegram*, June 23, 1912, we quote this address:

These three organizations stand for all that has made this nation great and powerful. The same patriotic impulse that gave birth to this nation, likewise gave birth to these organizations. While to-day there is no call to the battlefield, no conflict of arms to rouse to fever heat men's patriotic blood, yet in the pursuits of peace, there is as great call for patriotism as ever confronted the soldier on the field. The true member of these organizations is an ideal citizen. He stands for all that is good and wholesome in the body politic. He is opposed to partisanship and prejudice, boss rule and corporate monopoly. He stands for equal privileges, a representative government such as the fathers in 1787 ordained. To-day the great conflict is to preserve that which we have, to see that the government of the fathers is not prostituted to the greed of the few, a struggle fraught with as much moment to the nation as was ever the bloodiest encounter upon the battle field.

And so, while we may not be subject to the instant call of the state, we are nevertheless, as important an adjunct to the military power of the nation as though in active service. It is largely to such organizations that the nation must look for strength in peace and for power in time of war. It is such organizations that keep burning the vestal

fire of liberty and patriotism, ready to leap into a mighty conflagration on legitimate provocation and rally to its support the sinew of the nation.

And so, the Putnam Phalanx, the Amoskeag Veterans and the Worcester Continentals embody in a tangible form those principles and ideas upon which our nation is founded and upon adherence to which our future national life and greatness depend. They serve to keep before us the example of the fathers. In these days of keen commercial and industrial activity, where all else is too often forgotten, they serve as a guiding star to keep us in our course. We need ever to keep before us the lessons of the past, that we may enjoy the heritage of the future. It does every man good to get into these uniforms, symbolic of the fathers, and to feel once more those pulsations that animated the founders of American liberty.

To-day the doctrine of benevolent assimilation must prevail. Every day this is becoming more important in our national life. Every ship landing on our shores brings bands of foreign people, looking for employment and a home among us. They have their ideas and ideals. They may come from lands where the armed hand of royal prerogative prevails. They have yet to learn the power of American democracy and republican government. Ours is the duty to educate them to our ideals. They come ready and willing to throw their all into the crucible of American thought, that they may extract therefrom the true American Ideal. It is for us to see that they obtain the true ideal, the correct perspective of American institutions—a perspective in keeping with the original purpose of the fathers. And then we must not forget the coming generations. * * * It takes courage to belong to such organizations, to make the sacrifice they at times demand. And when busy men of affairs, men high in the councils of the nation, great industrial and commercial leaders, find time to devote to such organizations, you may be certain that "Liberty and union, now and forever, one and inseparable, is vouchsafed to the end of time."

Mr. Thompson was one of the principal speakers at the Republican banquet, January 19, 1913, and at the Smoke Talk of the Automobile Club, January 19, 1913. Anent his appointment as member of the legislative committee of this club, the *Telegram* said:

The committee speaking forces this year have been strengthened by the addition of Mr. Thompson, who proved himself to be a live wire, as well as an eloquent speaker during the recent campaign for city election, when he took the stump in favor of Mayor George M. Wright, and was one of the most strenuous of all Republican workers. The committee is relying upon Mr. Thompson's eloquence and hammer-it-in method of setting forth facts, to convince legislative committees that Worcester is right all the time.

He married, February 1, 1904, at Pittsburgh, Jennie Adrienne Jones, daughter of Homer Mills and Jennie M. (MacAlpin) Jones (see Jones III). Children: 1. Jean Hutchins, born January 12, 1907. 2. Helen MacAlpin, October 12, 1908. 3. Frances May, August 9, 1910. 4. John Edmund, 2nd., February 11, 1912.

(The Jones Line).

The Jones family of Maryland is of Welsh origin. Very early in the history of the colony the name is found in various sections and before the revolution it was one of the largest and most prominent families of Maryland. The very great number of the families and the paucity of vital records make it practically impossible to trace the earlier generations. In 1790 no less than twenty-four men named William Jones were heads of families in Maryland, according to the first federal census. One of these was doubtless the William, mentioned below. John Jones was fully as numerous and the total Jones population in 1790 amounted to several thousand. It is probable, however, that most of them were descended from early settlers of the seventeenth century and that nearly all were related in greater or less degree.

(I) William Jones was born in May, 1763, at Ellicott's Mills, Baltimore county, Maryland. He located at Ginger Hill, in Washington county, Pennsylvania, a few years before the Whiskey Insurrection and the farm on which he settled was at last accounts owned by descendants. He was a blacksmith by trade and during the insurrection he shod horses for some of the federal troopers that were sent to this section to suppress the rebels. They were in this section when the rebellion was ended and they started homeward from this point. He was loyal to the government. He died at the age of nearly one hundred years, in March, 1862. He had eleven children by his first wife. He married (second) Jane Phillips, a widow, by whom he had no children. Children by first wife: 1. John, founder of Jonestown in Fallowfield; died very aged in 1874. 2. Elijah, lived in a brick house above Jonestown and had a son Isaac W., who built McGregor row on Main street, Monongahela City, Pennsylvania, residing in Washington, in that state. 3. Samuel, mentioned below. 4. William, owned part of the homestead. 5. Jesse, lived on the homestead. 6. Rebecca, married Andrew Mills. 7. Delilah, married James Mills, a local preacher of the Methodist church, an able man, died at Pittsburgh. 8. Polly or Mary, married, March 8, 1819, Joseph Alexander; lived in Rostrever on the farm adjoining Samuel Jones' place. 9. Ruth, died in Monongahela City; unmarried. 10. Rosa, married Hull Williams. 11. Ann, died June 30, 1889; married John Hess, and lived at Edward's Chapel.

(II) Samuel, son of William Jones, was born on the homestead, at Ginger Hill, Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1800. He

went to the Forks of Yough in 1824 and settled on a farm purchased for him by his father of Peter Shepler and lived there until he died in June, 1867. He was killed by a log that rolled upon him. At the time of his death he was the largest owner of land in the town of Rostrever, Pennsylvania, and when his estate was distributed each of his children received a fair patrimony. He was a man of warm feeling and ardent sympathies, energetic in business and in the church. For many years he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Fells and he is buried in the churchyard there. He gave generously of his means and labor to build the Methodist church at Webster, Pennsylvania. He married, in 1826, Jane, daughter of Benjamin Fell, of Rostrever township, Westmoreland county. In her father's cabin, where they were married, was held the first Methodist class meeting west of the mountains and through her father's influence largely a log church was erected two miles from where the stone church known as Fell's church now stands. He married (second) Mary, daughter of Benjamin Thomas, of Rostrever, near Webster, Pennsylvania. Children by first wife: 1. Mary, married Dr. J. P. Watson. 2. William, married, February 8, 1850, Sarah, daughter of Captain Shepler, and their son Joseph S. is a partner in the banking firm of S. F. Jones & Son, Belle Vernon; their son Samuel married Ann Murphy, and is in the Belle Vernon Saw and Planing Mills Company. 3. Sylvester Fell, married, in 1861, Sallie Thomas; he is a prominent banker. 4. James S., served in the civil war, was a prisoner in Libby prison, Andersonville; married Ann, daughter of William Finley, and granddaughter of Rev. James Finley; he died in Washington, D. C., in 1891. Children by second wife: 5. Elizabeth, married (first) John M. Bake; (second) Thomas Hagerty. 6. Marissa, married Lowry Venable. 7. Rettie, married Jonathan Rhodes, and died in Ohio. 8. Amanda, married Thomas P. Douglass and resides on Hazlewood avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. 9. Homer M., mentioned below. 10. Luther, married Sallie Venable, and resides near Belle Vernon, Pennsylvania. 11. John, married Elizabeth, daughter of D. P. Houseman and occupies part of the homestead. 12. Celia, unmarried, lives with her sister, Amanda Douglass. 13. Mattie, died young.

(III) Homer Mills, son of Samuel Jones, was born July 3, 1848, at the old homestead in Pennsylvania. When government lands were opened in Kansas, he took up a tract of land and for years had large farming interests there. Later in life he moved to

Walnut, Kansas, and had a furniture and undertaking business. In religion he was a Methodist, in politics a Republican. He married Jennie M. MacAlpin, of Gibsonton Mills, daughter of James P. MacAlpin. Children: 1. Anna Mary Florella, born October 19, 1872; married Cornelius Bruce MacInnes, and resides at 1327 Tennessee avenue, Pittsburgh; she attended the State Normal School at California, Pennsylvania, and trained in the nurse's school of Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh; they have two children. 2. Agnes L., born March 11, 1874; attended the public schools, the State Normal School and trained at the nurse's school of Western Pennsylvania State Hospital; married Dr. H. G. Stimus, and resides at 1821 Wallace street, Philadelphia; children: Margaret Rigg and John Howard Stimus. 3. James Porter, born November 23, 1876; resides in Kansas. 4. Jennie Adrienne, born July 16, 1880; married Colonel John Edmund Thompson (see Thompson III). 5. Samuel Fell, born October 23, 1886; married Mary O'Donnell, and resides at Thayer, Kansas; children: Richard, Joseph and Mary.

The surname Barrell was originally Barelli, the Saxon word for "Little Bear." The progenitor of the family in England came from Normandy with William the Conqueror. The coat-of-arms of the family is described: Ermine on a chief sable, three talbots' heads erased of the first.

Abraham Barrell was one of King Charles' judges, but dissented from his murderers. He was eldest brother to the father of George and William Barrell, who came with the early pioneers to New England. William Barrell settled in Charlestown in 1636 and died there August 20, 1639, leaving one son Thomas, who was admitted a freeman in Braintree in 1645. Nothing further is known of William or his son. The home of George and William Barrell in England is not known, though tradition tells us that they came from Herefordshire. The family in England has always been comparatively small, limited until recent years to Herefordshire, Shropshire, Lincolnshire and Kent. The Barrell family in America bore the coat-of-arms of the Barrells of Kent, as described above.

(I) George Barrell was in Boston as early as 1638, when he bought a home and was duly admitted a townsman, November 19, 1638. He was a cooper by trade. His home was on the southeast side of what is now Hanover street, between Elm and Washington. He was "granted to have that acre of ground at

Spectackell (Spectacle) Island which was passed over to him by Goodman Smith," June 29, 1640. He was admitted to the church September 12, 1641, and his wife was admitted March 25, 1643. He was admitted a freeman May 10, 1643. He died September 11, 1643. His will dated the previous year bequeathed to wife Ann, and children, John, James and Ann.

(II) John, son of George Barrell, was born June 4, 1618, in England, died August 29, 1658, in Boston. He was also a cooper and inherited part of the homestead in Boston. He was a member of the Artillery Company in 1643, and was admitted to the First Church in Boston, July 6, 1645; his wife was admitted March 12, 1648. He married, in August, 1644, Mary Colburn, daughter of Elder William and Margery Colburn. William Colburn, born in England in 1593, was one of the founders of Boston, and signed the Compact at Cambridge, England, August 26, 1629, and was the ninth to sign the Compact at Charlestown, August 27, 1630. He was deacon of the church. His farm was bounded by Pleasant, Washington and Boylston streets, in the heart of the city. He was deputy to the general court, 1630-40; selectman until 1651, and an elder of the church. He died in 1662, and his will bequeaths to the children of John Barrell. His widow Margery died in 1674. Mary (Colburn) Barrell, widow of John Barrell, married (second) Daniel Turell, of Boston. Children of John Barrell: John, born August 3, 1645; Mary, January 16, 1648, died 1664; James, March 28, 1649; Hannah, April 23, 1651; John, March 15, 1652, died young; William, mentioned below; John, February 19, 1656.

(III) William, son of John Barrell, was born at Boston, July 28, 1654. He died in 1688-89, and his inventory is dated February 14, 1688-89. He settled in Scituate, Massachusetts, and married there, April 20, 1680, Lydia (Turner) James, widow of John James. Children: Mary, baptized May 22, 1681, died young; William, mentioned below; Lydia, born 1684, married Samuel Stockbridge; Mary, baptized September 10, 1686; James, born September 20, 1687.

(IV) William (2), son of William (1) Barrell, was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, in 1683. He married (first) in 1706, Elizabeth Bailey, daughter of John Bailey. He married (second) Elizabeth ———. Children, born at Scituate, by first wife: Hannah, born 1706, baptized September 26, 1714; Lydia, born 1709, married Joseph Young; William, mentioned below. Children by sec-

ond wife: James, born December 29, 1727, died April 17, 1827, aged one hundred years; Elisha, born September 15, 1735, died aged ninety-four years; Colburn, baptized May 7, 1738.

(V) William (3), son of William (2) Barrell, was born June 23, 1714, at Scituate, and died there in 1806. He married (first) Lydia Simmons, (second) 1751, Sarah Cary, daughter of Deacon James Cary; she died in 1806, aged eighty-four years. Child by first wife: Joshua, mentioned below. Children by second wife, born in East Bridgewater, Massachusetts; James, 1753; Sarah, 1754; Lydia, 1757; Hannah, 1759; Ruth, 1762; Content, 1764; James, 1766.

(VI) Joshua, son of William (3) Barrell, was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, baptized November 30, 1746. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Nathan Alden's company, Colonel Eliphalet Cary's regiment, in July-August, 1780. He removed to Turner, Maine, where he died May 25, 1828. He married, in 1769, Olive Bass, daughter of Captain Jonathan Bass. She died July 30, 1834, aged eighty-four years. Children: Susannah, October 12, 1771, married Oakes Whitman; Jeanette, June 29, 1774, married John Loring; William, mentioned below; Jonathan Bass, April 13, 1779, died in infancy; Samuel, July 8, 1781, married Olive Howard; Elijah, 1784, married Adeline Kimball; Azor, April 2, 1786, married Lurana Chamberlain; Charles, in September, 1789, married Abigail ———; Paschal, May 17, 1796, married Salome Bonney.

(VII) William (4), son of Joshua Barrell, was born November 11, 1776. He married, June 4, 1801, Huldah Bisbee, daughter of John Bisbee. Children, born at Turner: Salome, October 2, 1802; Jonathan B., mentioned below.

(VIII) Jonathan Bass, son of William (4) Barrell, was born in Turner, Maine, April 18, 1805, died May 10, 1887. He was educated in the public schools and was throughout his life a student and reader. He learned to write shorthand after he was fifty years old. By occupation he was a farmer. He married, December 30, 1828, Nabby Carey, who died May 21, 1858, aged forty-nine years. Children, born in Turner: Charles Hayden, born February 4, 1830; Salome, June 21, 1832; Alma Ann, January 5, 1835; William Dwight, mentioned below; Abbie Susan, August 21, 1840.

(IX) William Dwight, son of Jonathan Bass Barrell, was born at Turner, Maine, January 11, 1838, and died September 26, 1895. He received his education in the public schools of his native town. He learned the trade of



Fred A. Barrell

stone mason and engaged in business as a mason and quarryman. He owned stone quarries and supplied stone for construction and monumental purposes. He met his death by accident at Lisbon Falls, Maine. He was a member of the Congregational church and in politics a Republican. He married Mary A. Parker, who died July 17, 1883. Children: William Parker, born April 20, 1869, now living in Turner, Maine; John Sumner, June 9, 1872, died in 1875; Fred A., mentioned below; Mabel Abbie, born February 20, 1880, now living in Turner, Maine.

(X) Fred Alphonso, son of William Dwight Barrell, was born at Turner, Maine, March 23, 1877. He was educated in the public schools and graduated from the high school in Turner. He studied in the Waltham Horological School, from which he was graduated in 1897. He also received instructions in optical work under Dr. Foster, of Boston. For three years he was employed by the firm of J. A. Powers Company, of Winchester, New Hampshire, and for eight years by the firm of Bogle Brothers, at White River Junction, Vermont. In 1908 he organized the Barrell Optical Company, optometrists and opticians, with headquarters at White River Junction. Mr. Barrell is a Scottish Rite Mason, a member of Vermont Consistory, thirty-second degree; a Knight Templar, belonging to Vermont Commandery, No. 4, and a past master of United Brethren Lodge, No. 21. Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a member of Mount Sinai Temple, Mystic Shrine.

He married, June 19, 1901, Winifred Edgley Harder, of Winchester, New Hampshire, a daughter of Edward G. and Josephine E. Harder. Children: Elsie Josephine, born March 11, 1902; Eleanor Salome, April 3, 1906.

Mathew Stanley, the immigrant ancestor, came to Lynn, Massachusetts, from England, about 1646. He was one of the first settlers of Topsfield, Massachusetts, and his descendants have been numerous in that town. He was probably related to Thomas Stanley, who settled in Saugus, near Lynn, and was deputy to the general court in 1635, removed to Hartford, Connecticut, and afterward to Hadley, Massachusetts. Thomas Stanley had a brother John who died on his way to New England, and a brother Timothy who settled in Cambridge and removed to Hartford. Children of Mathew, born at Topsfield: Samuel, mentioned below; John, June 21, 1659; Hannah, February 17, 1659-60; Abigail, April 2, 1663;

Zerviah, February 14, 1664-65; Rebecca, March 2, 1666-67; Lucy, November 9, 1668; Joseph, December 14, 1671; Benjamin, November 12, 1673.

(II) Samuel, son of Mathew Stanley, was born in Topsfield, or vicinity, in 1656. He also lived in Topsfield. He married Joanna ———. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Abigail; Jacob, born January 2, 1684-85, and Thomas, all baptized August 6, 1688; Mathew, baptized April 27, 1690; Joseph, baptized October 16, 1692; Sarah, January 18, 1694-95; Nathaniel, born May 23, 1697, baptized July 4, 1697; Mary, September 29, 1699; John, September 11, 1703.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Stanley, was born at Topsfield, Massachusetts, October 24, 1678, and was baptized there August 6, 1688. He married, at Topsfield, May 2, 1706, Mary Kenney. Children, born at Topsfield: Hannah, October 26, 1706; Samuel, December 10, 1710; Jonathan, mentioned below; Abigail, November 9, 1712; Ruth, October 25, 1715; Jacob, September 13, 1719; Elizabeth, June 9, 1722.

(IV) Captain Jonathan Stanley, son of Samuel (2) Stanley, was born at Topsfield, May 2, 1714. He married, August 2, 1737, Abigail Gould, a descendant of Zaccheus Gould, the pioneer. They resided first at Lunenburg, Massachusetts, where most of his children were born, and removed to Rindge, New Hampshire, about 1754. He was a prominent citizen of Rindge until he removed to Jaffrey, New Hampshire, in 1773. He was one of the organizers of that town. He settled on lot 19, range 5, north of the village of East Jaffrey, afterward owned by his son Samuel and later by Luke H. Nutting. He not only called the first town meeting, but was chosen its moderator and chairman of the first board of selectmen. He was moderator of the second town meeting also, and chairman of a committee to secure preaching. In 1778 he served on the committee of inspection. He was a purchaser of a pew in the meeting house at the auction sale in 1780. He was highway surveyor in 1786. Soon after the organization of the church in 1780, his wife Abigail became a member. He was living in Jaffrey in 1791. Children: Abigail, born March 20, 1739, married Colonel Enoch Hale; Mary, born April 20, 1740; Samuel, March 15, 1741; John, mentioned below; Joseph, born December 16, 1745, died young; Jedediah, born January 17, 1749; Joseph, January 17, 1750, married Lucy Hosmer, of Acton; Hannah, December 1, 1751, married Jonathan Parker; Elizabeth, baptized July 14, 1754.

(V) John, son of Jonathan Stanley, was

born at Lunenburg, Massachusetts, January 29, 1743. He married Sarah ——. He lived in Rindge, New Hampshire, and after 1775 in Jaffrey. He was second lieutenant in a military company organized in 1775, and a soldier in the revolution. He was selectman in 1778. Children: Ellen, born 1768; Jedediah, 1770; Jonathan P., mentioned below; Daniel, 1775; Sarah, 1779; Susanna, twin of Sarah.

(VI) Jonathan P., son of John Stanley, was born in Rindge, New Hampshire, November 13, 1772, and died July 20, 1848. He married Mercy —, who was born September 3, 1773, and died August 13, 1828. Children: 1. Jedediah, born April 4, 1794, died February 26, 1800. 2. Abigail, born November 15, 1795, died May 17, 1892. 3. Silas Whitney, mentioned below. 4. Lucius, born June 25, 1799, died August, 1880. 5. Sally M., born June 23, 1801. 6. Verres B., May 18, 1804, died November 3, 1866. 7. Chauncey, born August 20, 1806, died September 12, 1846. 8. Nancy, December 3, 1808.

(VII) Silas Whitney, son of Jonathan P. Stanley, was born November 27, 1797. He married, in Hancock, Vermont, October 18, 1829, Electa Eastman, who was born at Rockingham, Vermont, April 5, 1807, died September 21, 1881, daughter of Ichabod Eastman (see Eastman V). They settled at Leicester, Vermont. Children, born at Leicester: Mercy Maria, November, 1830, married R. O. Dow; Albert Eastman, June 4, 1833; William Henry, January 8, 1837, went west and died there; Chauncey, mentioned below; Sophia Adelaide, September 7, 1843, married Adelbert Rossiter, a dentist, of Saratoga, New York; Helen Perry, August 14, 1846, unmarried; Jonathan Parker, February 14, 1850, lives in Virginia City, Nevada.

(VIII) Chauncey, son of Silas Whitney Stanley, was born at Leicester, Vermont, August 18, 1840, and died at Rochester, Vermont, January 25, 1899. He received his early education in the public schools, and followed farming for his occupation. Early in life he removed to Rochester, Vermont, where he spent the rest of his life. He married Jeanette Elizabeth Johnson, of Leicester, born June 12, 1841, died January 27, 1892. Children: Willis Byron, born December 14, 1860, lives in Minneapolis, Minnesota; Dr. Mark Page, mentioned below; Helen May, born November 1, 1870; Harry, died in infancy.

(IX) Dr. Mark Page Stanley, son of Chauncey Stanley, was born at Rochester, Vermont, February 10, 1874. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Whitcomb high school in Bethel, Vermont, gradu-

ating in the class of 1891. He entered the Baltimore (Maryland) Medical College, and was graduated in 1895 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He was for two years an interne in a Boston hospital, and in 1897 located in White River Junction, Vermont, where he has been in general practice since that time. He is a member of the Windsor County Medical Society, the Vermont State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He is a charter member of Mystic Lodge, Knights of Pythias, White River Junction. He is a member of the board of school directors, and is now serving his third term. He is health officer of the town, and United States pension examiner. He married, October 18, 1899, Fannie Miller, of Hanover, New Hampshire, daughter of Elijah and Betsey (Moore) Miller. They have one child, Elise Topliff, born February 19, 1904.

(The Eastman Line).

(II) Philip Eastman, son of Roger Eastman (q. v.), was born at Salisbury, October 20, 1644. The name of his first wife is unknown. He married (second) August 22, 1678, Mary Morse, born September 22, 1645, widow of Anthony Morse and daughter of Thomas and Elenor Barnard, of Newbury. He married (third) Margaret —. He settled in Haverhill and his house there was burned by the Indians, March 15, 1697. Some of his family were captured and others dispersed. He was taken, but escaped. He followed his son Philip to Connecticut and bought land at Ashford. He was a soldier in King Philip's war. He died before 1714. Children: Susanna, born 1673, twice captured by the Indians; Hannah, born at Haverhill, November 5, 1679; Ebenezer, January 10, 1681; Philip, mentioned below; Abigail, 1689.

(III) Philip (2), son of Philip (1) Eastman, was born at Haverhill, August 18, 1684. He settled at Ashford, Connecticut, returned to Salisbury, and again went to Ashford, where he lived and died. He was appointed to represent the Ashford petitioners for exemption from taxes to the general assembly of Connecticut. He was commissioner of highways, 1715; proprietor, 1715-22, and represented the town in the general assembly for several years; lieutenant of the train-band in 1733; justice of the peace, 1733-35. He married, October 20, 1715, Mary Eastman, born March 29, 1690, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Hudson) Eastman. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Timothy, born March 5, 1717; Ebenezer, February 16, 1719, served in the revolution; Ruth, April 23, 1722; Jonathan, June 4, 1724; Peter, February 22,

1728; Hannah, March 31, 1731; Elizabeth, February 23, 1733; Abigail, August 1, 1735.

(IV) Samuel, son of Philip (2) Eastman, was born in Ashford, Connecticut, May 17, 1716. In 1762 he was licensed as a tavern-keeper in Ashford. He doubtless moved to Rehoboth, Rhode Island, about 1767, as the births of the children are recorded there, while those of his first wife were born in Ashford. He married (first) February 25, 1742-43, Thankful Reed, (second) March 1, 1759, Dorothy, daughter of John and Hannah (Russell) Humphrey, and widow of John Gaggail. On the Congregational church records of Rehoboth a Dorothy Eastman is given as a member of the church, January 26, 1772, and probably this is Samuel's wife, his daughter being too young at the time to join. Children of first wife, born in Ashford: Abigail, January 20, 1742-43; Joanna, July 7, 1746, died February 2, 1749; Joanna, born June 6, 1749; Mary, June 20, 1751; Lucy, September 29, 1753; Thankful, February 16, 1756. Children by second wife, born in Rehoboth: Samuel, March 30, 1768; John, September 6, 1770; Ichabod, mentioned below.

(V) Ichabod, son of Samuel Eastman, was born in Rehoboth, September 30, 1773, and died in Hancock, Vermont, February 7, 1841. He married, in Rockingham, Vermont, February 23, 1804, Mabel Wolfe, who died in Hancock, March 22, 1841 (see Wolfe). Children, born in Rockingham: Lucy, May 5, 1805, died August 21, 1822; Electa, April 5, 1807, died September 21, 1881, married, October 18, 1829, Silas W. Stanley (see Stanley VII); Dorothy Humphrey, August 9, 1816; James Willard, born in Hancock, August, 1820, died August 18, 1822; Willard V., born in Hancock, February 1, 1823.

(The Wolfe Line).

(1) John Casper Shana Wolfe, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Germany, about 1750, son of Casper and Catherine (Young) Wolfe, of Germany. He served in the revolution, coming over as a Hessian soldier, and was doubtless one of those surrendered by General Burgoyne in 1777. They were called "Conventioners," and were kept in Boston for a time, later being permitted to work for farmers around Boston. Mr. Wolfe went to Leominster, Massachusetts, and when in 1778 the officers tried to find him to join his companions in their march to Virginia, he hid in his employers' cellar until they gave up search, as he wished to remain in this country. The first record of him in Rockingham, Vermont, where he lived after marriage, is in 1784, when his second child was baptized at the old town

church. In 1787 he bought and cleared land two miles north of South Rockingham, and built a house in which he lived the rest of his life. He is said to have planted the first apple tree in Rockingham township, and when the first harvest came he invited the neighbors to come in and enjoy the rare fruit. He married (first) January, 1781, Rachel, daughter of Joseph Battles, of Leominster. She was born June 7, 1752, and died November 14, 1787. He married (second) March 26, 1788, at Rockingham, Lucy Baker, who died there July 17, 1837. He died there November 25, 1827. Children: John, born in Leominster, September 1, 1781; Mabel, born in Rockingham, September 14, 1783, married, February 23, 1804, Ichabod Eastman, died in Hancock, March 22, 1841 (see Eastman V); James Young, born August 31, 1787; Sylvanus, September 21, 1788; Rachel, January 26, 1790; Jehiel, January 15, 1792, died November 28, 1799; Orin, November 9, 1794, died August 21, 1796; Jonas, November 9, 1796, died February 1, 1797; Orin, February 9, 1798; Patience, July 14, 1799; Lucy, November 27, 1801, died March 1, 1802; Abel Stowell, born April 22, 1804; Barzalel, August 15, 1805, died September 18, 1807; Orinda Y., born November 2, 1807.

(III) Joseph Stanley, son of STANLEY Samuel Stanley (q. v.), was baptized at Topsfield, October 16, 1692. He and his brothers, Samuel, Nathaniel, Thomas, Jacob and John Stanley, came early to Attleborough, Massachusetts. Their father, Samuel Stanley, died at Attleborough in 1724 and Jacob Stanley administered the estate. In the settlement of the estate of Samuel, the father, these children are mentioned: Jacob; Thomas, who died January 20, 1739-40; Joseph; Nathaniel; Mary, who married Edward Capron; Sarah, who married Thomas Daggett; John; Samuel. Samuel Stanley Jr. also lived at Attleborough and married Mary Stanley; children: Joseph, born August 9, 1746; George, July 27, 1748; Samuel, February 2, 1750; Comfort, October 20, 1751; Gideon, September 8, 1753; Gideon, April 19, 1754. Joseph Stanley married Mary Dorman. Children, born at Attleborough: Joseph, mentioned below; Mathew, January 22, 1717; Elizabeth, December 4, 1720; Mary, July 11, 1721, married Joseph Maxcy; Jemima, March 9, 1722-23; Amos, December 25, 1725; Timothy, August 13, 1727, died October 9, 1776; Priscilla, August 8, 1730; Noah, August 15, 1732, died October 25, 1732.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Stanley, was born at Attleborough, Massachusetts,

October 10, 1716. He settled before the revolution in Enfield, New Hampshire. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain William Stilson's company, Colonel Isaac Wyman's regiment, with the rank of corporal in 1775. He was also in Captain John Parker's company, Colonel Timothy Bedell's regiment, of New Hampshire in 1775 (New Hampshire Revolutionary Rolls, vol. i, p. 172-175-315). In 1790 he was the only head of family of this name in Enfield and had in his family three males over sixteen and five females. It is likely that one or more of his sons were married and living on the homestead. He married Martha Rogers. Children, born in Enfield, New Hampshire: Ruth, Mary, Mathew, mentioned below; Lovina, Jonathan.

(V) Mathew, son of Joseph (2) Stanley, born about 1750, in Enfield, New Hampshire. He is mentioned in the town records. He died at the age of thirty-seven years. Children: Phineas, Matthias, Abijah, Joseph, John, mentioned below; Daniel, William, and a daughter who died young.

(VI) John, son of Mathew Stanley, was born at Strafford, Vermont, July 2, 1775, died at Monroe, New Hampshire, December 19, 1853. He was a farmer. He married Nancy Currier, who was born at Hopkinton, New Hampshire, January 30, 1784, died in February, 1857. Children: John, Harry, Lyman, mentioned below; James, Nancy, Lois, Lovina, Julia.

(VII) Lyman, son of John Stanley, was born at Monroe, New Hampshire, September 13, 1814, died at Barnet, Vermont, March 23, 1897. He received his early education in the public schools and at Newbury Academy. For a number of years he taught in the public schools. In 1855 he went to California and spent a year or more in prospecting. He returned to Barnet, Vermont, where he was living before he went west, and in partnership with a brother operated a grist mill there for a number of years. He was afterward manager of a woolen mill and in later years a farmer. He always took a keen interest in educational matters and for many years served on the school board. He was a justice of the peace at Barnet. He married, November 24, 1842, Laura N. Way, who was born in Lyman, New Hampshire, February 22, 1822, died February 24, 1904, daughter of Amos and ——— (Simmons) Way. Children: James, died in infancy; John, twin of James, died in infancy; Edgar L., born January 25, 1848; Jennie P., March 25, 1850, married William S. Brock, of Barnet, Vermont; Charles Almon, mentioned below; Alfred, born January 2, 1857; Albert Henry, June 12, 1859, died in infancy;

Herbert Arthur, March 9, 1862; Laura Mabel, May 12, 1864.

(VIII) Charles Almon, son of Lyman Stanley, was born at Barnet, Vermont, April 13, 1853. He attended the public schools of Barnet and McIndoes Academy. After graduating he went to work in Boston as a machinist for the Union Button Hole Machine Company. From 1876 to 1888 he was employed in the machine shop of the Fairbanks Scale Works. He then engaged in business as an undertaker in St. Johnsbury. For a short time he was a partner in the firm of Hall & Stanley. Since 1899 he has been in business alone, and he was one of the best known and most successful men in the furniture and undertaking business in this section. In politics he is a Republican. He has served on the board of trustees of the village of St. Johnsbury. He is a member of the Passumpsic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Haswell Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Caledonia Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Palestine Commandery, Knights Templar; of Mount Sinai Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and the New England Order of Protection. He is a member of the North Congregational Church of St. Johnsbury.

He married, December 25, 1879, Elizabeth Johnston, of Ryegate, Vermont, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Richie) Johnston, and granddaughter of William Johnston, who was born in Scotland. Her mother was also a native of Scotland. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley: 1. Johnston, born March 9, 1881, died October 14, 1913. 2. Edgar C., born April 4, 1883; married Mrs. Eva McEucroe and has one child, Charles Francis. 3. Marion Elizabeth, born October 29, 1885. 4. Jean L., born December 18, 1887. 5. Charles L., born August 25, 1890; married Arlene Lowell.

Nothing is at present known
BRIDGHAM as to when or where the immigrant ancestor of this family was born. In the early records the name appears in various guises. Thus in the only mention made of him in the records of the First Church in Boston the name is spelled so as to make it three syllables, thus "Bridgoram," and the signature at the end is written "Bridgam." His wife, in her will, writes the name throughout "Bridgham"; and in a contemporaneous will of one of the Buttolphs he is called "Brother Henry Brigam." There are yet living in Providence and East Providence, Rhode Island, worthy representatives of this name, descendants of that distinguished

lawyer and public official of more than a century ago, the Hon. Samuel Willard Bridgham, attorney-general of the state, speaker of the house of representatives of the state of Rhode Island, and the first mayor of the city of Providence.

(I) The ancestral home of the Bridghams was in Thelnetham (called Teltam), a small village on the northern border of the county of Suffolk, England. There dwelt the first of the name of whom there is authentic record, Henry Bridgham, a glover by trade. On December 25, 1640, he executed a will, in which is mention of his wife Urslie, and his children, Robert, Henry, John, Susan, Mary, wife of George Wiffen. Robert Bridgham was named as executor, and the will was proved at Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, January 11, 1641.

(II) Henry (2), son of Henry (1) Bridgham, had listened to the teachings of the non-conformist, Jonathan Burr, who lived at Redgrave, a parish adjoining Thelnetham, and when the latter was obliged to leave with his family for New England, Henry Bridgham either accompanied him or followed closely after, as he joined the Dorchester (Massachusetts) Church (where Burr had gone) April 16, 1641. He was made a freeman, May 10, 1643, and he united with the First Church of Boston, March 31, 1644, and in the same year joined the "Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company." He was a tanner by trade, and rented his tan vats of the town. He was building a new house, as he was not pleased with the one built for him between 1646 and 1660, but the new one (which was a landmark until July, 1824) was not finished at the time of his death, which occurred March 12, 1671. In April, 1653, he was made a constable of Boston. Henry Bridgham married Elizabeth, daughter of John Harding, a yeoman of Boreham, Essex, and she is mentioned in her father's will dated September 1, 1631, and probated January 7, 1632. John Harding's wife's name was Annie. To Henry and Elizabeth Bridgham were born children as follows: 1. Jonathan, married Elizabeth Powning, and had three sons and two daughters. 2. Joseph, born in 1643, died young. 3. John, born September 10, 1645, died May 2, 1721, graduated at Harvard University and practiced medicine at Ipswich; gave a communion service to the First Church of that town. 4. Joseph, mentioned below. 5. Benjamin, born May 4, 1654; married Sarah ———; died November 15, 1676. 6. Hopestill, died young. 7. Samuel, born January 17, 1660; lived at Marlboro, Massachusetts, and died there November 15, 1666, leaving a widow Sarah. 8. Nathaniel, born April 2, 1662, died at an early age. 9.

James, born May 2, 1664, who died without issue.

(III) Joseph, son of Henry (2) Bridgham, was born January 17, 1652, and became a man of considerable prominence. In 1678 he was made a freeman, and in 1690 was a representative of Northampton and again in 1697. He and David Copp were ordained elders of the First Church of Boston. Elder Bridgham died January 5, 1708, and was buried in the King's Chapel burying ground in Tremont street, Boston. In his will he gave a silver communion service to Christ's Church, Boston. In 1674 he became a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. He was "a righteous, merciful, publick-spirited man, very usefull in the town." Elder Joseph Bridgham was thrice married. His first wife Sarah bore him a son, Henry, born in 1676, who married, in 1700, Abigail Walker, and died in 1720. He married (second) Susanna Cook, daughter of Nicholas Upshall, and widow of Joseph Cook, and she died July 11, 1696. On April 17, 1700, Elder Bridgham married (third) Mercy Wensley, the Rev. Cotton Mather officiating. She died October 3, 1740. Five children were born by his third marriage, as follows: Joseph, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born September 27, 1702; Mercy, November 11, 1704, died young; John, February 23, 1705; Mercy (2), who married John Smith, and died of cancer in her sixty-sixth year.

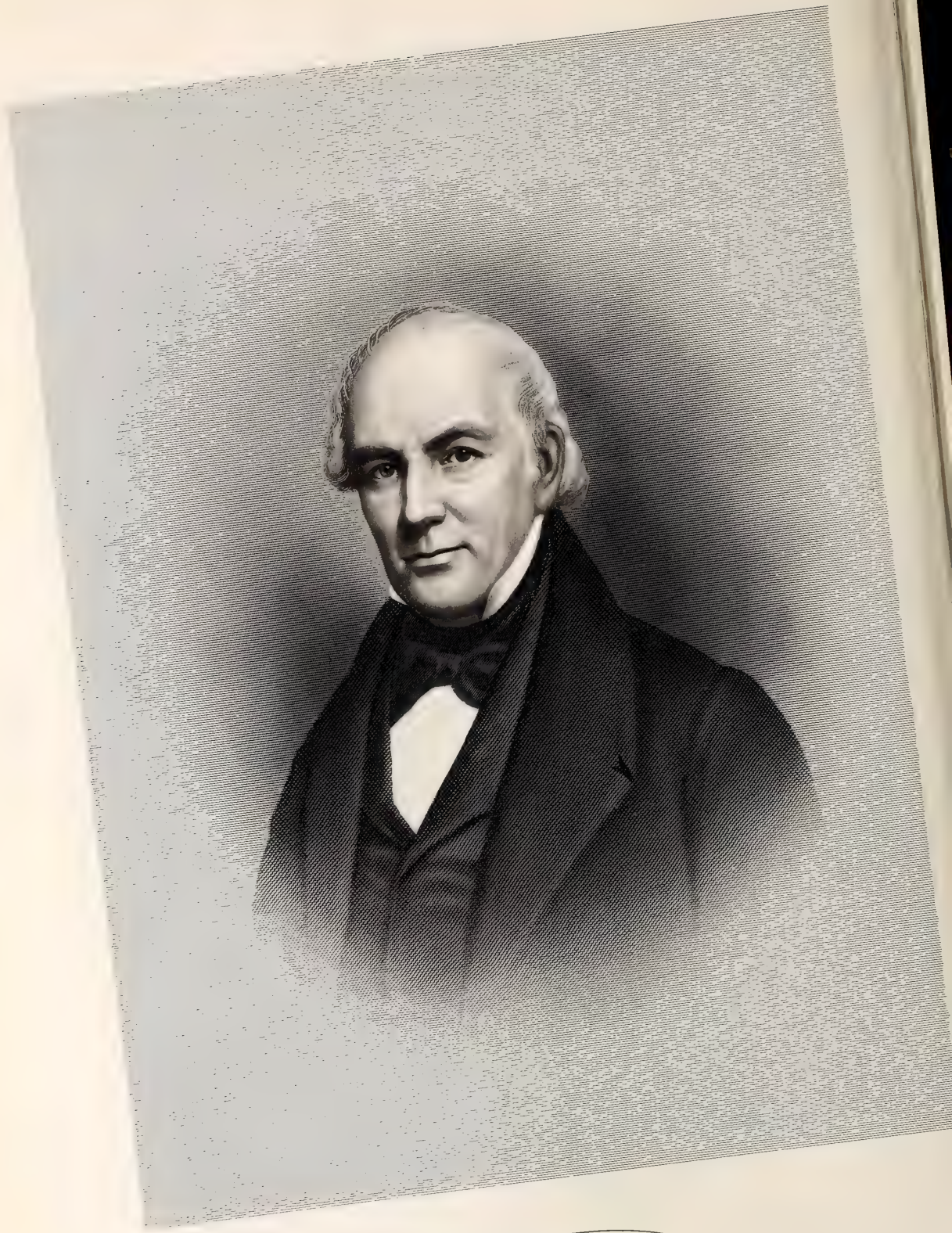
(IV) Dr. Joseph (2) Bridgham, son of Joseph (1) Bridgham, born April 16, 1701, baptized four days later, was graduated from Harvard University in 1719. He then studied medicine, and removed to the town of Plympton, Massachusetts, where he was an apothecary and physician. By the death of his uncle, Dr. John Bridgham, of Ipswich, in 1721, he came into possession of some property besides what he inherited from his father, and also the "new house" built by Henry Bridgham in 1670, which he sold to Francis Borland in 1734-35. He always lived in the town of Plympton where he practiced his profession. His grave is located in an ancient burying-ground at North Carver, a village near Plympton, his death having occurred September 25, 1753. His will was dated September 12, 1751, and is on file in the probate office at Plympton. His widow paid out of his estate for the erection of a head and foot stone. He took a prominent part in the affairs of the town of Plympton, the town records there showing that he was chosen town clerk in 1739; that he was appointed to provide a school master and report to the town in 1744, and that he was selectman in 1745. Dr. Bridgham was mar-

ried at Boston, October 18, 1722, to Abigail Willard, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Peter Thacher. Abigail (Willard) Bridgham was born in Boston, January 19, 1702, a granddaughter of Simon and Elizabeth (Walley) Willard. This widow, Elizabeth Walley, whom Simon Willard married, was a granddaughter of John Alden, of the "Mayflower," 1620, and his wife, Priscilla Mullins, whose courtship has been made famous by Longfellow's poem. Mrs. Bridgham's father, Rev. Samuel Willard, was born January 6, 1639-40, and was president of Harvard University in 1701-07, and was the author of "Body of Divinity"; he died September 12, 1707. This Willard family traces its descent from William Wyllard, of Haylestown, in Sussex, England, in the reign of Edward III. Abigail (Willard) Bridgham, after the death of her husband, lived for many years with her son, Dr. Joseph Bridgham, in Seekonk, where she passed away in 1776, and was buried on Seekonk Common (now East Providence, Rhode Island) on account of changes in the boundary lines between Massachusetts and Rhode Island. According to the Boston records, the children of Joseph and Abigail Bridgham were: Abigail, born November 21, 1724; Mercy, December 27, 1725; John, August 27, 1729; Hannah, August 2, 1730; Joseph, mentioned below. The records in the North Church, Boston, give Hannah, baptized August 9, 1730; Sarah, baptized July 9, 1734; Katherine, baptized May 30, 1736. No record can so far be found either in Boston or Plympton of the birth or baptism of the "Elizabeth" mentioned in the will of Dr. Joseph Bridgham.

(V) Dr. Joseph (3) Bridgham, youngest son of Dr. Joseph (2) Bridgham, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, November 22, 1732, died December 4, 1789, at Seekonk. Nothing is known of his early life, although he, like his father before him, studied medicine, and later became well known as a physician in the adjacent towns of Seekonk and Rehoboth, where for many years he had a large and successful practice. His home was in a small cottage house in Seekonk, which had a small office attached to one end of it, and which was known as the Dr. Bridgham house until its destruction by fire in 1881. Later in life he purchased a considerable farm in Seekonk and removed thereto, that being his home at the time of his death and also that of his wife. This extensive farm is still owned by his descendants, being used by them for summer residences. Owing to the change in the state lines between Massachusetts and Rhode Island that part of the original farm which contains his house is now located in Rhode Island.

While living there Dr. Bridgham presented to the Society of the First Baptist Church of Seekonk one acre of land to be used as a parsonage lot. On March 30, 1777, Dr. Bridgham was elected a member of the committee of Correspondence and Safety. The record in the State Archives has some mention of him running for governor of the state. Dr. Bridgham died December 4, 1789, and is buried in the old burying ground on Seekonk Common, now in East Providence, Rhode Island. On September 10, 1760, he married Martha Bucklin, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, who was born January 14, 1740, and who survived her husband more than twenty years. To this union were born children, as follows: 1. Abigail, born December 1, 1761, died unmarried, September 8, 1778. 2. Sarah, born August 6, 1763, married Captain Thomas Paine, of Charleston, South Carolina, who was for over forty-six years in the United States navy. 3. Charlotte, born May 16, 1765; married Cyrus Martin, of Guilford, Vermont; died September 25, 1843. 4. Joseph, born March 21, 1770; was a prominent merchant in Charleston, South Carolina, for many years. 5. Martha, born March 21, 1770, twin of Joseph; married Hon. James Ellis, of Taunton, Massachusetts; died in 1832. 6. Samuel Willard, mentioned below.

(VI) General Samuel Willard Bridgham, youngest child of Dr. Joseph (3) and Martha (Bucklin) Bridgham, was born at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, May 4, 1774. He lived with his parents, working on the new farm, and as a boy attended the district schools in Rehoboth and Seekonk, and as he grew older determined to pursue a collegiate course. He worked hard and became one of the classical students in the school of the venerable William Wilkerson, of Providence. By close application to his studies at the age of sixteen years he was enabled to enter Brown University, under President Maxey, this institution of learning being four miles distant from his father's home in Seekonk. In accordance with the custom of the times, a father was entitled to the services of a son until he was twenty-one years of age in return for his food and maintenance, and no father was called upon to pay for more than an ordinary common school education. Young Bridgham, therefore, in going through Brown University, was obliged to defray his own expenses, and this he succeeded in doing by teaching school in Seekonk during his vacations and an old report says that the large boys of his school once revolted and whipped him for trying "to lord it over them." He finished his college course, but was not out of debt for his "bringing up"



J. W. Bridgman.



Elizabeth Bridgman

for some years after his marriage. He graduated from Brown University in 1794 with the highest honors of his class, and delivered the class valedictory address. After graduation he then studied law for two years in the office of Judge David Hewell, of Providence, and in 1796 he was admitted to the bar of Rhode Island, and began his legal career as a lawyer dependent entirely upon his own exertions.

On October 20, 1798, Mr. Bridgham was united in marriage at Taunton, Massachusetts, to Elizabeth, only daughter of Stephen Paine, and after his marriage he purchased and always lived on the estate at No. 1 North Court street, Providence, in which city he was engaged in the practice of his chosen profession. His sterling worth being recognized he was early called upon to fill positions of honor and trust, and in August, 1807, became a representative from Providence to the general assembly, continuing in that office until May, 1813, when he was made attorney-general of the state of Rhode Island. This later position he filled with efficiency until May, 1817, when, with every other Federalist in the state lost in election by a small majority. In 1820 General Bridgham was the candidate for representative to the United States congress, but was defeated, as he was in 1821 when he was candidate for governor of the state. In May, 1802, he was appointed by the general assembly as the state inspector for the Second brigade of Rhode Island Militia, and in May, 1803, he was elected adjutant-general, which office he held by annual election until May, 1809, when he was elected brigadier-general of the Second Brigade, a position he retained until May, 1813. From 1823 to 1828 he was again representative to the general assembly of the state, and in May, 1826, he was elected speaker of the house, serving in that position for two years. In his political opinions, General Bridgham was an old-school Federalist, refusing to pledge himself to any prescribed course of conduct in the pursuit of political elevation, and hence, when a change in politics came, was defeated. In 1832, when the city of Providence was incorporated, General Bridgham was chosen to be its first mayor, and the commander-in-chief of the Rhode Island military forces, and he was annually reelected to this office during the remaining eight years of his life.

General Bridgham's views on education were very liberal and pronounced. He was president for many years of the school committee, and was early chosen a member of the board of trustees of Brown University, and in 1828 was made chancellor of that college. In his legal career he was thrown much in con-

tact with Daniel Webster, and gradually they became fast friends, carrying on a personal correspondence. For many years he was president of the Congregational Benevolence Society, and he educated his family in the strictest observance of religious worship.

In December, 1839, General Bridgham suffered a slight attack of paralysis, and in about a year this was followed by erysipelas, which finally terminated fatally on December 28, 1840, when in the sixty-seventh year of his age. *The Providence Journal*, December 29, 1840, and again on January 5, 1841, contained long articles concerning his honorable career, together with certain resolutions. More than thirty years later, the same paper under date of October 31, 1874, contained the following: "Providence: One of the finest men socially, and a fluent and very fine speaker, one that court and jury paid the strictest attention to, was Gen'l Samuel W. Bridgham. Although of a noble and commanding figure, being about six feet high and well proportioned, with light complexion and very smiling countenance (smiling through the eyes) there was nothing haughty about him and he could be approached by the lowest of the lowly. He visited the courts here until he was called to preside over the city's affairs as the first mayor, with credit to himself and great satisfaction to his constituents."

General Bridgham was buried in the family lot in the North burying ground, and there is a large monument marking his grave with inscriptions on all four sides. The city of Providence gave the lot to him and the Bridgham family, and it now has "perpetual care."

Mrs. Elizabeth (Paine) Bridgham, wife of General Bridgham, was born at Bristol, Rhode Island, only child of Stephen and Elizabeth (Fales) Paine, the mother dying in 1776, when the daughter was born, and the father later being lost at sea. She was tenderly cared for and reared by her aunts. Mrs. Bridgham passed away in Providence, January 27, 1853, and was laid to rest beside her husband in the North burying ground.

To General Samuel Willard and Elizabeth (Paine) Bridgham were born children as follows: 1. Eliza Williams, born September 13, 1799; married, August 28, 1827, William Samuel Patten, "for more than fifty years a respected and honored citizen of Providence, in various positions a faithful servant of the city and state, one of the founders and for a long time president of the Providence Athenæum, and at his death (December 27, 1873) Chancellor of Brown University." Mrs. Patten passed away April 14, 1882, the mother of the following children, namely: Elizabeth Bridg-

ham, born May 1, 1834, married, September 13, 1860, Arthur Fenner Dexter, and had two children, Elizabeth Bridgham and Sarah Fenner; Joseph Hurlbut, born March 8, 1836, married, June 20, 1867, at Boston, Elizabeth G. Boit, and he died in December, 1874, the father of three children, Jane Boit, Eliza and William S. 2. Abby Charlotte, born May 26, 1803; married, June 27, 1831, Edward B. Little, of New York; she died at Providence, November 19, 1840, without issue. 3. Samuel Fales, born November 3, 1805, died July 6, 1807. 4. Julia Bowen, born November 17, 1810; married, April 3, 1834, George Curtis, president of the Continental National Bank of New York, and one of the founders of the New York Chamber of Commerce; he died January 7, 1856, and she passed away December 29, 1874, having been the mother of the following children: Samuel Bridgham, Joseph Bridgham, Edward and John Green. 5. Samuel Willard, mentioned below. 6. Joseph, born August 15, 1815; was a counselor-at-law and United States commissioner in New York City, and "he brought into his official position those elements of character which in social life made him so universally beloved and such an estimable friend and companion." He died at Providence, March 24, 1865, unmarried.

(VII) Samuel Willard (2), son of General Samuel Willard (1) and Elizabeth (Paine) Bridgham, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, September 14, 1813, and grew to manhood in his native city. He was prepared for college, and entering Brown University was graduated therefrom in the class of 1832, and at the commencement exercises delivered a "Dissertation on Moral Excellence Necessary to True Greatness." Having finished his college course and taken his degree he became a clerk in a counting house in Boston, Massachusetts, where he remained for several years. While living in Boston his marriage took place, and after that event he removed to New York City, where he was first a clerk and later a partner of his brother-in-law, Edward B. Little. This firm, under the name of Jacob Little & Company, was for many years conspicuous as bankers and brokers in Wall street. After some years of successful business this partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Bridgham became a partner in the firm of Rawden, Bridgham & Grosebeck, bankers and brokers in Wall street. This latter venture was not a success, and during the panic of 1857 the firm met with heavy financial losses resulting in a discontinuance of the business. From this time forth Mr. Bridgham was never in active business, but having paid all his liabilities, and collecting what was left of his property, he

devoted the remainder of his life to various charitable enterprises in the city of New York. Soon after locating in New York City he purchased the property at No. 24 Waverly Place, corner of Greene street, and this remained his home until his death. His summers, however, were always spent with his family on the old Bridgham farm in Seekonk.

Upon the breaking out of the civil war, in 1861, Mr. Bridgham threw himself heart and soul into the organization of the United States Sanitary Commission, and to this work he gave his time, day and night for five years, until the organization was discontinued at the close of the war, and the results of this commission were largely due to the untiring efforts of Mr. Bridgham. The sanitary commission is a matter of national history, its records being kept at Washington, D. C. The New York branch was known as the Women's Central Relief Association of the United States Sanitary Commission, and its offices were at No. 10 Cooper Union; of this branch Mr. Bridgham was secretary, director and general superintendent. The following is an extract from the minutes of a special meeting of a New England Soldiers' Relief Association, which was held June 3, 1862:

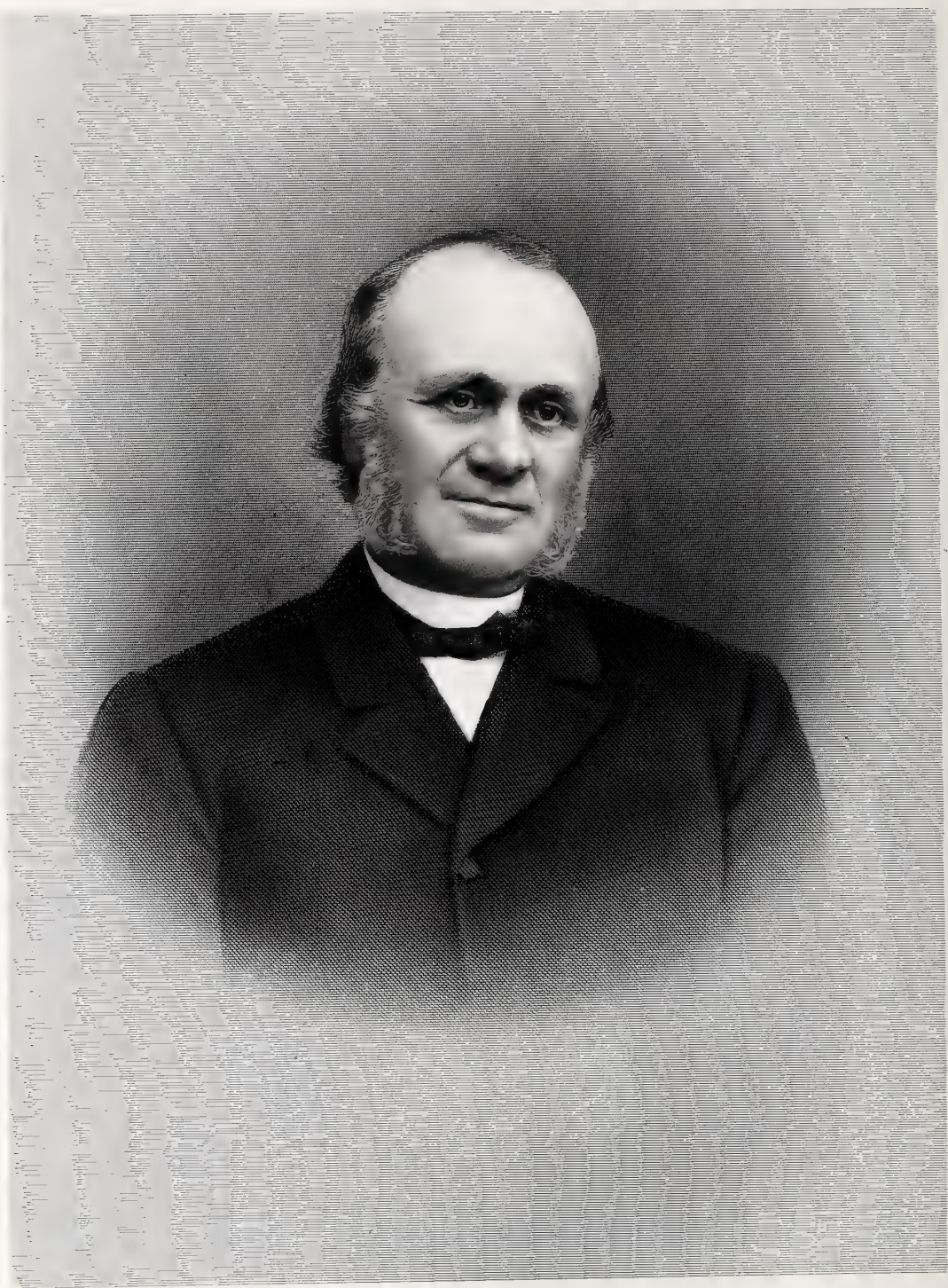
Resolved, That the thanks of this Association are tendered to Mr. Samuel W. Bridgham, of the United States Sanitary Commission, for his efficient and valuable services in the furtherance of the humane and charitable purposes of this Association, and especially for his zealous coöperation in assisting to provide for and clothe the returned Union prisoners, who have been recently under our care.

(Signed) WILLIAM PRIME,
Secretary.

Mr. Bridgham was attacked, in 1870, by a disease of the heart, which in a few months terminated in his death at his home in New York City, December 2, 1870, in the fifty-eighth year of his age, and is buried in the family lot in the North burying ground, Providence. The following is an extract from the *New York Evening Post*, published at the time of his death:

Died at his home in New York on Friday night, December 2d, 1870, Mr. Samuel W. Bridgham, aged fifty-seven.

In making the record of Mr. Bridgham's decease, we are confident that his numerous friends, outside the circle of his kindred, will demand some expression of the peculiar love and confidence with which he was regarded by hundreds who had no right and no opportunity to show their tender appreciation of him in his life time. His household and his inner circle of friends knew that his nicety of conscience, his soundness of judgment, his prudence, and tact, were just as marked in his home as his gentleness and depth and constancy of affection. His children were his friends; his family the best company he could find. In a numerous circle of



Wm. Brigham



Eliza A. Bridgman

kindred he filled a central place as adviser, planner and executor of arrangements, involving the comfort and security of many, and it is difficult to see how his loss to them can ever be made up. The countless services and kindnesses of his busy life of love and usefulness rendered here must give an overwhelming sense of bereavement to his relatives in at least two cities.

Mr. Bridgman was many years ago in active business as a merchant, and like so many others, was unfortunate; but his failure was one of his highest successes, for he never rested until he paid every penny of his proportion of the debts of his firm. His delicate conscience could not rest under any merely legal release from his obligations. The leisure he gained by retiring at that period from active business he devoted to public service, but in so characteristically private and modest a way that he may truly be said to have carried his domestic character into his most public labors. All the years of the war he worked like a hireling, with daily devotion of hands and head and heart in the service of our sick and wounded soldiers, the counselor, agent, servant of the noble and devoted women who, in the Cooper Union, carried on the great work of the Women's Central Association of Relief. The impression of fidelity, disinterestedness, patience and solid work he left upon the unusually competent witnesses about him is deep and ineffaceable. His exquisite purity and gentleness made him the beloved companion and friend of the devoted and high-souled women who administered that exacting and persistent service. He was for a dozen years behind the scenes, the chief guide and worker in the business interests of The Employment Society originally founded in the Church of the Messiah. For a few years past he has been most deeply and actively interested in the new Samaritan Home for the Aged, and in both these excellent charities his zeal and patience and method, as well as his courtesy and kindness, will never be forgotten. He met misfortune, sickness, and death with serenity, fortitude and cheerfulness, thoughtful to the last of all about him, grateful for a life he pronounced happy with his dying breath. He passed away amid the benedictions of his family, leaving them the legacy of a most lovely character and the sympathy of a wide circle of public mourners, who seek in this notice some expression of their high sense of the virtues and graces that made his life fragrant and will keep his grave green.

On October 3, 1839, Mr. Bridgman was united in marriage at Boston, Massachusetts, by the Rev. Francis W. P. Greenwood, to Eliza Ann Fales, his second cousin. She was born in Boston, October 4, 1813, fourth child of Samuel Fales, of Boston, and his wife, Abigail (Haliburton) Fales, of Windsor, Nova Scotia. Samuel Fales, who married Abigail Haliburton on August 23, 1801, was the son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Bradford) Fales, who were married in 1773, the latter being a direct descendant in the fifth generation from Governor William Bradford, of the "Mayflower" company. Abigail (Haliburton) Fales' line of ancestry runs back through the English and Scotch lines of the Haliburton blood, as far as A. D. 1207. Abi-

gail Haliburton's grandmother, of four generations before her own grandmother, was the celebrated "Barbara Bruce," of about the year 1600; from there the blood runs back through David Haliburton, of Dryburgh Abbey in Scotland, and William Haliburton, lord of Merton, whose father was Sir Walter Haliburton, who married Isabella Stewart (Stuart?), daughter of Robert, duke of Albany, regent; then it continues back through the Haliburtons of Dirleton (at about A. D. 1400) to 1207. This Haliburton pedigree and family tree was made out in England at the Heraldry Office, and a copy was brought over here and given by Tom Haliburton, author of "Sam Slick," to his cousin, Abigail (Haliburton) Fales, in Boston, he telling her that all she had to do was to place her name under her father's, William Haliburton's, and she would have the whole family genealogy as it was in Europe. The whole subject was thoroughly investigated by Sir Walter Scott, whose grandmother was Barbara Haliburton. The title of Haliburton was forfeited to the crown of England.

Mrs. Bridgman passed away suddenly, in 1894, at the old Bridgman farm, in East Providence, where she was spending the summer, and her remains rest beside her husband in the North burying ground, Providence. The following extracts are taken from some of the letters of condolence received by her sons after her demise:

Look upon your mother's life and see what a useful, active life it always was. Born of an old and respected New England family, well educated, well read, a good musician with cultivated tastes, which never forsook her, even to the last day of her life—pure in thought and action, she always had an elevating effect upon those around her, and took part eagerly in every good work that presented itself. She had a strong personality which through life made for her firm and lasting friendships. Think of her work in her younger days in the Employment Society for the relief of poor sewing women. Then remember the untiring and active way she worked for the soldiers during the Civil War, giving up herself, heart and soul, to the cause of the Union, and laboring continually with her husband in the Women's Central Relief Association, the New York Branch of the United States Sanitary Commission. Even during her odd minutes of leisure at home, with all her various duties to her household and children, she found time to knit over two hundred pairs of socks for the troops. Her entomological collections alone, well known at the time both in this country and in Europe, would have been a life work for some people, and yet, with all these various employments, she found time to help originate and be one of the founders of the New York Samaritan Home for the Aged. In this charity she always took a lively interest and regularly for years visited the Home weekly until age forced her to withdraw. With all these different interests and pursuits what a charming home she made for herself and husband and children, surrounding them continually with

books and music, and throwing them in contact with refined, cultivated and literary companions. Her hospitable home and delightful companionship will long be remembered.

Another wrote:

Your mother's death was almost idyllic. Surrounded by her devoted children and her old servants, at the quiet old homestead, which she loved so dearly, a home that had been in the Bridgham family for nearly two hundred years—the quaintest, loveliest spot that could be imagined, where nothing was ever changed or altered, yet always kept up in perfect order, where it has always been a joy to her to spend her summers midst the old family heirlooms that have come down to her from generation after generation, and where every room and article of furniture has its own history—surrounded by flowers, many of which, in past years, she had herself transplanted from her father's home in Boston. What greater blessing would she have asked than to die, when the time came, as she did, a perfectly peaceful, painless death, amidst such surroundings? Everything seemed to have taken place just as she would have desired. The short and simple, yet most impressive, funeral service which was held in the old house before she was carried out on that most perfect morning beneath the flowering shrubs, in the full bloom of their early autumn foliage, and the old trees, planted by her forefathers, trees which had always been her pride and delight; followed by her children and a few close friends, and her faithful servants who had grown old in her service, to be laid at rest beside her husband in the North Burying Ground amid those whom she had loved best in life.

The children born to Samuel W. Bridgham and his wife, Eliza Ann (Fales) Bridgham, were: Samuel Willard, Joseph and William Haliburton.

(VIII) Samuel Willard (3), son of the late Samuel Willard (2) and Eliza Ann (Fales) Bridgham, was born in New York City, November 11, 1842. He was prepared for college at private schools and entered Columbia College in the class of 1864. However, during his first year, in 1860, he suffered from a severe attack of typhoid fever, and was compelled to give up his studies for a time. In 1864, he again entered Columbia College in the "School of Mines," and was graduated therefrom with the first class that went through that institution, in 1868. After his graduation he became a member of the firm of Hale, Bridgham & Harmer, mining engineers and chemists, with offices at No. 57 Broadway, New York City. Mr. Bridgham continued an active member of this firm for a period of about ten years, when the firm was dissolved, since which time he has been retired from active business associations.

During the civil war, in the fall of 1861, Mr. Bridgham became a member of Company K, Seventh Regiment, New York State Militia, and served his time as an active member of this regiment, and after the close of the war he

became captain and ordnance office on the staff of General William G. Ward, commander of the First Brigade, in which position he served for a number of years.

On January 7, 1869, at the home of the bride's parents in New York City, Dr. Henry C. Potter (later bishop of New York) officiating, Mr. Bridgham was united in marriage to Fanny Schermerhorn, born in Paris, France, July 21, 1846, daughter of the late William Colford and Ann E. H. (Cottenet) Schermerhorn, of New York (see Schermerhorn VIII). Mr. and Mrs. Bridgham have no children.

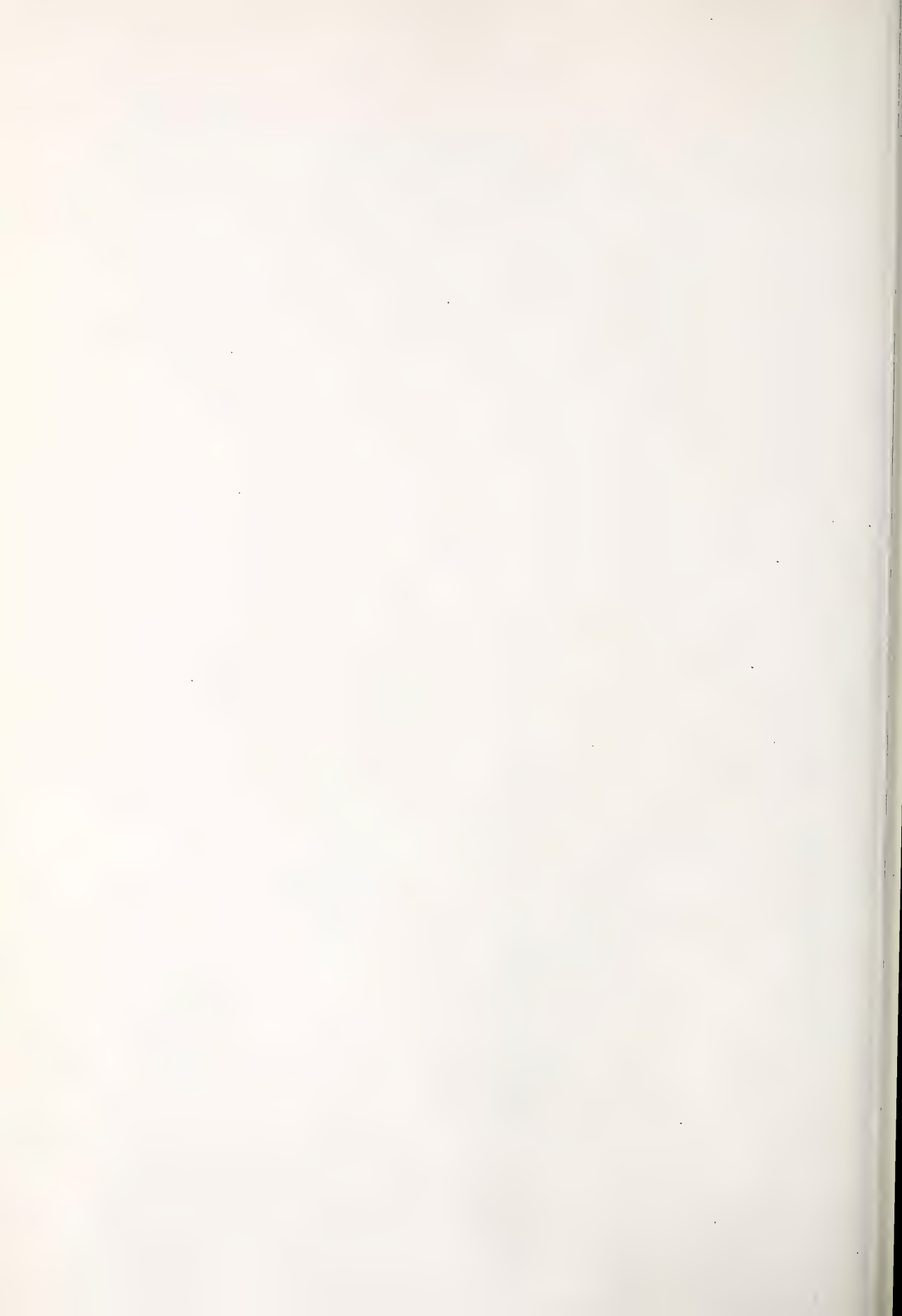
Socially, Mr. Bridgham is a valued member of various clubs, among them the Knickerbocker, the Camera, the Athletic and the Metropolitan clubs, of New York City. He attends Grace Episcopal Church, of New York City, of which his wife is an active member.

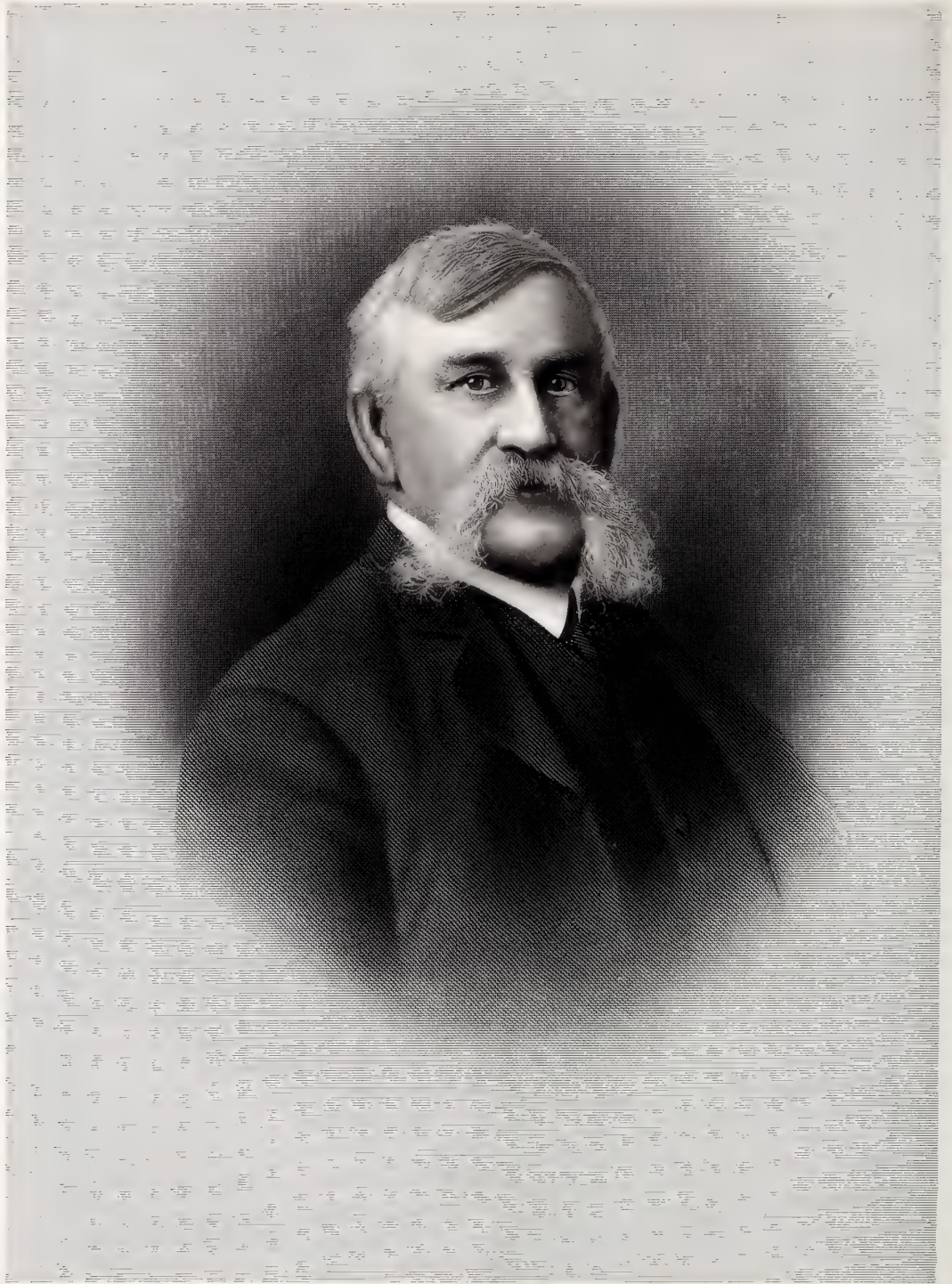
Personally, Mr. Bridgham is the embodiment of culture and refinement, a man whose quiet and dignified, yet democratic manner, has always been a strong characteristic of his family. His politeness is inborn, consequently it is omnipresent. Few men in his position are as approachable, and as void of superfluous dignity, and whether in his home, or on the street, his manner is always the same—courteous and affable. Tall in stature, with a well-rounded physique, he possesses an imposing presence and a commanding figure. His generosity is well known, although ever dispensed in a modest and unostentatious manner. He is a lover and patron of the fine arts as well as of standard literature, his large and comprehensive library affording him ample opportunity for literary entertainment. He is of a benevolent and charitable nature, and this disposition is shared by his wife to such an extent that their home is an abiding place of hospitality. Mr. and Mrs. Bridgham spend their summers at the old Bridgham farm in East Providence, Rhode Island, occupying the old Bridgham homestead which was erected in 1767, and at their summer home at Bar Harbor, Maine. For many years their winter home was the old Schermerhorn residence at No. 49 West Twenty-third street, but since that property was sold and the old mansion was torn down, they have resided at No. 954 Fifth avenue, New York City.

Mr. Bridgham takes an especial pride in the old ancestral farm of the Bridgham family in East Providence, his residence there containing many of the family heirlooms which he prizes beyond value. Although the old homestead is kept in the best of repair, the original style of architecture is always maintained. As a memorial to the memory of his



Samuel Willard Brigham





Joseph Bridgman.

honored father and mother, Mr. Bridgham, in 1903, gave to the town of East Providence its first free public library, which is located at East Providence Centre, and is known as the "Bridgham Memorial."

(VIII) Joseph, second son of the late Samuel Willard (2) and Eliza Ann (Fales) Bridgham, was born in New York City, October 15, 1845. After receiving his early educational training under private tutors and at private schools, he entered Brown University, at Providence, Rhode Island, taking the three years' course, and graduating therefrom with the class of 1867. After graduating from college he took up the study of architecture, which profession he followed for several years. His mother being deeply interested in entomology, Mr. Bridgham took up this study as a pastime, resulting in his eventually abandoning the practice of architecture and becoming a scientific artist of natural history and science, in which profession he has acquired a world-wide reputation. He and one other, a Japanese, the latter now deceased, are the only ones who have ever devoted their time to the proficiency of this science, hence Mr. Bridgham is now the only living person who is able to view through the microscope with the left eye and reproduce with the right eye in colors with the brush at the same time. Mr. Bridgham has done a great deal of work along these lines for the United States government, in connection with the Smithsonian Institute, at Washington, D. C., and his ability along these lines has brought him frequent requests from other countries to determine results, and from colleges for exhibitions of his microscopic findings. Another line of work in which Mr. Bridgham has also won international fame is that to which he has also devoted many years in connection with Columbia College, having produced in all their original and natural colors, in the most minute detail, all the flowers and mosses of North America. This intricate and most painstaking work has also been accomplished by Mr. Bridgham through the use of the microscope and brush. Mr. Bridgham stands alone at the head of his profession. During a visit abroad he presented his card at the Museum of Natural History in London, and was promptly told that he needed no introduction in that institution. Mr. Bridgham is a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity of Brown University, and a member of the National Entomological Society. He is a member of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, of Providence.

On June 28, 1870, in Providence, Mr. Bridgham was united in marriage to Florence Madeleine Jenckes, born June 2, 1849, daughter of

the late Hon. Thomas and Mary (Fuller) Jenckes, of Providence. To Mr. and Mrs. Bridgham were born three children, namely: Samuel Willard, mentioned below; Ida Florence, born April 28, 1876; Eliza Haliburton, born November 9, 1883, the latter two being born on the Bridgham farm, in East Providence, Rhode Island.

(VIII) William Haliburton, the youngest son of the late Samuel Willard (2) and Eliza Ann (Fales) Bridgham, was born in New York City, March 31, 1849. After being prepared for college by private tutors and at private schools he entered Columbia College, and upon being graduated therefrom with the class of 1871, entered the Columbia College Law School the following year, but owing to ill health did not graduate therefrom. For several years Mr. Bridgham and his wife have made their home in Paris, France. On April 28, 1906, Mr. Bridgham was united in marriage to Mrs. Honorine Garguilo Vail, of New York City.

(IX) Samuel Willard (4), only son of Joseph and Florence M. (Jenckes) Bridgham, was born at Cumberland, Rhode Island, May 22, 1871. After acquiring his early educational training at the Berkeley Schools in New York and at Providence, he was instructed by private tutors, after which he entered Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1894. He was then a student at Harvard Law School for two years, during which time for a period of three years he studied law in the office of the late William G. Roelker, of Providence, and was admitted to the bar of Rhode Island in 1897, since which time he has been engaged in private practice of his chosen profession, with offices in Providence. In political faith Mr. Bridgham is a Republican, and has served as a member of the town council of East Providence, where he resides on the old Bridgham farm, which has been the home of his honored ancestors for so many years. He is a member of Providence Bar Club, the Rhode Island Bar Association, the American Bar Association, the Agawam Hunt Club, the Harvard Club of New York, and of the University Club of Providence.

On April 30, 1900, Mr. Bridgham was united in marriage at Providence to Edyth Hopwood Fenner, born at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, December 9, 1872, daughter of Jesse C. Fenner and his wife, Jane Clyde (Hopwood) Fenner. To this union have been born the following children: Florence Madeleine, born in Providence, September 29, 1903; Samuel Willard, born at East Providence, June 3, 1905; Jesse Fenner, born at East Providence, May 4, 1908.

(The Paine Line).

The Paine family, also of long and honorable standing in this country, through intermarriage, has become much intermingled with the families of Fales and Bridgham.

(I) Stephen Paine, the founder of the American branch of this family, came from Great Ellingham, Norfolk, England, and arrived in New England in 1638, with a large company of immigrants from the neighborhood of Hingham, bringing his wife, three children and four servants in the ship "Diligent" of Ipswich. He settled first at Hingham, Massachusetts, but about 1643 removed to Rehoboth, of which town he was one of the founders and first proprietors. He possessed large estates in that and adjoining towns, and was prominent in the affairs of the church and colony. He was a representative to the general court for many years, and until his death, which occurred in August, 1679. His wife, Neele, died in Rehoboth, January 20, 1660. He married (second) Alice, widow of William Parker, of Taunton, and she died December 5, 1682. His will is on file in the Boston State House, and records of his sons Stephen and Nathaniel have also been preserved.

(II) Nathaniel, youngest son of the emigrant, Stephen Paine, came to New England with his father in 1638. In 1643 he removed from Hingham to Rehoboth, where he attained prominence and influence in the community. He purchased much land in Swansea, was deputy to the general court in 1676-77, and contributed largely to the expenses of King Philip's war. He died not long before the father, in Boston, where his last years were spent, leaving a widow, Elizabeth, and an only son, Nathaniel.

(III) Nathaniel (2), only son of Nathaniel (1) and Elizabeth Paine, was born October 18, 1661, at Rehoboth, Massachusetts. He was one of the original proprietors of Bristol, Rhode Island, and an early resident there. He married Dorothy, daughter of Jonathan Rainsford, of Boston. In 1710 he was appointed judge of the common pleas court, and for five years was also a judge of probate. For twenty years he was a councillor of Massachusetts Bay. He died February 28, 1723, and his wife, Dorothy, in January, 1753. To them were born eleven children, among them, Alathaea, mentioned below.

(IV) Alathaea, seventh child of Nathaniel (2) and Dorothy Paine, was born in 1697. She married Timothy Fales, and in 1711 they went to live at Bristol, Rhode Island. She died in 1747, the mother of one son, Nathaniel Fales, mentioned below.

(The Fales Line).

The Rhode Island family of Fales is a branch of the old Massachusetts family of the name early at Dedham. Through Captain Timothy Fales and his wife, Alathaea Paine, a record of the births of whose children in Bristol, Rhode Island, begins with 1718, came the Fales family of that ancient town. Among the descendants of Captain Timothy Fales were men who figured prominently in the maritime interests of the town and Cuba.

Nathaniel Fales, the son of Timothy and Alathaea (Paine) Fales, was born in Bristol, Rhode Island, July 4, 1720. He was a representative in the colonial assembly for a number of years through the middle of the eighteenth century, and the name of Nathaniel Fales also appears of record as one of the committee of the town appointed to take action relative to the occasion of the "Boston Tea Party," of the period of the revolution. Later on, too, the Fales name appears in the legislative halls of both colony and the state. He married Sarah Little, and they had twelve children, among them Nathaniel and Elizabeth.

Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) and Sarah (Little) Fales, was born at Bristol, Rhode Island, May 11, 1749, died in 1834, aged eighty-five years. In 1773 he married Elizabeth Bradford, a direct descendant in the fifth generation from Governor William Bradford, of the "Mayflower" colony. Of the seven children born to Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Bradford) Fales, the second son, Samuel Fales, married on August 23, 1801, Abigail Haliburton. To Samuel and Abigail (Haliburton) Fales were born five children, as follows: 1. Susan Maria, who died unmarried. 2. Samuel Bradford, who died September 15, 1880, unmarried. 3. Lucy Ann Charlotte Augusta, who married Andrew Dunlap, of New York, where she died. 4. Eliza Ann, who became the wife of Samuel Willard Bridgham (see Bridgham VII), son of General Samuel Willard Bridgham, who was the first mayor of the city of Providence, Rhode Island. 5. Haliburton, who married Elizabeth I. Beal.

(The Schermerhorn Line).

From the earliest beginnings of the state of New York this name has been prominently identified therewith and now has numerous representatives in various sections of the state and throughout the Union. It has given the name to a street of Greater New York and has been especially identified with business interests in that city for many generations, though the founder of the family settled early at Albany.

(I) This family was established in the Mohawk Valley by Jacob Janse Schermerhorn, born in 1622, in Waterland, Holland, though in 1654 his father was a resident of Amsterdam, Holland; died at Schenectady, 1689. At an early day Jacob Janse Schermerhorn came to Beverwyck, where he became prosperous as an Indian trader and brewer. In 1648 he transgressed the law against selling arms and ammunition to the Indians. He was tried by order of Governor Stuyvesant and sentenced to banishment for five years and the confiscation of his property. Several leading citizens interfered in his behalf and succeeded in having the banishment clause of the sentence revoked, but his property was totally lost. These proceedings against Jacob J. Schermerhorn formed later a ground for complaint against Stuyvesant to the states general. By his will he devised property worth 56,822 guilders (about \$23,000), so the old pioneer soon retrieved his fortunes. His estate was considered very large at that time, and was exceeded by few except the patroons and men of high official rank. He married Jannetje Segers, a daughter of Cornelius Segerse Van Voorhoudt. He made his will, May 20, 1688, and soon after died in Schenectady. He mentions in his will children: Ryer; Simon, see forward; Helena, married Mynder Harmense Van Der Bogart; Jacob Machletdt, married Johannes Beekman; Cornelius; Jannetje, married Caspar Springstein; Neeltje, married Barent Ten Eyck; Lucas.

(II) Symon, second son of Jacob Janse and Jannetje Segers (Van Voorhoudt) Schermerhorn, was born in Albany, and resided in Schenectady until 1690. He was among the sufferers in the Indian raid on that town, which they burned February 9, 1690, and in the bitter cold of that night he rode to Albany to carry the news, in spite of having been shot through the thigh and his horse having been also wounded. In 1691 he removed to New York City, where he died about 1696. At the time of the Schenectady massacre his son Johannes and three negro servants were killed. He married Willempie Viele, probably a daughter of Arnout Cornelisse Viele. Two children were baptized in Albany: Johannes, July 23, 1684, and Arnout, mentioned below. Two were baptized after his removal to New York: Maria, July 5, 1693; Jannetje, March 14, 1695.

(III) Arnout, second son of Symon and Willempie (Viele) Schermerhorn, was baptized November 7, 1686, in Albany, and was a boy of about five years when he removed with his parents to New York. There he made his home and married Marytje Beekman, baptized

Maryken, June 23, 1692, at the Dutch Church in New York, daughter of Johannes and Aeltje (Thomas) Beekman. Children, baptized in New York: Catharina, May 10, 1711; Willemyntje, October 14, 1713, married Pieter Canon; Johannes, mentioned below; Aeltie, May 19, 1717; Jannetje, September 20, 1719.

(IV) Johannes (John), only son of Arnout and Maryken (Beekman) Schermerhorn, was baptized July 13, 1715, in New York, where he died September 10, 1768. The Dutch Church records show his marriage, June 16, 1741, to Sara Canon. She was born June 6, baptized June 11, 1721, daughter of Jan and Maria (Le Grand) Canon. Children: Arnout, baptized March 14, 1742; Maria, December 21, 1743, married J. Marschalk; Johannes, January 15, 1746; Simon, January 20, 1748; Peter, mentioned below; Sara, October 9, 1751.

(V) Peter, fourth son of John and Sara (Canon) Schermerhorn, was baptized October 1, 1749, at the Dutch Church of New York, and resided in that city. He married, September 5, 1771, Elizabeth Bussing, born July 24, 1752, died January 8, 1809, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Mesier) Bussing (see Bussing III). Children: John Peter, born 1775; Peter, mentioned below; Abraham, April 9, 1783; George, May 16, 1785; Elizabeth, June 15, 1787; Jane, March 25, 1792, wife of Rev. William Creighton.

(VI) Peter (2), second son of Peter (1) and Elizabeth (Bussing) Schermerhorn, was born April 22, 1781, in New York, died June 13, 1852, and was buried in Greenwood cemetery, New York. He married, April 5, 1804, in New York, Sarah Jones, born March 13, 1782, died April 28, 1845, daughter of John and Eleanor (Colford) Jones. John Jones, born January 1, 1755, in New York, and died September 29, 1806. The body of Mrs. Schermerhorn reposes beside that of her husband in Greenwood cemetery. Children: Peter H., born March 27, 1805, died two years old; John Jones, August 7, 1806, resided in Paris, where he died; Peter A., January 13, 1811, died at the age of thirty-four years; Edmund H., December 5, 1815, died in Newport, Rhode Island, October 1, 1891; James J., September 25, 1818, died in his fifth year; William Colford, mentioned below.

(VII) William Colford, sixth son of Peter (2) and Sarah (Jones) Schermerhorn, was born June 22, 1821, in New York, died in that city, January 1, 1903, and was buried in Greenwood cemetery. Mr. Schermerhorn was a very prominent member and supporter of Grace Church, and was also a very liberal supporter of the Eye and Ear Infirmary. He left

a very large sum to Columbia College, and at the time of his death the "Columbia University Bulletin" thus spoke of him:

Separated by more than half a century and by an even wider gulf of change and circumstance from the College that stood on Park Place, it is difficult to realize that Columbia University is the same college of later growth; and the death of William Colford Schermerhorn has severed one of the strongest personal links between the life of those earlier days and the present. As a boy he lived on Park Place within a few steps of the college gates. Entering the college in 1837, Mr. Schermerhorn was familiar with the old building, when, in appearance, it was almost the same as before the Revolution. The spacious campus, which he knew, long antedated the invasion of the street, and still commanded a view of the Hudson. Under the presidency of Judge Duer he attended chapel with the five or six scores of students who daily responded to the ringing of the morning bell, and with them he acquired wisdom from the lips of Anthon and McVickar and Renwick. Few have profited more by their teaching than Mr. Schermerhorn, if we may judge from his interest in education; and most of all it is to the honor of the old college that it inspired in him a love of Alma Mater which continued through his life. After graduation in 1840 he studied law. In 1860—just about the time that the Law School was established in Great Jones Street, in the old mansion built by his father and in which he himself had lived for many years—he was elected a trustee. He was unfailing in his attendance at meetings of the Board and of its committees, and often visited the college, and listened to the lectures. His first important service was rendered as a member of the committee which organized the school of mines, and he devoted to the subject the same careful attention which he gave to all matters affecting the College. Upon the retirement of Mr. Fish, as chairman of the Board, Mr. Schermerhorn was elected to succeed him. It was with difficulty that he could be induced to accept the office, for extreme modesty and reticence were almost as marked among his characteristics as the unvarying courtesy and gentleness, which so endeared him to his associates. It was as chairman, however, that his first qualities were most conspicuous, and of the greatest service to the university. Thoroughly familiar, not only with the history of the College, but with the details of its financial and educational administration, he was in the fullest sympathy with every wise plan for its enlargement and development. The seventy years which preceded his taking office cast no shadow upon the clear vision with which he contemplated the great changes incident to the removal of the College, the financial burden which it involved and the future possibilities which it opened; and the courage of youth inspired the confidence with which he faced the responsibility. That the University upon its new foundation has advanced so far towards the realization of his hopes, is due in no small measure to his open mind and sound judgment, to his cultivated taste, and progressive spirit, and to his untiring devotion to its interests. The building which he erected, and which is the most conspicuous evidence of his interest in the University, and of his appreciation of its needs, will perpetuate the name of Schermerhorn, as that of a loyal son of the college; but among his benefactions must be included not his gifts only, but also the time and thought and effort which he spent in Columbia's service.

Mr. Schermerhorn married, September 24, 1845, Ann E. H. Cottenet, born August 18, 1825, died February 14, 1907, daughter of Francois and Frances C. (Laight) Cottenet. The last named was a daughter of General Edward W. Laight, of New York, and his wife, Ann Elliot Huger, daughter of Daniel Elliot Huger, of Charleston, South Carolina. Francois Cottenet was born October 30, 1795, at Nuits (Cote D'Or), France. He married, May 14, 1824, Frances C. Laight, born February 21, 1805, in New York, and they were the parents of Mrs. William C. Schermerhorn, as above noted. William C. Schermerhorn and wife were the parents of three daughters: Fanny, mentioned below; Sarah, born March 11, 1850, unmarried, now deceased; Annie C., March 28, 1857, married, December 12, 1878, John Innes Kane, who died February 1, 1913.

(VIII) Fanny, eldest daughter of William Colford and Ann E. H. (Cottenet) Schermerhorn, was born July 21, 1846, in Paris, France, and was married January 7, 1869, to Samuel Willard Bridgman, of New York (see Bridgman VIII).

(II) Deacon Jonas (2) HUMPHREY Humphrey (or Humphreys, as many spelled the name), son of Jonas (1) Humphrey (q. v.), was born in Wendover, England, about 1620, for in 1688 he calls himself sixty-eight years of age, and he died February 11, 1698-99, aged seventy-nine years. He came to New England with his father in 1637, and remained a few years in Dorchester, moving then to Weymouth, Massachusetts. The date of his removal is uncertain, as he seems to have had a residence in both towns at the same time. In 1648 he held a town office in Weymouth, but his two eldest children were born at Dorchester after 1648. He lived in the part of the town called "Old Spain," Dorchester, on Neck street, and the homestead remained in the family for almost two centuries. He served as selectman for many years, and was chairman of the board for some of the time. He was deacon of the church for many years, and was a very prominent man in the town, being very capable and influential. He was made a freeman in 1653. His will was dated August 6, 1692-93, and proved March 30, 1699. He married Martha ———, who probably died before he did, as she and children, John and Sarah, were not mentioned in the will. One record says she lived until June 22, 1712. Children, born in Dorchester: Samuel, mentioned below; Nathaniel, born in 1652. Born in Weymouth: Jonas, February 24, 1655;

John, August 31, 1658; Sarah, May 16, 1661; James, September 10, 1665.

(III) Samuel, son of Deacon Jonas (2) Humphrey, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1649, and removed to Weymouth with his father when a child. He was made freeman in 1678. About 1699 he moved to Rhode Island with his family. He served as selectman before his removal, and was much respected by his neighbors. He married at Weymouth, Mary, daughter of James and Ann (Hatch) Torrey, of Scituate. She was born February 14, 1657. Children, born in Weymouth: Sarah, October 27, 1679; Samuel, December 23, 1681; John, mentioned below; Josiah, December 9, 1686; James, April 21, 1689; Mary, January 30, 1693.

(IV) John, son of Samuel Humphrey, was born in Weymouth, February 19, 1683-84, died July 11, 1751. He lived at Rehoboth, Massachusetts. He married Sarah Cooper, who died September 28, 1724. Child, John, mentioned below. In 1774 Josiah, William, Samuel, Nathaniel and Elkanah resided in Newport county, Rhode Island, as heads of families.

(V) John (2), son of John (1) Humphrey, was born about 1705. He lived at Rehoboth, Massachusetts. He married Rebecca Perry. Children, born at Rehoboth: Sarah, January 13, 1725-26; John, August 9, 1727; James, married, May 25, 1775; Ellis Thurber; William, mentioned below; Jonah or Jonas, married Lillis ——— and lived in Rehoboth; probably others.

(VI) Major William Humphrey, son of John (2) Humphrey, was born about 1746, in Rehoboth, Massachusetts. One of his descendants writes: "As to our grand-father's birth or parentage, nothing is known, with the exception of this, that he was an orphan, and that our great grand-father Monroe had the care of him, and that he bound him out to a man in Swanzy, Massachusetts, but that he was treated so badly that the neighbors wrote to great grand-father Monroe, and he went to Swanzy and took him home, and brought him up as one of his own, etc." About 1787 he moved to Tiverton, Rhode Island, where he resided the remainder of his life, and died in July, 1832. He served in the revolution as a member of the First Rhode Island Regiment, and he soon attained the rank of captain, October, 1775, later becoming a major. The family still has the commission issued to him as major, signed by George Washington, and also a medal given him at the time. He received a large tract of land in Tiverton for services in the revolutionary war. He went on the Quebec expedition with Arnold and was

captured there, being kept a prisoner at Quebec for nine months. He kept a journal during that time in which he wrote daily, and his granddaughter, Elizabeth Kohr, now owns this journal, which states that his regiment, the First Rhode Island, was commanded by Colonel Israel Angell. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, and served several years as senator. He was a deacon of the Baptist church. He married at Rehoboth, December 4, 1783, Lydia, daughter of Nathan and Hannah (Allen) Monroe. She was born at Seekonk, Massachusetts, June 5, 1760, died September 26, 1843. Children, born in Tiverton: William, November 26, 1784; Nathan, February 16, 1787; Squire, September 20 or 21, 1788; Harriet, October 10, 1790; Sarah, December 23, 1792; Lydia, October 10, 1794; Cyrus, November 21, 1796; Hannah Monroe, December 11, 1798; Thomas Jefferson, July 7, 1800, or 1801; George Washington, mentioned below.

(VII) George Washington, son of Major William Humphrey, was born at Tiverton, April 15, 1804, died there July 21, 1882. He was a well-to-do farmer, and held various town offices. He held the office of representative in the state legislature for several terms, and his judgment and advice was always respected. He married (first) at Tiverton, January 2, 1831, Mary, daughter of Joseph and Ruth Durfee, and she died February 8, 1844. He married (second) November 10, 1844, Caroline M., daughter of Wanton and Elizabeth Manchester, and she died November 2, 1878. Children by first marriage, born at Tiverton: Ruth A., October 9, 1831, married Amos Barstow Cragon; William Henry, October 10, 1833, died at San Francisco, California, March 17, 1850; Caroline, May 22, 1835, died at Springfield, Massachusetts, June 1, 1864, unmarried; Joseph D., September 26, 1837, died in Tiverton; George, mentioned below; Horatio Nelson, November 6, 1841, died of fever in civil war; Peleg D., December 30, 1843, living in Tiverton. By second marriage: Mary, born March 7, 1846, married Captain Nathaniel Church; William, September 5, 1851, died August 22, 1896, in Tiverton.

(VIII) Lieutenant George Humphrey, son of George Washington Humphrey, was born at Tiverton, Rhode Island, December 29, 1839. Like most farmers' sons, he worked upon the land during the summers, and attended the district schools during the winter terms. About 1857 he went to Providence, where for a time he was engaged in teaming. Soon after the breaking out of the civil war, his patriotism was aroused, and after mature reflection he decided to enter the artillery service, and

enlisted in September, 1861, in Battery E, then recruiting at the armory on Benefit street, Providence. His youthful appearance and quiet demeanor, hid, at first, his real merit, but good conduct and faithful service soon revealed his worth, and on August 1, 1862, he was promoted to sergeant and assigned to the second detachment. During the battles of Gettysburg, Kelley's Ford, Payne Farm, Mine Run, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania and Cold Harbor, he commanded his gun with judgment and bravery. In the last named battle he was wounded, June 3, 1864, in the left shoulder by a piece of shell, and was sent to Pennsylvania. His wound proved slow and difficult to heal, and it was not until the next February that he was sufficiently recovered to return to his battery, which he joined at Fort Wadsworth on the 20th of the month. One week after his return he was promoted to first sergeant, but owing to a deficiency of officers he was ordered to act as chief of section, and so continued to act (except for a few days) until receiving his commission as second lieutenant on April 6, 1865. He was not mustered in, however, as the regimental commander, owing to the scattered condition of the several batteries which made it impossible to ascertain where the vacancies existed in time for him to do so before the artillery was ordered to be mustered out.

Soon after his honorable discharge on June 14, 1865, he went west, remaining only about two months, then returning to Rhode Island, and after a course of studies he graduated from Schofield's Commercial College. In March, 1866, he entered the employ of Henry T. Root, as bookkeeper and salesman in a house furnishing establishment at Providence, where he remained until June, 1879. In October following he started the same business on his own account, first in Music Hall or the Barstow Building, on Westminster street, then, in March, 1882, he removed to the Hopin Homestead Building on the same street, where he continued in business with marked success until 1902, when he retired from active business cares, disposing of his stock to the Boston Store. During his business career he was one of the well known and highly respected merchants of Providence, and he is universally esteemed by his townsmen in all walks of life.

Mr. Humphrey is a member of Rodman Post, No. 12, Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Order of the Cincinnati, the right to membership in the latter descending from an officer in the revolutionary war through the eldest male line. Mr. Humphrey's older brother, who inherited the right to member-

ship, waived his privilege in favor of his brother.

On the 17th day of December, 1868, Mr. Humphrey married (first) Harriet Webber Dawley, of Fall River, daughter of Joseph E. Dawley. One son was born to this union in January, 1873, but died in the following August. Mrs. Humphrey passed away September 4, 1875, at Fall River, while on a visit to that city, and on January 4, 1877, he married (second) Mrs. Elizabeth (Gardiner) Shattuck, daughter of the late Hon. Peleg W. Gardiner, of Providence (see Gardiner VIII). Mrs. Shattuck was the widow of Warrell Shattuck, of the firm of Potter & Shattuck, jewelers.

(The Gardiner Line).

(I) George Gardiner, the immigrant ancestor, was in Newport, Rhode Island, as early as 1638, in which year he was admitted an inhabitant of the island of Aquidneck. He had land recorded there in 1640, and in the same year he was present at the general court of elections. He was made freeman in the following year, and later served as constable and senior sergeant and ensign, and also held other public offices. He married (first) Herodias Wickes and (second) Lydia Bolton. He died about 1677, and his wife Lydia died before 1722. Children by first wife: Benoni, Henry, George, William, Nicholas, mentioned below; Dorcas, Rebecca. By second wife: Samuel, Joseph, Lydia, Mary, Peregrine, Robert and Jeremiah.

(II) Nicholas, son of George Gardiner, was born in 1654. He took the oath of allegiance in 1671, and he died in 1712. He married Hannah ———, and was of Kingstown, Rhode Island.

(III) Nicholas (2), son of Nicholas (1) Gardiner, married, October 13, 1709, Mary, daughter of Thomas Eldred, of Kingstown, Rhode Island. Children: Nicholas, mentioned below; Ezekiel, born September 29, 1712; Sylvester, August 3, 1714; Hannah, September 2, 1717; Amey, June 17, 1723; Susannah; Thomas, October 1, 1729; Dorcas.

(IV) Nicholas (3), son of Nicholas (2) Gardiner, was born December 6, 1710, died in 1801, aged ninety-one years. He lived in Exeter, Rhode Island, where he was a large landholder and owned many slaves. He married (first) in 1729, Martha, daughter of William Havens, of North Kingstown, Rhode Island. He married (second) Dorcas ———. Children by first wife: Mary, born September 22, 1732, married, February 28, 1759, Oliver Reynolds; William, September 19, 1734, married, March 2, 1760, Martha Reynolds; Margaret; Nicholas, mentioned below; Martha.

born August 31, 1739, married, March 3, 1760, Stephen Arnold; Ann, May 28, 1741, married Samuel Norey; Elizabeth, September 22, 1743, married Daniel Champlin; Huling, August 18, 1745, married Elizabeth, daughter of Immanuel Northrup. Children by second wife: James, born October 26, 1750; Sylvester, August 30, 1752, married Hannah Reynolds; Francis, April 4, 1755, married Waity West; Dorcas, March 12, 1760.

(V) Nicholas (4), son of Nicholas (3) Gardiner, was born March 2, 1738, died June 6, 1815, aged seventy-seven years. He married (first) Honour, daughter of Beriah Brown, of North Kingstown, Rhode Island. She was born May 10, 1740, died August 19, 1760. He married (second) October 19, 1761, Deborah Vincent, of Exeter. She was born in 1740, died May 23, 1813. He married (third) Ruth Tillinghast. He lived in Exeter, Rhode Island. Children, born in Exeter: Honour, January 3, 1763, died unmarried, May 30, 1817; Vincent, December 9, 1764, married Mary, daughter of Judge Ezekiel Gardiner; Elizabeth, April 10, 1767, died June 10, 1776; Nicholas Reynolds, mentioned below; Beriah, November 16, 1771; Willett, February 13, 1774; Elizabeth, October 6, 1776; Benjamin C., April 27, 1779.

(VI) Nicholas Reynolds, son of Nicholas (4) Gardiner, was born at Exeter, Rhode Island, July 6, 1768, died September 27, 1851. He was a farmer and magistrate, and was known as "Squire Gardiner." He married five times, his first and second wives being unknown. He married (third) Deborah —, born March 20, 1772, died January 6, 1836; (fourth) Phebe —, who died in August, 1843; and (fifth) Abigail Atwood, a widow. His children were: Daniel N., born August 24, 1788; Susannah, June 14, 1791; Nicholas R., June 17, 1793; Hannah N., August 25, 1794; Peleg W., mentioned below; William, January 12, 1800; Thomas J., January 6, 1803; Julia Ann, May 30, 1805; Mary Ann, August 19, 1807; Samuel Merwin, October 31, 1809; Albert Gallatin, February 12, 1813.

(VII) Peleg W., son of Nicholas Reynolds Gardiner, was born October 9, 1796, died February 25, 1878. He attended the public schools and began work in the cotton mill at Scituate, Rhode Island, rising to the position of superintendent. Afterwards he conducted a general store, dealt in real estate and was also a cotton commission broker. He was very successful and acquired an ample fortune. He married (first) Esther Robertson, who died in September, 1819. He married (second) in 1820, Rhoda Bowen, born in North Scituate,

Rhode Island, January 5, 1795, died November 20, 1882. His children were: Nicholas Bowen; Peleg W. Jr., who was admitted to the bar, and died in 1852, aged about twenty-three years; Elizabeth, mentioned below.

(VIII) Elizabeth, daughter of Peleg W. Gardiner, was born September 2, 1833. She married (first) Warrell Shattuck, and to this union were born: Florence, who died in infancy, in 1854; Peleg Warrell, born November 23, 1855, married (first) Rose Ella MacAnulla, of New York, by whom he had one son, Charles W., born November 17, 1877, who resides in New York, married (second) Elfreda Marie Sperry, of Providence, by whom he has one son, Gardiner Humphrey Shattuck, born March 14, 1911; Chauncey, born May 12, 1859, died in 1860; Irving Clifford, born December 15, 1860, who resides in Philadelphia, unmarried. Elizabeth (Gardiner) Shattuck, the mother of these children, married (second) January 4, 1877, Lieutenant George Humphrey, of Providence (see Humphrey VIII).

The name Titcomb probably originated from the parish of Tidcombe, in county Wilts,

England. Some members of the family claim the following coat-of-arms: Or, a bend azure, between two foxes' heads, erased gules. Crest: A dexter arm couped above the elbow, armed garnished or, the hand grasping a broken lance gules.

(I) William Titcomb, the immigrant ancestor, came to New England on the ship "Hercules" from London. He had taken passage on the "Mary and John," which sailed March 24, 1634, but he was detained and came a month later. He settled in Newbury, and was one of the original proprietors who had grants of eighty acres or less. He was admitted a freeman June 22, 1642. He was selectman in 1646, and at other times; representative to the general court in 1655. He took an active part in the church controversy in Newbury, and was fined four nobles for his action in supporting Mr. Woodman, together with several others. He died September 24, 1676, of "fever and ague." In a will made six days before his death, he bequeathed to his wife and eldest son. He married (first) Joanna Bartlett, who died June 28, 1653, daughter of Richard Bartlett Sr., of Newbury. He married (second) March 3, 1654, Mrs. Elizabeth Stevens, probably widow of William Stevens, and daughter of — Bitsfield. Children of first wife: Sarah, married Thomas Treaderll; Hannah, died young; Mary, married John Poore; Melli-cent, died aged seventeen; William, died aged

eleven; Penuel, married Lydia Poore; Benaiah, married Sarah Brown. Children of second wife: Elizabeth, married Samuel Bartlett; Rebecca, married Nathaniel Treadwell; Tirzah, married (first) Thomas Bartlett, (second) James Ordway; William, mentioned below; Thomas, married Mary Dam; Lydia, married Jonathan Clark; Ann.

(II) Sergeant William (2) Titcomb, son of William (1) Titcomb, was born August 14, 1659, and died February 4, 1740. He married, May 15, 1683, Ann Cottle, who died August 15, 1747, daughter of William and granddaughter of Edward Cottle, of Salisbury. Children: Jedediah, married Elizabeth Boardman; Joanna, married Michael Hodge; Daniel, mentioned below; Sarah, married Deacon Moses Pearson; Elias; Joseph, born March 30, 1698; Benjamin, twin of Elias; Moses, died young; John; Mary; Colonel Moses, married Miriam Currier.

(III) Daniel, son of Sergeant William (2) Titcomb, married, January 1, 1718-19, Ann Wingate, widow of Francis Drew. He removed to Dover, New Hampshire, and joined the church there March 10, 1728. He received land from his father William, in Kingston, being mentioned as a "loving and dutiful son." According to tradition his Dover farm was called the "Dame farm." He died in 1758 or 1759, and left his house to his son Daniel, land in Rochester to Benjamin, and to the other children, from fifty to two hundred pounds each. Children: Ann; William; Sarah, married ——— Wingate; Mary, married (first) ——— Tebbets, (second) Edward Woodman; John, mentioned below; Elizabeth, married ——— Plummer; Daniel; David; Abigail, married ——— Libby; Enoch; Benjamin.

(IV) Colonel John Titcomb, son of Daniel Titcomb, was baptized June 12, 1726, and died before the war of the revolution. He served as captain in the French war, and in 1756 and 1757 was in command of a company in Colonel Nathaniel Meserve's regiment at Crown Point. He was a major at the siege of Louisburg and later was lieutenant-colonel. He was often called "that brave John Titcomb" in the records. The first chaise in Dover is said to have been owned by him. He married Sarah ———, of Newbury, whose dowry, according to tradition, is said to have been her weight in silver. Children: Elizabeth; Sarah; Samuel Waterhouse; Martha; John, mentioned below; Sarah; William.

(V) John (2), son of Colonel John (1) Titcomb, was baptized August 3, 1760, and died August 9, 1816, from disease contracted while carrying supplies to the army during the war of 1812. His house was situated where

the old Dover Bank now stands. He served in the revolution. It is said that at the time of the battle of Bunker Hill, a company of fifty-nine men was raised at Dover, and as one more was needed, John Titcomb stepped forward as a volunteer, although he was but fourteen years old, being tall for his age; for a time he was kept as a waiter on his uncle, Colonel Benjamin Titcomb. He served in the revolution from Dover, New Hampshire, in the company of his uncle, Captain Benjamin Titcomb, enlisting June 13, 1775, and taking part in the battle of Bunker Hill, in General Poor's regiment (Sixth New Hampshire). He gave his age as fifteen years. His name appeared on pay rolls in August and October, 1775. (See vol. i, New Hampshire Revolutionary Rolls). He was also in Captain Moses Leavitt's company, Colonel Thomas Bartlett's regiment for the defence of West Point, serving from July 4 to October 25, 1780 (see vol. iii, New Hampshire Rolls, pp. 128, 162 and 628). John Titcomb married Sarah, daughter of Captain Samuel and Sarah (Wingate) Ham, of Dover. She moved to Farmington, New Hampshire, after his death. Children: Elizabeth, married John Foss; Sarah, died young; Sarah, married ——— Poindexter; George; Abigail, married George Poindexter; John, mentioned below; Samuel; Mary, married Jeremy Wingate; Lydia, married Isaac L. Folsom; Martha, married James C. Sewall; Jeremy H., married (first) Joanna W. Rollins, (second) Charlotte Corson.

(VI) John (3), son of John (2) Titcomb, was an apprentice to his uncle, Captain Samuel Ham, of Portsmouth. He became an importer and wholesale dry goods dealer, in the days when Portsmouth was a rival of Boston. He died suddenly when only thirty-two years of age. He married Sarah, daughter of Captain Daniel Sweet, of Portsmouth. Children: Charles John, died aged twenty years; George Alfred, mentioned below; Samuel Ham, married a Tennessee woman, and was shot down on the streets of Nashville at the outbreak of the civil war, because of his outspoken Union sentiments.

(VII) George Alfred, son of John (3) Titcomb, was born at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1820, and died in 1898. He was a farmer, residing at Farmington, and later at Exeter, New Hampshire. During the civil war, he held the office of internal revenue collector. He married Mary Lemist Lancaster, who was born in 1822 and died in 1882, daughter of Daniel. Children: Jeremy Wingate (deceased); Mary Lemist, of Hagerstown, Maryland; Dr. George Eugene, of Concord, Massachusetts; Lydia Folsom, of Woburn,

Massachusetts; John Wheelock, mentioned below; Edward Sise, of California; two others died in infancy.

(VIII) John Wheelock, son of George Alfred Titcomb, was born at Farmington, New Hampshire, February 24, 1860. He attended the public schools of his native town and Phillips Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire, from which he was graduated in 1880. He began his business life in the Howe Scale Works in Rutland, Vermont, and continued with that concern for thirteen years, becoming assistant superintendent. He came to St. Johnsbury as superintendent of the United States Bureau of Fisheries and had charge of the construction of the government hatcheries there. He was state fish and game commissioner from 1891 to 1902 and was appointed chief of the division of fish culture at Washington, D. C., in 1902, serving until 1909 in that office. During the year 1903 Mr. Titcomb was called through the department of state to the Argentine government, and explored the waters of that country and built the first fish hatchery in South America and successfully introduced in that and the following year several specimens of salmonidæ from the United States. In 1909 he became private secretary for Hon. Theodore N. Vail. In August, 1910, he was again appointed fish and game commissioner of the state of Vermont. At the present time he is holding both positions. In politics he is a Republican in religion a Congregationalist.

He married, December 22, 1896, Martha Ross, who was born at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, July 16, 1862, daughter of Hon. Jonathan and Eliza Ann (Carpenter) Ross (see Ross VII). Children: Elizabeth, born April 29, 1899; Jonathan Ross, April 28, 1902.

(The Ross Line).

During the period of the government of the commonwealth in England, Prince Charles, son of King Charles I., and later as Charles II., made several attempts to regain the throne of England. In one of these attempts he gathered some twelve thousand of his followers in Scotland and made an invasion into England, directing his course toward London. Reaching the city of Worcester he encountered the Puritan army under command of Cromwell, with thirty-five thousand men, and suffered total defeat. Some ten thousand of these Scotch soldiers were taken prisoners. This battle was fought September 3, 1651, and it is known that Rosses from the eastern part of Ross-shire, at least, participated at Worcester, for records show that David, lord of Balnagown, was captured and died a prisoner in

London, also records show one William Ross, who held the title of lord, was held prisoner at Winsor, so it is probable that numbers of their followers were among the captured.

The young, strong and able-bodied of these prisoners received especial attention. The English fearing that they would return to Scotland and later cause more trouble to them, determined to place the prisoners beyond the possibility of such a course. A great number were sent to the American colonies, and bound to the planters for terms of service of from six to eight years' duration. We have record of one shipload of these prisoners, which left London early in November, 1651, arriving in Charlestown, Massachusetts, probably late in December, and on the passenger list were the names of nine Rosses, two of which were James.

(I) James Ross, the pioneer ancestor of this line, was born about 1635, died in Sudbury, Massachusetts, September 18, 1690. He was an early settler in the town of Sudbury, which was largely settled by men from Watertown and Cambridge, and he purchased from Thomas Goodenow, his father-in-law, his homestead and all his lands in the township of Sudbury, consisting of about thirty acres of upland, and a number of lots of meadow land. He married, September 5, 1658, Mary Goode-now, born in Sudbury, August 25, 1640, daughter of Thomas Goodenow, of Sudbury, who was one of the original proprietors of that Plantation. He came from Shaftsbury, in Wiltshire, England, on the "Confidence," which sailed from Southampton in April, 1638. Children of James and Mary Ross, born in Sudbury: Mary, December 25, 1659; Thomas, mentioned below; James, January 4, 1662; Jane, August 26, 1664; Dorothy, July 20, 1667; Sarah, March 28, 1670; Elizabeth, March 15, 1672; Susannah; Hannah, December 23, 1678; Daniel, October 28, 1681.

(II) Thomas, son of James Ross, was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, September 29, 1660, died in Lancaster, 1718. Thomas Ross, "linning weaver," purchased fourteen acres in Lancaster, 1703. Thomas Ross, of Lancaster, was one of ninety-nine of the inhabitants of Lancaster who purchased of the Indians the tract of land out of which the present town of Sterling was formed. He was there one of the proprietors of Sterling, and was granted about two hundred acres of land in various lots. His sons, after 1730, settled on this land and this was the homestead of the family until recent years. He married Anna ——. Children, born in Lancaster between 1704 and 1709: Thomas, mentioned below; Hannah, married Josiah Bennett. Children, born in

Sudbury: Lydia, July 12, 1710, married Reuben Rugg; James, October 23, 1711; Timothy, August 20, 1714; Anna, November 23, 1716, married, July 12, 1739, Zacheus Boynton.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Ross, was born at Lancaster, Massachusetts, died in Sterling, Massachusetts, between 1782 and 1786. His will dated March 15, 1782, proved 1786, mentions: Son, Thomas, land in Sterling; son, William, land in Sterling; son, Ebenezer, firearms, broadax, etc.; son, Roger, thirty shillings; son, Samuel, thirty shillings; daughter, Mary Bennett, one-fifth of the pewter and a feather bed; daughter, Deliverance Wright, one-fifth of pewter, chest of two drawers and round table; daughter, Tamer Whitcomb, one-fifth of pewter, feather bed and a great chair; daughter, Anna Maynard, one-fifth of pewter and case of drawers; granddaughter, Margaret Horton, one-fifth of pewter. He married, before 1732, Mary ———, probably of Littleton, born July 13, 1711, died November 29, 1765. Children: Mary, born September 28, 1733; Deliverance, June 13, 1735; Thomas, December 9, 1736; Samuel, January 16, 1738; Roger, September 20, 1740; Tamer, August 9, 1743; Anna, baptized April 14, 1745; Ebenezer, born June 7, 1747; William, September 17, 1749; Hannah, March 30, 1752; Jonathan, August 3, 1754, died 1755.

(IV) Roger, son of Thomas (2) Ross, was born in Templeton, Massachusetts, September 20, 1740, died in Phillipston, October 6, 1817. He appears with rank of private on muster and pay roll of Captain Josiah Wilder's company, Colonel Nathan Sparhawk's regiment; enlisted August 21, 1777, discharged August 26, 1777; marched on alarm at Bennington. He appears with rank of private on muster and pay roll of the same captain and colonel; enlisted September 27, 1777, discharged October 18, 1777; service at Saratoga. He married (first) September 3, 1761, Rev. John Mellen officiating, Mary or Molly Rugg, born in Lancaster, October 10, 1734, died in Templeton, March 31, 1776, daughter of Reuben and Lydia (Ross) Rugg, granddaughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Priest) Rugg, and great-granddaughter of John Rugg. Children, born at Lancaster: Jonathan, April 20, 1762; Abigail, January 29, 1764; Willis, baptized October 27, 1765; Mary, born October 28, 1766; Dolly, July 19, 1769; Jonathan, February 14, 1771. Children, born at Templeton: Philemon, March 26, 1773; Phineas, January 8, 1776. He married (second) September 16, 1776, Hannah Robinson. Children, born at Templeton: Philemon, June 30, 1777; Willis, December 26, 1778; Hannah, July 28, 1781;

Sally, February 11, 1783; Susa, September 11, 1784.

(V) Jonathan, son of Roger Ross, was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, February 14, 1771, died at Waterford, Vermont, November 13, 1820. He purchased one hundred acres of wild land in Waterford, in 1793, for one hundred dollars. He cleared the land and erected thereon a log house, and in February, 1795, he brought his bride and her brother, David Stoddard, from Chesterfield with horses and a large sled. He married, in February, 1795, Lucy Stoddard, born in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, October 26, 1775, died in Waterford, Vermont, July 4, 1851. Children, born in Waterford: Shubael, May 3, 1797, died September, 1812; Royal, mentioned below; Lucy, March 29, 1805, married, December 14, 1853, John Hibbard Lebanon; Abraham Rugg, November 11, 1813, married (first) Hannah Carpenter, (second) Harriet Johnson.

(VI) Royal, son of Jonathan Ross, was born in Waterford, Vermont, May 22, 1799, died there, November 2, 1856. He married, December 1, 1821, Eliza Mason, born November 25, 1803, at Lyman or Lyme, New Hampshire, died May 7, 1898, daughter of the Rev. Reuben and Polly (Hebard or Hibbard) Mason, the former named having come from Lyme, New Hampshire, to Waterford, Vermont, to preach in a Congregational church. His salary was one hundred dollars in cash and two hundred in provisions. Children, all born in Waterford: Mary, September 27, 1822, married Bradley D. Brown; Emily Ellen, June 18, 1824, married a Mr. Cadwell; Jonathan, mentioned below; Edward, September 21, 1828, married Martha Cutler; Eliza Ann, September 3, 1830, married Horatio Arthur; Royal Martin, December 30, 1832, married Martha C. Cook; Henry, January 15, 1835, married Rumina M. Daggett; Lucy Stoddard, February 21, 1837, married Abel B. Goss; Reuben Mason, February 18, 1839, died April 21, 1844; Harland Page, October 18, 1841, died March 17, 1863; Martha Jane, March 29, 1844, married James B. Donnan; Abbie Maria, June 8, 1846, married Lucius S. Nye.

(VII) Hon. Jonathan (2) Ross, son of Royal Ross, was born in Waterford, Vermont, April 30, 1826, died in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, February 23, 1905. He commenced the practice of law in St. Johnsbury, May, 1856, and became a prominent lawyer of that place. In 1870 he was elected by the legislature to the supreme court bench, and was reelected ten times. In 1890 he was elected chief justice. On January 11, 1898, he was appointed United States senator to complete the term of

Senator Morrill, deceased. While in the senate Judge Ross was largely instrumental in fixing the American policy in the Philippines. He married (first) November 22, 1852, Eliza Ann Carpenter, born in Waterford, Vermont, April 16, 1826, died in St. Johnsbury, January 16, 1886. Children, born in St. Johnsbury: Caroline C., November 1, 1853; Eliza Mason, December 2, 1855; Helen M., February 22, 1857; Julia, September 19, 1860, married Albert C. Aldrich; Martha, July 16, 1862, married John W. Titcomb (see Titcomb VIII); Edward H., June 18, 1864, married Nellie O. Hersey; Jonathan C., March 22, 1867, died January 1, 1901; Edith, July 18, 1869, married Charles G. Braley. He married (second) July 4, 1887, Helen Daggett.

Thomas Parker, who came PARKER from England in the "Susan and Ellen" in 1635, was the emigrant ancestor of Arthur Henry Parker, president and treasurer of the Parker Wire Goods Company of Worcester. The ship sailed March 11, 1635. He gave his age as thirty, and thus his birth must have occurred in 1605. He settled in Lynn, Massachusetts, where he was a proprietor in 1638. He was admitted a freeman, May 17, 1637. He removed to Lynn village, afterwards called Reading, was appointed selectman in 1661, and served the town in that capacity for six years, and was also appointed a commissioner for trying and defending small causes. He was active in the building of the church in the new settlement and was elected deacon thereof. He died August 12, 1683, was buried in the old graveyard on the east side of the Reading common, and in time the grave was neglected and the location lost. In 1834 the gravestones of Thomas Parker and others were discovered in building a new town hall, and since then have been cared for in the cemetery, in a lot set apart for the purpose. His will is dated August 3, and was proved December 18, 1683. Children of Thomas and Amy Parker: 1. Thomas, born in Lynn, 1636, married Deborah ———, had fourteen children; died July 17, 1699. 2. Hananiah, born 1638, married, September 30, 1663, Elizabeth Browne, of Reading. 3. John, born in Reading, 1640, married, November 13, 1667, Hannah Kendall and had thirteen children; he was a sergeant. 4. Joseph, born 1642, died 1644. 5. Joseph, born 1645, died 1646. 6. Mary, born December 12, 1647, married Samuel Dodge, of Beverly, son of Richard Dodge, had eleven children, and died 1705. 7. Martha, born March 14, 1649. 8. Nathaniel, mentioned below. 9. Sarah, born September 30, 1653, died October 26, 1656. 10. Jona-

than, born May 18, 1656, served in the Indian wars, died June 10, 1680. 11. Sarah, born May 23, 1658. Three other children died in early life. (Pope's *Pioneers of Massachusetts* gives names of several other children not given in the Parker genealogy).

(II) Nathaniel Parker, son of Thomas Parker, was born in Reading, Massachusetts, May 16, 1651. He married, September 24, 1677, Bethia Polly, daughter of John Polly, of Roxbury, whose wife was Bethia, daughter of Deacon William Cowdrey. She was baptized in 1659, and died August 23, 1748, at the age of ninety years. Mr. Parker settled in the west parish of Lynn, now the centre of the town of Reading, Massachusetts, and built the first house in the present town of Reading. He was admitted a freeman in 1691. He served as ensign, also as selectman in 1718-24-25-32, and was otherwise variously honored by his fellow citizens. He donated land for a burial ground and he was the first person buried in the graveyard at West Parish, now Reading. Children of Nathaniel and Bethia (Polly) Parker: 1. Bethia, born July 23, 1678, died young. 2. Nathaniel, born December 4, 1679. 3. Stephen, born June 14, 1684, died young. 4. Bethia, born September 6, 1685, married, 1707, Ebenezer Emerson. 5. Susanna, born December 29, 1687, married, 1707, Joseph Underwood. 6. Ebenezer, born December 28, 1689; married, 1714, Mercy Damon. 7. Stephen, born April 21, 1692, married, 1713, Elizabeth Batchelder. 8. Caleb, born February 22, 1694, died May 26, 1742. 9. Timothy, mentioned below. 10. Obadiah, born January 13, 1698. 11. Abigail, born September 25, 1699. 12. Amy, born 1701, died young. 13. Amy, born November 8, 1702. 14. Phineas, born September 27, 1704.

(III) Timothy Parker, son of Nathaniel Parker, was born in Reading, Massachusetts, February 24, 1695. He lived in West Roxbury, Massachusetts. In 1720 he purchased three acres of land with house and barn, at the corner of Boylston and Centre streets, and in 1727 he sold the same to Samuel Gridley. On Parker's Hill, adjoining this lot, a company of Captain Trowbridge's Connecticut men camped in 1775, during the siege of Boston. The children of Timothy and Mary Parker, born in Roxbury, now Jamaica Plain, were: 1. Solomon. 2. Bethia, married (first) Caleb Steadman, and (second) John Williams. 3. Deborah, married Thomas Cheney. 4. Mary, married Samuel Gore. 5. Jonathan, born 1728. 6. Nathaniel, born 1732. 7. Timothy, born 1734. 8. Kathrine, born May, 1735, married, July 3, 1771, Joseph Curtis. Jonathan, the fifth child, distinguished himself during the

revolution by smuggling out of Boston during the siege of that city, two cannon. He buried them under a load of manure, and they were used by the Americans at the battle of Bunker Hill. Two others were smuggled by a companion through the British lines at the same time. Two of these four cannon are preserved on Bunker Hill, according to the history of Holden, Massachusetts. Jonathan Parker was also one of the tea party which threw overboard forty-two chests of tea in Boston harbor.

(IV) Captain Timothy Parker Jr., son of Timothy Parker Sr., was born in 1734. He came to Holden, Massachusetts, in 1792, when about fifty-eight years old. In early manhood he raised a company and went out in the French and Indian war, first as lieutenant and later as captain, and was at Kingston, Canada, when it fell into the hands of the American forces. He fought through the revolution at the head of his company, from Sturbridge, and was an active patriot before the outbreak of hostilities. He was successful in business and became well-to-do. He lived first at Jamaica Plain, then at Sturbridge, and in 1792 removed to Holden, where he resided until his death, November 28, 1809. He was elected, September 28, 1774, by the town of Sturbridge as delegate to the provincial congress to be held at Concord, Massachusetts. A biographer writes of him that he had an exemplary moral and Christian character. He was of unusual size, possessing prominent and striking features. He married (first) Hannah Curtis, and (second) March 12, 1767, Margaret White, of Brookline, and they had eleven children.

(V) Aaron Parker, son of Captain Timothy Parker Jr., was born December 13, 1767. He came to Holden, Massachusetts, before his father, and formed a partnership with his cousin, Aaron White, and kept a store in the house so long owned and occupied by him as a residence and which is still in a good condition. He died October 7, 1811, his death being caused by a bruise in the palm of his hand from a spike pole in raising a barn on the Timothy Parker place. He married, April 2, 1794, Ruth Smith, who was born in Worcester, October 8, 1768, and died October 17, 1852. Their children: 1. Henry, born February 12, 1796, died May 27, 1799. 2. Aaron Jr., born October 10, 1797, married, May 29, 1823, Asenath Raymond, who died March 27, 1856. 3. George S., born August 22, 1798, died July 1, 1821. 4. Henry, mentioned below. 5. Elizabeth, born September 2, 1802, died October 24, 1822. 6. Timothy, born August 31, 1804, married, September 15, 1833, Lois Pollard

Fiske, born March 17, 1806, died April 28, 1803.

(VI) Henry Parker, son of Aaron Parker, was born in Holden, Massachusetts, February 24, 1800, died March 31, 1854. He was but eleven years old when his father died. He attended the public schools and by improving every opportunity secured a good education, excelling in penmanship. He became a teacher, traveling extensively in the west to teach penmanship, and upon his return east built a house, store and cabinet shop in Millbury, and lived there several years after his marriage. Four of his children were born in Millbury. In 1834 he sold out his business there and removed to Holden, living there for three and a half years on the old homestead. He then bought the Artemas Bartlett place, now owned by his son, Charles E. Parker. He went west again, however, and selected a quarter section in Illinois, then the far west, intending to locate there. At this period, just before the outbreak of the civil war, the friends and foes of the slave power were struggling for the possession of the west, and Mr. Parker believed that the only way to keep the west free from the extension of slavery was to get out northern men to settle there.

He issued a call "to all opposed to the extension of slavery and would like to form colonies to emigrate to the west" to meet at the city hall, Worcester, Tuesday, April 16, 1854. This call was signed "Plebeian" and published in the *Daily Spy*, March 21, 1854, and editors favorable to the idea were asked to copy the notice. The anti-slavery papers endorsed the movement and great interest was aroused. The meeting was attended by delegates from towns in Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island. John Milton Earle, editor of the *Daily Spy*, called the meeting to order and stated that the sudden death of the one who had issued the call had prevented the making of any arrangements. But the meeting was organized, letters from Charles Sumner, Horace Greeley and Joshua R. Giddings were read, resolutions were adopted, and other conventions of the kind followed. The movement thus began resulted in sending colonies to Kansas and Nebraska, and Worcester was a center of this form of anti-slavery activity.

Mr. Parker married, April 9, 1828, Matilda Perry, born April 4, 1805, died October 16, 1860, daughter of Deacon Moses Perry, of Worcester. Their four eldest children were born in Millbury, and the remainder in Holden. Their children were as follows: 1. Emmeline Matilda, born April 13, 1829, died April 16, 1843. 2. Elizabeth, born June 23,

1830, died September 21, 1853. 3. Henry Baxter, born November 30, 1831, died November 21, 1897. 4. Charles Edwin, born October 20, 1833, died at Holden line; attended Leicester Academy, Amherst and Westfield Academy, taught school in West Boylston and Westboro, learned the trade of carpenter, working summers and teaching winters, served in the town of Holden as assessor, school committee, trustee of Damon Memorial Library, and selectman in 1885-86-89-90. He married, November 21, 1861, Adelaide S. Collier, daughter of Francis A. and Eliza Collier, and their children are: Samuel Perry, born December 30, 1862; Jennie Mabel, June 12, 1864; Frank Carlton, August 10, 1867; Florence, June 25, 1870, died August 13, 1870; Charles Henry, born June 12, 1871; Alice Louise, September 29, 1873. 5. Theodore, born November 10, 1835, married, June 28, 1869, Nannie Vin-nedge, died in Lawrence, Kansas, January 9, 1871; one child, Ida Amelia, born June 28, 1870. 6. Amelia, born December 9, 1837, attended Holden high school in 1854, also Leland Seminary, Townshend, Vermont, and Williston Seminary, and graduated from Mystic Hall Seminary, West Medford, Massachusetts, February, 1858, receiving a gold medal. She married, December 18, 1862, Isaac Hildreth, born April 5, 1832, taught the senior department at Holden Center, summer of 1858, and two winter terms subsequently, and also in many districts outside, including Nos. 11, 3 and 6. They had two children: i. Lillian Matilda, born February 1, 1866, graduated in June, 1886, from Worcester high school, received a diploma from Holts Normal Music School in Lexington in 1892, received a certificate for one year's course in Kindergarten in 1895, diploma for full course in 1896, and a diploma from Normal Art School in Boston in 1897; she died December 19, 1901. ii. Walter Henry, born October 26, 1867, graduated from Worcester high school in 1886, college course, 1887, Amherst College in 1892, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He married Margaret Giles Bradford, born November 4, 1865, graduated from Boston University in 1887. July 25, 1898, in the year at Amherst, Professor Genung suggested that he try for the degree of Master of Arts by writing a thesis on some subject pertaining to his work, accepting his work in the New York News Bureau for six years, as an equivalent for one year of post-graduate work; he did so, and received the degree at the commencement, 1904. 7. Alfred, born February 17, 1840, died March 2, 1840. 8. Edward, born November 1, 1841, married (first) December 30, 1865, Mary Augustus Chenery, of Holden, born May 24,

1847, and their children were: Cyrus Chenery, born August 10, 1867; Susie Adelaide, born February 19, 1870; and Edward Albert, born September 16, 1872. The mother of these children died September 17, 1874. Mr. Parker married (second) May 7, 1879, Hattie Louise Mee, born August 24, 1851, died at Worcester, and their children were: Izetta Amelia, born May 17, 1885; and Percy Edgar, born January 3, 1891, died February 13, 1891. Edward Parker enlisted in Company D, Twenty-fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, mustered in September 27, 1861, and took part in the following engagements: Roanoke Island, Newbern, Kinston, Gum Swamp, Port Withal, Arrowfield Church, Drury's Bluff, Cold Harbor, and in the trenches in front of Petersburg from June to September, 1864. He was mustered out October 20, 1864. He returned to Tennessee and served in the quartermaster's department until the close of the war. He was then honorably discharged, and received a pension for disabilities received in the service. 9. Matilda, born February 6, 1844, a graduate of Westfield Normal School, married, October 5, 1877, Rev. George Morris, in San Jose, California. George Morris was born in Bristol, England, April 10, 1837, educated in University College, London, England, and was foreign missionary in the South Seas for nearly ten years. He went to California in November, 1870, where he has continued his professional work as a minister of the Congregational church. About five years since, by a painful accident, he became almost blind, the partial sight of one eye only being saved. He has been an active temperance advocate, writer and lecturer, and besides his pastoral duties several churches have been built under his supervision and labors. He first settled in Alameda, then went to the Catalina Islands, California, but later returned to Alameda; their children were: Albert Howard, born January 26, 1879; Ernest Theodore, born September 12, 1880; Clarence Edwin, born June 18, 1883; and Raymond Irving, born March 18, 1886. 10. Freeman, born September 10, 1846, died October 8, 1846. 11. Gilbert, born July 28, 1848, married, September 13, 1870, Jennett Sophia Palmer, born February 8, 1851, in Nova Scotia, who bore him two children: Alva Gilbert, born March 3, 1872, died October 7, 1872, and Louella Jennett, born March 9, 1873, married Albert A. Wilder. 12. Gilman, born July 28, 1848, married, December 30, 1869, Angela Maria Moray, born September 25, 1851; children: Berthier Gilman, born April 24, 1871, married Sofia Carlson, October 17, 1900, she was born February 9, 1857; Eva Angie, born March 1,

1874, married Herbert Leander Jillson, June 3, 1896; he was born September 19, 1869.

(VII) Henry Baxter Parker, son of Henry Parker, was born in Millbury, Massachusetts, November 30, 1831, died November 21, 1897. He was only four years old when the family moved to Holden and settled there. He was educated at the Holden public schools and at Leicester Academy. He learned the trade of carpenter. Most of his ancestors in the Parker line had been carpenters and wood-workers. He settled in Northfield, Massachusetts. He married, in Chicago, Illinois, September 18, 1856, Hannah Maria Caldwell, born February 19, 1833, died January 20, 1899. Their children were: 1. Arthur Henry, born in Northfield, Massachusetts, March 4, 1860, married (first) Alice Edson Stone, April 20, 1886; she was born April 28, 1865, died December 9, 1890; they had one child: Alice Ruth, born November 28, 1890. He married (second) June 5, 1894, Eva Maria Wilson, born in Worcester, June 7, 1869, and they are the parents of one child, Edith Mabel, born September 26, 1898. 2. Ida Maria, born February 27, 1862, was graduated from the Glenwood Seminary, Brattleboro, Vermont, 1883. She had been teaching in Shenandoah, Iowa, for a year, when she was brought home to Northfield on a bed, and died in about two weeks of consumption, her death occurring Sunday, February 22, 1885. 3. Willis King, born August 1, 1863; married, in Orange, Massachusetts, December 23, 1885, Jennie Clara Delvy, born in Warwick, Massachusetts, August 24, 1864, and their children are: Leon Willis, born September 16, 1886; and Harry King, born September 15, 1888. Willis King Parker died January 14, 1900. 4. Ella May, born March 23, 1866; married, May 27, 1897, Charles Williston Paine, born November 14, 1853. He has one child by his first wife: Ida Paine, and by second wife a daughter: Ruth Winifred Paine, born February 8, 1907. 5. Cora Matilda, born August 10, 1868; married, April 30, 1890, Ozro Daniel Adams, born in Sherburn, Vermont, January 25, 1861; they have one child: Florence Hannah, born in Putney, Vermont, April 11, 1901. 6. Charles Rufus, born July 15, 1874; married, in Bernardston, Massachusetts, March 31, 1896, Fannie May Kelly, born in Iowa Falls, Iowa, May 27, 1860, daughter of Enos and Sarah (Lair) Kelly; they have four children: Walter Raymond, born January 14, 1899; Helen May, January 29, 1900; Willis Kelly, June 27, 1902; Ernest Albert, January 24, 1904. 7. Leon Percy, born December 29, 1878, died February 18, 1879. Henry Baxter Parker, father of these children, went west to Leaven-

worth, Kansas, at about the time of his marriage. Upon his return to Northfield early in the year 1860 he built a sash and blind factory at Gill Station, on the Connecticut river, where he conducted a thriving business for many years. He died in 1897, when his son Arthur Henry, then thirty-seven years of age, had entered upon the business career in which he has become so conspicuously successful.

(VIII) Arthur Henry Parker, eldest child of Henry Baxter and Hannah Maria (Caldwell) Parker, was born in Northfield, Massachusetts, March 4, 1860. He received his education in the public and private schools of Northfield, Massachusetts, after which he commenced his business career in the factory of the New Home Sewing Machine Company, at Orange, Massachusetts, where he received an injury to his left hand by a circular saw. He remained there for one year, after which he removed to Worcester, and in 1878 and 1879 did woodworking and carpentering for the Rice-Griffin Manufacturing Company. The two following years were spent in the employ of Baldwin & Fletcher. He then entered the grocery business, in the employ of W. H. Hackett, with whom he remained for several years. Becoming a telegraph operator on the Worcester and Nashua railroad, he remained in the employ of this and the Fitchburg railroad for a period of eight years. He was freight cashier for six months, station agent at Holden for one year, and finally chief clerk in the superintendent's office of the Fitchburg railroad, at Worcester, where he continued for four years.

He then left the railroad business at Worcester to enter upon the new line of work with which his career has been subsequently identified, and for which his early training and mechanical ability so thoroughly qualified him. He became clerk in the office of The Wire Goods Company, at Worcester, in whose employ he continued from 1889 until 1901, becoming both office and road salesman with a territory extending to Omaha, Nebraska, on the west, Canada on the north, and Louisville, Kentucky, on the south, and finally became general sales manager. After remaining thirteen years with The Wire Goods Company, Mr. Parker, in June, 1901, organized the Parker Wire Goods Company, at Worcester, with a staff of three men in addition to himself. He began manufacturing in a shop at No. 1 Assonet street. He now employs twelve clerks in the office, and has from seventy-five to eighty hands in the works, manufacturing many specialties in wire and wire hardware and metal stampings. The business occupies three floors, the main floor being devoted to

patents, special machinery built from Mr. Parker's own designs, and the manufacture of goods.

The firm ships its goods to all points in the United States, including Hawaii and Porto Rico, and to Canada and Mexico and South America, and has twenty-four salesmen on the road. The company, which was duly incorporated under the laws of the state of Massachusetts, on June 11, 1901, has for its members, besides Mr. Parker, who is the president and treasurer, the following: Edward D. Priest, Mabel C. Willard and Jeannette S. Priest. The business is increasing constantly and for the past few years has been exceedingly prosperous. Mr. Parker was also the founder, and was the treasurer, of The Worcester Supply Company, at No. 9 Pleasant street, which dealt in photographic supplies and sporting goods. He is interested in various ways in many of the leading corporations and enterprises of the city, and is a man of considerable influence with his fellow citizens. Mr. Parker is a life member of the Worcester County Mechanics' Association, and belongs to the Association of the United Commercial Travelers of America, being a charter member, also past senior counselor of Worcester Council, No. 136, and received a past counselor's jewel from this body. He is also past grand counselor of the Grand Council in New England of the United Commercial Travelers, having received a past grand counselor's jewel from this body in 1911. He is also a member of the Supreme Council of the United Commercial Travelers. He organized, and was a charter member of Quinsigamond Guild, A. M. O. B., was elected its first great ruler and was presented with a past great ruler's jewel upon retiring from office. Mr. Parker is well known in Masonic circles and has been prominent in the various bodies for many years. He is a member of Quinsigamond Lodge, Eureka Chapter, Hiram Council, and the Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar. He served as an officer in Eureka Chapter for eight years, being high priest for the years 1909-10, receiving the past high priest's jewel from the chapter, October 11, 1910. He is a member of Goddard Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Lawrence Chapter, Rose Croix; Massachusetts Consistory, S. P. R. S., thirty-second degree; Stella Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star; Aletheia Grotto. M. O. V. P. E. R.; Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also holds membership in the following organizations of a varied character: The Frohsinns, the Hancock Club, the Tatassit Canoe Club, Worcester Automobile Club,

Worcester Country Club, Publicity Association, Society of Antiquity, National Association of Credit Men, Worcester Commercial Travelers' Association, Commercial Travelers' Mutual Association, Worcester Chamber of Commerce, Parker Historical and Genealogical Association and the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Parker is a Republican in politics, and is a member of the Worcester Continentals.

Mr. Parker married (first) April 20, 1886, Alice Edson, born April 28, 1865, died December 9, 1890, a daughter of James Munroe and Hannah Abby (Loring) Stone, of Holden, Massachusetts. By this marriage there was one child: Alice Ruth, born November 28, 1890, at Worcester; she was educated at the public and high schools, completing her education with a course at Mount Holyoke College, from which she was graduated in the class of 1913, after receiving honors in her Greek and Latin studies. She joined the society of Phi Beta Kappa. In 1913, after receiving her diploma, she was honored by the faculty with an offer to reënter college as a teacher of Latin, during which time she is to study for an M. A. degree with the class of 1915. Mr. Parker married (second) June 5, 1894, Eva Maria, born in Worcester, June 7, 1869, daughter of Charles W. Wilson. The only child of this marriage is Edith Mabel, born September 26, 1898, now a pupil in the South High School in Worcester.

INMAN Francis Henry Inman, son of James and Nancy Inman, of Slatersville, Rhode Island, married Hannah Marsh, daughter of John and Lucy Marsh, of Slatersville. They lived in Burrillville, Rhode Island, until 1849, when they settled in Worcester, Massachusetts, where Mr. Inman became associated with the firm of J. Pratt & Company, as a clerk, working up from that position to that of a partner in 1853, when the firm was changed to Pratt & Inman. This firm, which conducts an extensive steel business in Worcester, supplying goods to many of the largest manufacturing establishments throughout the east, was founded in the early part of the last century by Joseph Pratt, who in May, 1829, established the firm of Joseph Pratt & Company, dealing in bar iron and steel. Mr. Samuel Hathaway was junior partner of this company, and he was succeeded in 1832 by Isaac Davis as partner, remaining until 1835 when Edward Earle took Mr. Davis' place, the firm name being changed to Pratt & Earle, no difference having been made at the death of the former partners. The business thrived steadily from

the foundation, and continued to grow in importance. In the year 1848, Elbridge G. Pratt, brother of Joseph Pratt, purchased the interest of Edward Earle, and the firm again took the designation of J. Pratt & Company. Elbridge G. Pratt died that year and the business continued without change of name until 1853, when Francis Henry Inman was admitted into partnership, and the name became Pratt & Inman. The firm has continued under that name until the present time, and Mr. Inman's son and grandson have both been partners of the firm in their turn.

(II) William Herbert Inman, son of Francis Henry and Hannah (Marsh) Inman, was born in Burrillville, Rhode Island, March 15, 1845, and was four years of age when his parents moved to Worcester. After his education was completed he too entered the steel business in which his father was engaged and in which the latter continued his activities until his death in 1898. He was but nineteen years of age when he entered the office, May 8, 1864, and he was admitted into partnership in 1871, being connected with the business until 1903, when his son was admitted to the firm. Mr. Pratt, his partner, retired from the firm in 1874, after his long association with it, and died in 1895 at the age of ninety-five years. Mr. Inman married, October 3, 1867, Mary E. Cheney, granddaughter of Charles Davis, who for many years was connected with the Washburn & Moen Company, of Worcester. Their children were: Albert H., mentioned below; Edith Loraine, born in Worcester, educated in private school under tutorship of Miss Williams, and at Smith College, from which institution she graduated. She was married by Rev. Henry Stiles Bradley, June 21, 1913, to John Reynolds Tite, born March 6, 1865, in Towcester, Northamptonshire, England. He was educated in the schools of Towcester. He moved to Vancouver, British Columbia, in August, 1889, and he is there serving as secretary of a trust company. In January, 1894, he joined the British Columbia Brigade of Garrison Artillery; in June, 1896, was gazetted lieutenant; in 1899, captain of Sixth Regiment, "The Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles," and in 1907 gazetted major. John R. Tite is a son of Samuel Cooper and Elizabeth (Tysoe) Tite. Samuel C. Tite attended the school known as the Towcester Grammar School, founded in 1645. He was a chemist and druggist and graduated from the Westminster College of Pharmacy, London, England, and holds the diploma of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain. He came to this country to escape the long business hours in England, after spending

eight years in Towcester with his father, at Brighton and in London. His father was apprenticed to the drug business to an aunt and after many years acquired the business. He remained sixty years in the same store, moved twice, and owing to the decadence of the town, sidetracked by railways, would have been bankrupt in two or three years if his son had not sold out the business and brought him to this country. He was known all over the country as a geologist and collector of Roman coins and Roman pottery. His collection was purchased by the Northampton Museum. He was born in London, but his grandfather was born at Kirby Grounds, near Blakesley, Northamptonshire, and the Tites live on this farm and were buried in the churchyard there for two hundred and fifty years. The ancestors were yeoman and the descendants are proud of the fact, because they were the "backbone" of England.

(III) Albert H. Inman, son of William Herbert and Mary E. (Cheney) Inman, was born June 30, 1868, in Worcester, Massachusetts. Upon completing his education, in 1887, he entered the steel business in which his father and grandfather were partners, beginning at the bottom as a workman in overalls. He worked his way, step by step, learning every detail of the great industry, and mounting rapidly until he reached the summit and was admitted into partnership in 1903. The firm fully maintains the prestige which it has had so many years and is recognized as a most substantial and important enterprise in Worcester, distributing its goods throughout a wide and constantly increasing territory.

Mr. Inman has been a very active worker in the city's welfare, and when in the beginning of the present year, 1913, the Worcester Board of Trade was changed to the Worcester Chamber of Commerce, he was chosen as president. His election as first president of the new chamber has been a very deserving one, and his promotion meets with the approval of the directorate and the citizens in general. The directors felt that the success of the new movement depended very largely upon the choice of a president, and Mr. Inman's consent to serve inspired every man in the reorganization with new zeal. Associated with him respectively as vice-president and secretary are C. Herbert De Fosse and Herbert N. Davison. Mr. Inman appointed Walter H. Allen as chairman of the very important committee on transportation; the establishment of the traffic bureau is the first under consideration, and thus far the new president has proved a tower of strength. Mr. Inman was one of the original committee who started

the project of the Bancroft Realty Company, owners of Bancroft Hotel since 1911, in which he is a stockholder.

Mr. Inman has also shown much activity along educational lines, and is chairman of the committee on school houses, being a member of the school committee of the first ward. He has served three terms in the city council and was on the committee of streets, finance and public buildings. He is a member of the Worcester Publicity Club and the Worcester Fur Club; and is also a member of the Worcester Country, Worcester Auto and Commonwealth Clubs. He is an influential Mason, belonging to the Quinsigamond Lodge and Worcester Chapter, and belonging also to the United Commercial Travelers, Worcester and White Mountain Commercial Travelers.

In church work Mr. Inman has taken great interest, being a member of the Plymouth Congregational Church and chairman of its board of assessors and music committee. He has been very successful in assisting to organize and maintain a large volunteer choir for Plymouth Church, whose members are noted for their regular attendance and distinct devotion to their work. The extreme difficulty of keeping such a volunteer choir together Sunday after Sunday for two services has often been an unsurmountable obstacle in the experience of the directors of church choirs, and the work of doing this demands more time than any other church musical duty. Mr. Inman, as chairman of the music committee, has shown many courtesies to the choir, and has for several years given the entire body free transportation to the Boston Opera, the choir itself furnishing the cost of admission. The chorus of Plymouth Church consists at present of sixty-nine voices outside of the quartette, with an average attendance of forty-eight; rehearsals are held on Saturday evenings, eleven months in the year, with unvarying regularity, and the fourth Sunday evening of each month is set aside for a special musical service.

On January 1, 1891, Mr. Inman married Effie B. Moore, daughter of Charles F. Moore, of Worcester. They have two children: Chester Moore, born June 20, 1892, educated in the public schools, was graduated from English High School in 1910, and is now a senior at Worcester Polytechnic Institute in the class of 1914; he is very fond of athletics in which he is an adept. 2. Marjorie, born at Worcester, graduated from Classical High School in Worcester; is now at Smith College, class of 1917.

Thomas Flint, the first American ancestor of the family bearing this name, tradition says, came to this country from Wales, Great Britain. He is first mentioned in the town records of Salem in 1650, but there is reason to believe that he came to America much earlier. It is also thought that his mother was here as early as 1642. He was among the first settlers of Salem Village, now South Danvers, and his home was situated on the Salem and North Reading road, about six miles from the present court house in Salem, five miles from North Reading, and near the Phelps' mill and brook. He acquired his land by purchase. The first deed found on record is September 18, 1654, when he bought of John Pickering, one hundred and fifty acres of meadow and pasturage land, within the bounds of Salem. John Pickering had paid John Higginson thirteen pounds for this land three years before. Thomas Flint also purchased on January 1, 1662, fifty acres of land of Robert Goodall, and paid twenty pounds sterling therefore. This land was in Salem, and was bounded on the south by land of Henry Phelps, on the west by Phelps' brook, and on the north and east by Goodall's land. This land remained in the family for a period of over two hundred years. Thomas Flint died April 15, 1663. He married Ann ———, and their children were: Thomas Jr., mentioned below; Elizabeth, born April 30, 1650; George, January 6, 1652; John, October 3, 1655; Anna, December 25, 1657; Joseph, 1662.

(II) Captain Thomas (2) Flint, son of Thomas (1) Flint, was a carpenter and farmer and lived on the homestead. He seems to have been much respected by the people of the village and to have had much influence in the community, which he used prudently and judiciously. He was in King Philip's war, and served in the expedition against the Narragansetts, in 1675. In the attack at the swamp he was wounded, but probably not seriously, as he afterwards held several commissions in the village company of militia. He was also a prominent member of the church, and was one of those who established the first church of Salem Village. He was a large landholder, owning real estate in the counties of Salem and Middlesex, a large portion of which was in the latter county, in the town of Reading, which is now North Reading. These purchases were made at different times, from 1664 to 1702, and amounted to more than nine hundred acres. One of these lots, in Reading, purchased December 29, 1701, of Ephraim

Savage, of Boston, for sixty pounds, is described as being upland, containing one hundred acres and called Saddler's Neck, and bounded on the east by Adam Hart, on the north by Ipswich river and the meadows, south by Bear Meadow, and west by common land. He died May 24, 1721, aged about seventy-six years. He married (first) May 22, 1666, Hannah Moulton, who died March 30, 1673. He married (second) September 15, 1674, Mary, daughter of William Dounton. The children by first wife were: Abigail, born June 27, 1668; George, April, 1672. Children by second wife were: Thomas, born August 20, 1678; Mary, November 11, 1680; Ebenezer, April 6, 1683; William, July 17, 1685; Elizabeth, August 30, 1687; Jonathan, mentioned below; Ann, October 29, 1691; Samuel, September 29, 1693; Lydia, June 1, 1695.

(III) Jonathan Flint, son of Captain Thomas (2) Flint, was born November 8, 1689. He was a farmer, and lived on a farm adjoining that of his brother, William, and which was given him by his father, by deed dated March 22, 1720. This farm has always remained in the possession of his descendants. He married, February 18, 1722, Mary, daughter of Adam Hart, and their children were: Lydia, born September 21, 1723, married, June 10, 1752, Hezekiah Upton; Jonathan, mentioned below.

(IV) Jonathan (2) Flint, son of Jonathan (1) Flint, was born August 11, 1730. Like his father, he was a farmer, and resided on the old homestead, which has remained in the possession of his descendants to the present time. He married (first) Lydia Proctor, (second) Widow Smith. His children, all born to first wife, were: Jonathan, August 2, 1751; Lydia, February 12, 1753; Molly, April 4, 1754; Mary, April 4, 1755; Edmund, December 18, 1758; John, mentioned below; Daniel, October 27, 1767; Sally, married Nathaniel Upton.

(V) John Flint, son of Jonathan (2) Flint, was born April 3, 1761, died August 26, 1836. He was a farmer, and resided on the homestead at North Reading, Massachusetts. He married (first) July 22, 1782, Mehitable McIntire, who died October 28, 1790, aged twenty-three years. He married (second) May 26, 1791, Phebe, born March 8, 1763, died in December, 1846, daughter of George and Hannah (Phelps) Flint. Children by first wife: Sally, born January 10, 1784, married, December 23, 1802, Levi Nichols; John, born March 23, 1785. Children by second wife: Henry, mentioned below; Proctor, born March 17, 1794; Phebe, February 8, 1796; Mehitable, March 19, 1798; Hannah Phelps, May 9, 1800;

James Bancroft, March 10, 1803; Olive, July 25, 1805; George, September 6, 1808.

(VI) Henry Flint, son of John Flint, was born May 18, 1792, in North Reading, Massachusetts. During his life he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. For a number of years he lived in Danville, Vermont. He died November 29, 1866, in Fall River, Massachusetts. He married, September 5, 1819, Mary Sandborn, born September 21, 1804, died June 14, 1854. Children: Henry Sandborn, born August 4, 1821; Samuel Warren, August 10, 1823; John Dexter, April 26, 1826; Harrison Orlando, April 5, 1828; George Putnam, October 7, 1830, died February 16, 1852; Albert Augustus, July 10, 1833, died in 1853; Alonzo, mentioned below; Ezra Harvey, May 26, 1838, died in 1866; Ellen Mary, May 9, 1840; Annette, March 22, 1845, married, January 25, 1871, Ebenezer Luther (see Luther VI).

(VII) Alonzo Flint, son of Henry and Mary (Sandborn) Flint, was born in Peacham, Vermont, November 18, 1835. His boyhood days were spent on his father's farm, assisting with the work thereon, a portion of each year being devoted to attendance at the district schools of his native town. In 1853, at the age of eighteen years, he went to Fall River, Massachusetts, where his older brother, John D. Flint, had been located for some time, and in the latter city he found employment as a clerk in a furniture store, in which capacity he continued for several years. In January, 1860, he became associated with his brother, in the general house furnishing business, under the firm name of J. D. Flint & Company. This was the beginning of his independent mercantile career, and his success in the business world from that time on was pronounced. During the civil war, when the general business of the country was greatly depressed, this enterprising firm did a very large and profitable business in the buying and selling of second-hand cotton, the scarcity of the new material causing it to be so high in price that there was a marked demand for the partly used product, and this firm was wide-awake to note the demand and opportunity in this new line of trade. Although J. D. Flint & Company were enjoying a very prosperous business in Fall River, nevertheless, in 1865, at the close of the war, Mr. Alonzo Flint, in company with his brothers, Henry S. and Ezra H., opened a general house furnishing store in Providence, Rhode Island, under the firm name of Flint & Company. The business was first carried on in a building which stood on the present site of the Narragansett Hotel, remaining at that location until the building was ready to be torn down to make place for

the present hotel building. The business was then removed to the corner of Eddy and Weybosset streets, where it was greatly increased and extended, the firm becoming well and favorably known throughout the state. Ezra H. Flint died less than two years after the partnership was formed, and the remaining brothers continued the business until it was incorporated under the name of the Flint Company. During the period of the existence of this corporation, Henry S. Flint also died, and Alonzo Flint continued the business until 1898, when the corporation was dissolved. After the dissolution of this corporation, Alonzo Flint again started in business on his own account at No. 156 Weybosset street, under the same name as when he first started, Flint & Company. Here he continued to enjoy a large patronage and met with continued success until his death, which occurred May 28, 1902, at the age of sixty-six years. Although he had been in poor health for some time prior to his death, Mr. Flint continued to give his business his personal attention until almost the last.

Mr. Flint was possessed of a quiet and retiring nature, and very domestic in his habits and tastes, caring but little for political matters or secret societies. While living at Fall River he became a member of the Masonic organization, but in latter years took no active part in the affairs of that order. Socially he was a member of the Squantum Association, of Providence. In religious belief he was a Unitarian, and was liberal in his support of that denomination. He was fond of travel both at home and abroad, and had made a dozen or more trips abroad, on business and pleasure, frequently being accompanied by his wife. He was a straightforward, upright and progressive business man, and in his death the city of Providence lost one of its most successful and substantial business men, and one who held the respect and esteem of all who knew him. He is buried in Fall River, Massachusetts.

On August 28, 1861, Mr. Flint married Susan Amelia Luther, of Fall River, daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah Card (Pollock) Luther (see Luther VI). Children of Mr. and Mrs. Flint were: Emma Luther, born June 25, 1864, died December 28, 1868; George Luther, February 9, 1883, who was educated in private schools, graduating from the University School of Providence, in 1902, and resides in Providence with his mother.

Mrs. Flint is active in the social affairs of Providence, being a member of the Rhode Island Women's Club, the Providence Art Club, and the Gaspee Chapter, Daughters of

the American Revolution, having been registrar of the latter organization for several years.

(The Luther Line).

The surname Luther is derived from the baptismal name in common use in all Christian countries. The American family is of German origin, and according to tradition of the same family as the immortal Martin Luther, descending from his brother, Johannes, who settled in county Sussex, England.

(I) Captain John Luther, the ancestor of this family in this country, came to Boston in 1635, and in 1637 was one of the first forty-six ancient or original purchasers of Taunton, Massachusetts. He soon sold his share there, and in 1642 became one of the first settlers of Gloucester, Massachusetts. He was a mariner, and was employed by Boston merchants as captain of a vessel to go to Delaware Bay on a trading voyage, and while there was killed by the Indians, in 1644. Evidently his son was captured at the same time, for on May 2, 1646, the general court of Massachusetts decreed that the Widow Luther should have the balance of her husband's wages, according to sea custom, after allowing to the merchants what they had paid for the redemption of her son. It seems unlikely, however, that the sons, Samuel and Hezekiah Luther, could have been old enough to have accompanied the father, and it is likely that he had an older son, John, who was doubtless the John Luther, of Attleboro, in 1658, who sold land to Samuel Millitt, and in 1667, with Millitt and others, was one of the purchasers of Swansea, and captain of the militia there in 1682.

(II) Elder Samuel Luther, son of Captain John Luther, was born in Yocumtown, about 1636-37, and settled in Swansea, in 1667, where he and his brother, Hezekiah, were among the first settlers and proprietors of the town. On May 26, 1668, lots were drawn for the meadow lands in the North Purchase by Samuel Luther. In 1670 he is mentioned among the freemen of Swansea. He was deputy or representative to the general court of Plymouth Colony in 1677, 1678 and 1679. In 1681 the committee for the admission of inhabitants to Swansea granted to Sergeant Samuel Luther and others, their heirs and assigns forever, "the full right and interest of the highest rank." This "establishment of rank" caused dissatisfaction, and finally a "protest on the part of the town," and it "enjoyed but a short life." Samuel Luther was commissioned captain of the Swansea militia company, July 7, 1682. Rev. John Myles, the pastor of the First Baptist Church at Swan-

sea, died in February, 1683, and the church was without a regular pastor for a period of nearly two years, when in 1685, Samuel Luther was chosen to succeed him, and was ordained July 22, 1685, by Elders Emblem and Hull, of Boston. He remained the pastor of this church for thirty-one years, until his death, and was so successful in his labors that he received a letter of congratulations from the Baptists in Wales. "Elder Luther, though a lineal descendant of the great reformer, Martin Luther, was only an unlettered layman, who had been promoted from the plough to the pulpit." In his will proved February 8, 1717, he mentions his wife, Mary, four sons, Samuel, Theophilus, Joshua and Ebenezer, and four daughters, Mary, Mehitable Cole, Susanna and Martha Cole, and grandson, Martin Luther.

Elder Samuel Luther is buried at Kicke-muit, in the town of Swansea, and following inscription is on his gravestone, marking his grave: "Here lyeth ye body of Elder Samuel Luther, aged about 80 years, and died December ye 20th, 1716."

He married Mary ———, and their children, born at Swansea, were: Samuel Jr., October 25, 1663; Theophilus, October 9, 1665; Mary, July 20, 1668; Joshua, November 25, 1670; Elizabeth, February 2, 1672; Experience, March 3, 1674-75; Mehitable, August 26, 1676, married Ebenezer Cole; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Martha, December 9, 1681, married Hugh Cole; Susanna; Joanna.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Elder Samuel Luther, was born December 27, 1678, at Swansea, Massachusetts. He married, April 26, 1715, Bethiah Cole, and their children were: Priscilla, born September 18, 1716; Christian, August 17, 1718; Deborah, March 27, 1722; Elizabeth, September 6, 1724; Ebenezer, April 3, 1726; Bethiah, October 17, 1727; Susan, August 27, 1730; Samuel, February 12, 1737-38.

(IV) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) Luther, was born at Swansea, Massachusetts, April 3, 1726, died about 1794. He married (first) January 20, 1750-51, Joanna Abel, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, born June 10, 1729, and to this union was born one daughter, Deborah, born October 22, 1752-53. He married (second) in 1755, Marcy Sisson, and to this union were born the following children: Gideon, born May 26, 1756; Nehemiah, September 16, 1758; Amos, April 19, 1761; Ebenezer, February 14, 1763; Benjamin Sisson, December 9, 1764; Marcy, December 22, 1767. He married (third) October 23, 1772, Mrs. Jemima Esterbrooks Toogood.

(V) Ebenezer (3), son of Ebenezer (2)

Luther, was born February 14, 1763, at Swansea, Massachusetts, died February 13, 1849, at Warren, Rhode Island. He was a shoemaker by trade, which trade he followed the greater part of his life. He married, November 28, 1794, Joanna Bowen, born May 15, 1771, died April 17, 1848, daughter of Nathan and Hearen (Esterbrooks) Bowen, of Warren, Rhode Island, and their children were: Nathan, born October 12, 1795; Joanna, March 2, 1798; George, November 18, 1800; Edward, January 29, 1803; Henry Sisson, September 25, 1806; Ebenezer, December 28, 1807; Mary Bowen, July 28, 1810; Betsey Bowen, July 28, 1810, twin; Susan, July 3, 1813.

(VI) Ebenezer (4), son of Ebenezer (3) Luther, was born at Warren, Rhode Island, December 28, 1807, died at Fall River, Massachusetts, June 30, 1868. He was a shoemaker in his younger days, like his father, with whom he worked at that trade until he was of age. Upon attaining his majority he went to Fall River, Massachusetts, where he engaged in the meat and provision business in a modest way. From a small beginning his business grew rapidly, and he eventually became one of the leading merchants of that city in his line of business. For several years he served as a member of the common council and of the board of aldermen of Fall River, and was also a director of one of that city's financial institutions for a number of years. He married, July 30, 1832, Sarah Card Pollock, of South Kingstown, Rhode Island, born October 27, 1809, died December 13, 1890, daughter of Samuel H. and Sarah (Lunt) Pollock, and granddaughter of Major William Lunt, who was a revolutionary pensioner, having served during that memorable conflict at the battle of Bunker Hill, and as drill sergeant in Washington's army; and was also a grand-niece of James K. Polk, who was president of the United States from 1845 to 1849. To Ebenezer and Sarah C. (Pollock) Luther were born eight children, three of whom lived to maturity, as follows: Susan Amelia, who married Alonzo Flint (see Flint VII); Ebenezer, who married Annette Flint (see Flint VI); Daniel Smith, who married Nellie Mabel Bartlett.

The Flint family, prominent in the history of Providence, Rhode Island, is of Welsh origin, and various members of the family have made their homes also in the states of Vermont and New Hampshire, where they have been active in the development and progress made there in recent years. One of the name served in



William W. Flint

the capacity of colonel in the revolutionary war.

(I) George Flint, the first member of the line here under consideration of whom we have definite information, was born in Concord, New Hampshire, died in Providence, Rhode Island, in 1883, aged eighty-seven years. He was a clockmaker and repairer, which line of work he followed for many years, first in Concord, New Hampshire; then in Walpole, same state; then in Lonsdale, Rhode Island, whither he removed about 1849; then in Central Falls, Rhode Island, whither he removed in 1851; then in Providence, Rhode Island, whither he removed in 1869, remaining there for the remainder of his days. He married Rebecca Hooper, who bore him three children, two of whom attained years of maturity, namely: William Warren, of whom further, and Nancy R., who became the wife of Charles E. Slade, of Connecticut, and died in Providence.

(II) William Warren Flint, son of George and Rebecca (Hooper) Flint, was born in Walpole, New Hampshire, December 28, 1837, died in Providence, Rhode Island, April 30, 1905. He attended the common schools of Walpole for a short period of time, beginning his active business career at an early age. His parents removed to Rhode Island when he was twelve years of age. His first employment was in a cotton mill and he was thus employed until he was fourteen years old. He was then apprenticed to Northrup & Thurber, manufacturing jewelers on Mill street, Central Falls, to learn the trade of jeweler, and served his apprenticeship of four years, receiving the very small wages which were paid apprentices at that time. He also served them in the capacity of journeyman, but during the hard times of 1856 he lost his position. Failing to secure another position in his line of work, he turned his attention to book canvassing, in which he was engaged for a year, selling his books in Boston and vicinity. He then secured a position in the jewelry business in Providence and was thus employed until the outbreak of the civil war, when he entered the navy, enlisting in Boston, together with Samuel C. Cash and Edward C. Leavitt, the artist. They were assigned to the flagship, "Wachusett," but Mr. Flint served only about six months, when he was discharged on account of illness. He was ever fond of recalling his short term of service in the navy, for both Mr. Leavitt and himself became very popular among the crew because of their ability to entertain them, Mr. Leavitt being a skillful sketch artist, and Mr. Flint a performer of exceptional ability on the violin.

After his discharge Mr. Flint returned to Providence and entered the factory of Brown & Sharpe, where he learned the finer branches of machine work, such as tool making, dye cutting, etc., being anxious to qualify himself for all branches of fine jewelry work. He also became a skillful designer. In 1864 he began work for Wilcox, Battell & Cheney, manufacturing jewelers, where he cut dies and did designing, doing most of their work in the latter line, and remaining there for five years. In 1869 he went into business for himself, forming a copartnership with Joseph F. Blood, James A. Young and Benjamin A. Holbrook, under the name of Flint, Blood & Company. This continued until 1878, when Mr. Holbrook retired and the firm was then known as Flint, Blood & Young until 1888, when Mr. Young died and the firm was again given the old name. On March 1, 1904, the firm was incorporated as Flint, Blood & Company, and Mr. Flint was elected president of the concern, continuing until his death to fill that position. The firm was located in the Simmons building, No. 94 Point street, Providence, for many years.

Mr. Flint was prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Orpheus Lodge, Providence Chapter, Pawtucket Council and St. John's Commandery. He reached the thirty-second degree in Masonry, and was a member of Palestine Temple, Mystic Shrine. In musical circles he was well known; from early boyhood he manifested considerable ability as a musician, and although his musical training was limited he became one of the best bass singers the city ever had, possessing a fine mellow voice. In this capacity he filled positions in some of the largest churches in Providence, among them being St. John's, Union Congregational, Grace Church, St. Stephen's, and both the First and Second Universalist churches, his last position being at the Unitarian Church on Mathewson street, when it had the best choir in the city. Mr. Flint was also prominent socially and was a leading and enthusiastic member of the Arion Club, serving on the board of managers. Religiously he was a Baptist, and united with the church at Central Falls when a young man.

Mr. Flint was a self-made man, who from early poverty achieved success and prominence. He was ever a most dutiful and devoted son, looking to the care and comfort of his parents in their old age, a kind and loving husband, and a man of high morals and courage. While his educational advantages in youth were necessarily limited, he became a man well informed on general matters through reading and observation. He was fond of

argument for the purpose of learning both sides of the question. While of a stern and positive character he possessed a kind heart, and his many generous acts of charity would never have become known except through the recipients. He was a thorough business man of the conservative type; he much valued the counsel and advice of his wife and always sought it on more important matters. Successful in every sense of the word, he left not only a handsome estate, but a name untarnished.

Mr. Flint married, March 6, 1873, Drusilla Payne, of Central Falls, daughter of Noah and Bethia (Sprague) Payne, and a descendant in paternal and maternal lines of old Rhode Island families. Through her mother, who was a daughter of Pardon and Elizabeth (King) Sprague, Mrs. Flint descended from Clement King, of Marshfield, Massachusetts.

(The Payne Line).

The Payne family, of whom Mrs. Drusilla Flint, widow of the late William W. Flint, of Providence, is a descendant, is one of the oldest and best known families in New England. The name was formerly spelled Paine, and the founder of this branch of the family settled in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and later other members of the family settled in Rhode Island.

(I) Stephen Paine, according to the Providence vital records, married Sarah Vallett, the ceremony being performed by Richard Waterman, justice of the peace, in October, 1715. Their children were: Stephen, mentioned below; Naomi, born September 11, 1718; Dorcas, born February 2, 1728-29.

(II) Stephen Paine, son of Stephen and Sarah (Vallett) Paine, was born August 17, 1716. He was married by Andrew Brown, justice of the peace, July 15, 1739, at Gloucester, Rhode Island, to Sarah Thornton, and their children, taken from the Gloucester vital records, were: Nathan, born April 14, 1741; Stephen, May 7, 1742; Sarah, December 19, 1743; Mary, August 7, 1746; Benjamin, mentioned below; Joseph, September 15, 1752.

(III) Benjamin Paine, son of Stephen and Sarah (Thornton) Paine, was born in the town of Gloucester, Rhode Island, May 21, 1749. He there grew to manhood, and his occupation throughout his active career was farming. He was a patriot during the memorable struggle for independence and participated in the conflict that gave us this country from the hand of oppression, performing well his part as a soldier and citizen. He spent his entire life in Gloucester, passing away at the ripe age of eighty-two years, March 31, 1831, and his remains were interred in a

cemetery in Gloucester. He was a member of the Baptist church. He married, in 1770, Anna Aldrich, born in Scituate, Rhode Island, 1755, died there in 1847, aged ninety-two years, and her remains were interred in a cemetery in Gloucester. She was a member of the Baptist church. She received a pension from the government after the death of her husband for his revolutionary service. Their children were: Dorcas, born May 7, 1772, died July 6, 1806; Hazel, November 20, 1774, died September 6, 1828; Lydia, May 19, 1776; Benjamin Jr., September 8, 1778; Amasa, September 30, 1780, died April 16, 1843; Drusilla, April 6, 1782, died June 25, 1840; Caleb, July 31, 1784, died July 5, 1857; Pheobe, December 10, 1786; Ransom, December 13, 1788, died January 13, 1854; Roby, July 25, 1790, died May 3, 1833; Abigail, April 2, 1792, died January, 1870; Noah, mentioned below; Aldrich, September 21, 1796, died 1879.

(IV) Noah Payne, son of Benjamin and Anna (Aldrich) Paine, was born in Gloucester, Rhode Island, November 4, 1794. He was reared to manhood in his native town, and attended the local schools. He learned the trade of tanner, also that of shoemaker, and in addition to these was a gunsmith. He moved from Gloucester to Johnston, Rhode Island, where he followed his trades until 1840, when he moved to what is now Central Falls, Rhode Island, where he followed the trades of tanning and shoemaking. On account of the strict attention paid to his business, his health became impaired, and in order to recuperate he took a voyage on a sailing vessel, in 1849, the year gold was discovered in California. He made his way to the gold fields, where he took up prospecting, devoting two years to this pursuit, during which time he gained in health and success crowned his efforts. He then returned to Central Falls, Rhode Island, his object being to take his family to California. He made all necessary arrangements in Central Falls, and in order to have a home ready for them in California, he and his son Gilbert preceded the family, making the voyage on a sailing vessel, but when they reached the Isthmus of Panama, Noah Payne died December 8, 1852, and his remains were buried there by his son. He was a man noted for strict integrity, industry and perseverance, making the Golden Rule the motto of his life. He was devoted to his home and family. In his younger days he was noted for fancy dancing, an art which he taught to many of the younger people of that section, founding dancing classes in many sections.

He married, in 1822, Bethia Sprague, born

in 1805, in Gloucester, Rhode Island, daughter of Pardon and Elizabeth (King) Sprague, and granddaughter of Gideon Sprague and Reuben King, both descendants of old New England families. Mrs. Payne was a member of the Baptist church of Pawtucket, and was noted for her many Christian virtues. Children: 1. Anna Eliza, born December 29, 1823; married John E. Thrasher. 2. Aldrich, mentioned below. 3. Rebecca Jenks, born June 3, 1827, died September 23, 1839. 4. Thomas E., born February 3, 1829, died in infancy. 5. Gilbert Hamilton, born January 13, 1830, mentioned below. 6. John Quincy, born March 27, 1832; was a soldier in the civil war; settled in Minnesota. 7. Huldah Benson, born March 18, 1834, died August, 1906; married (first) Joseph Farnsworth, and (second) Frank Atwood. 8. Pardon Sprague, born April 23, 1836, died June 12, 1871, in New York City, where he was a well known chemist and druggist; he served in the civil war. 9. Abby Richards, born February 23, 1838; married Edward A. Brown, of Windham county, Connecticut; his widow resides in Providence, Rhode Island. 10. Drusilla, mentioned below. 11. Marcus Morton, born April 9, 1843, died July, 1843. 12. Annie, born February 11, 1845, widow of A. B. Marchant; resides in Providence, Rhode Island. 13. Hannah Sprague, born May 21, 1847; married Edward A. Brown; resides in Detroit, Michigan.

(V) Aldrich Payne, son of Noah and Bethia (Sprague) Payne, was born in Gloucester, Rhode Island, December 22, 1825. He attended the schools in Johnston and Central Falls. Later he went to California, and also traveled extensively all along the Pacific Coast. He went to Australia, spent some time in South America, and he was among the first white men to explore the Grand Canyon of Arizona, which he considered the most beautiful spot he visited. While on the Pacific coast he met many men of note, including Mark Twain and John Muir, the great naturalist, who became his personal friends. The later years of his life were spent with his sister, Mrs. Flint, who cared for him in his declining years, and in her home he passed away in April, 1909. He possessed a great fund of knowledge acquired by traveling and observation, and was an interesting conversationalist.

(V) Gilbert Hamilton Payne, son of Noah and Bethia (Sprague) Payne, was born in Gloucester, Rhode Island, January 13, 1830. He attended school in Johnston and Central Falls. In 1852, in early manhood, he accompanied his father on his second trip by sailing vessel as far as the Isthmus of Panama, where

his father died and was buried, after which he proceeded to California, crossing the Isthmus, and he spent a number of years in that state, locating principally in Mariposa county, where he was engaged in ranching. He died in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, in 1906.

(V) Drusilla Payne, daughter of Noah and Bethia (Sprague) Payne, was born in Central Falls, Rhode Island, March 7, 1841. She was educated in the public schools of Central Falls under the principalship of John B. Tallman, where she made a specialty of Algebra. She then took up the profession of school teaching in Attleboro, Massachusetts, and later taught in the high school in Central Falls. When the high school was discontinued she taught the primary department of the public schools, having under her control upwards of a hundred pupils, and she continued to act as teacher until her marriage to William W. Flint, March 6, 1873. Mrs. Flint is a woman of culture and fine taste, is fond of travel, has had a wide experience, and possesses a great fund of information on various subjects. She has traveled very extensively in this country, in Europe and North and South America. In 1905 she visited the Pacific coast states and made a trip to the Grand Canyon in Arizona. The following year she made a trip to Europe, traveling through eight countries which included all points of interest. Later she visited South America, including Brazil, Argentine Republic and Chile, viewing the Andes, which she considered one of the most beautiful places of interest in the world. She is a member of the Woman's Club of Rhode Island and was a member of the board of directors for a number of years. She is also a member of the Rhode Island Women's Glee Club, of which she was one of the charter members, and of which she has been director since March, 1900. She is also a member of Gaspee Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Providence. She is a member of the Universalist church and is active in the missionary societies of the same. She resides in Providence, Rhode Island.

Robert Martin, of Badcombe, England, aged forty-four years, with wife Joane, same age, embarked from Weymouth, England, before March 20, 1635, and settled in Weymouth, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman, May 13, 1640. In 1645 he was in Plymouth colony and selectman of Plymouth in 1643. He later removed to Rehoboth. His will was dated May 6, 1660, bequeathing to wife Joane and children; to brother, Richard Martin, and his children in England; brother Abraham,

and cousin Roger Clap, of Dorchester. The widow Joane's will, in 1668, mentions sister Smith, cousin Clap and the children he had by my kinswoman, Jane Clap; kinsman, John Ormsby; cousins, Grace Thomas and Jacob Ormsby; brother Upham's children at Malden, and others.

(I) Richard Martin, brother of Robert Martin and of Abraham Martin, was born in England, and came to New England about 1663. He also settled in Rehoboth, coming thither from England to accept the bequest of his brother Robert. He made his will when very aged. It was proved May 7, 1695. He bequeathed to sons Richard and Francis, and Richard's eldest son John, "who are in old England"; to son John, now with me; to John Ormsby, the eldest son of his daughter Grace, and to daughters, Grace Ormsby and Annis Chaffee. Abraham Martin also bequeathed to the children of brother Richard and of John Ormsby. Richard Martin was surveyor of highways in Rehoboth in 1669.

(II) John, son of Richard Martin, was born in England and came to this country with his father about 1663, settling in Rehoboth, in that part afterward Swansea. He was one of the founders of the Baptist church at Swansea. He was a weaver by trade and a farmer. He was appointed constable, June 6, 1671, surveyor of highways, June 3, 1673, and June 2, 1685. In 1673 he bought land on New Meadow Neck, near Hundred Acre Cove, and built a house north of Central bridge. He died March 21, 1713-14, aged eighty years. He married, April 26, 1671, Joanna Esten, born June 1, 1635, in Herefordshire, England, daughter of Thomas Esten, who came with Rev. John Myles from England to Rehoboth. Children of John Martin: Jemima, born May 29, 1672; Melatiah, April 30, 1673; John, March 15, 1674; Ephraim, February 7, 1676; Ann, November 14, 1678; Manasseh, February 2, 1681; Johanna, February 15, 1682-83; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Judith, November 13, 1686.

(III) Ebenezer, son of John Martin, was born at Swansea, Massachusetts, February 16, 1684. He settled in Swansea, now Barrington, Rhode Island. He was fence viewer in 1719, tythingman in 1720 and surveyor of highways in 1722 and 1726. His will is dated in 1727. He married, November 29, 1715, Abigail Wheeler. Children: Jemima, born May 21, 1717; John, 1718; Ebenezer, 1721; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Abigail.

(IV) Colonel Nathaniel Martin, son of Ebenezer Martin, was born in Barrington, Rhode Island, in January, 1723, died January 15, 1806. He was prominent both in civil and

military life. He was deputy to the general assembly of Rhode Island in 1772-75 and in 1787. He was a ship builder and farmer. He established the ferry across Warren river. He was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the First Regiment of Rhode Island militia in May, 1771, and colonel in October, 1772. He was a member of the colonial committee of safety in 1776. He was elected colonel of the first regiment of militia of Bristol county in May, 1776. He was active and prominent in the revolution. His regiment was at Barrington in 1777, guarding the coast. He helped raise money for the war and served on important commissions. His descendants are entitled to membership in all the revolutionary societies. His epitaph reads: "In him was lost the affectionate husband and the valued citizen, but faith promised by a temporal loss to introduce an eternal gain." He died at the age of eighty-three years. He married Susanna Kent (see Kent III).

(V) Anderson, son of Colonel Nathaniel Martin, was born at Barrington, Rhode Island, September 8, 1776, died December 6, 1856. He married Nancy Alger (see Alger I). Children, born at Barrington; Luther, died August 12, 1799; Eliza, born June 19, 1799; Joseph A., January 17, 1806; William Smith, November 7, 1807; Julia Ann, August 12, 1809; Luther, July 21, 1811; Abby Gladding, July 9, 1813; Nancy Alger, April 29, 1816; Avis Smith, January 29, 1818; Horace Anderson, mentioned below; Paschal Allen, August 18, 1822.

(VI) Horace Anderson, son of Anderson Martin, was born at Barrington, Rhode Island, August 18, 1820, died April 7, 1868. He married Nancy Drowne Kinnicutt (see Kinnicutt VI). Mr. Martin was a painter by trade, and followed that line of business in Barrington and vicinity for a number of years as a contractor. To him and his wife were born five children: 1. Nora F., born March 15, 1849, is unmarried, residing in Bristol, Rhode Island. 2. Harriet K., who died in her sixteenth year. 3. Walter Anderson, born May 20, 1855; married (first) April 7, 1880, Annie Elizabeth Perry, only daughter of Henry E. and Elizabeth S. Perry, at Central Falls, Rhode Island, by Rev. Henry Crocker; married (second) December 10, 1890, Carrie H. Coxen; the first wife died January 8, 1883, the mother of one daughter, Edith Steere Martin, born March 13, 1881, who married, October 2, 1912, Herbert Otis Lewis, of Lowell, Massachusetts, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Asa Reed Dilts. On January 1, 1896, Mr. Lewis entered the employ of the Boston & Maine railroad, at the Boston and Lowell

repair shop at East Cambridge, Massachusetts. On May 1, 1899, he was appointed air brake inspector, which position he held until his appointment as general foreman at Lowell, September 1, 1909. The following January he was also given charge of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad engines and men in addition to his Boston and Maine work. 4. Mary Eliza, who died in infancy. 5. Abbie M., born August 4, 1863; was married by Rev. William M. Chapin, at Barrington, Rhode Island, to Judge George T. Turner, of Vandalia, Illinois, December 30, 1896. Judge Turner was born in Fayette county, Illinois, December 4, 1862, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Jones) Turner. He was educated in the schools of Illinois, studied law and was admitted to the bar of his native state. In 1891 he was elected county judge, in which capacity he served eight years. In 1902 he was chosen by the people to represent them at the state legislature. Returning to private life Judge Turner resumed his law practice. When the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Vandalia was reorganized, in 1904, Judge Turner became its vice-president, and later its president, which office he still holds.

(The Kent Line).

(I) Joseph Kent, immigrant, settled at Dedham, Massachusetts, in 1645, and afterward at Block Island and Swansea, where he was admitted an inhabitant, December 15, 1673. He married Susanna George. Children: Joseph, Samuel, Joshua, Susanna, born September 25, 1687.

(II) Samuel, son of Joseph Kent, was born in 1668. He married Desire, born 1673, daughter of Thomas and Ruth (Howland) Cushman, and granddaughter of John and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland, who came in the "Mayflower," as stated above. She died February 8, 1762, aged ninety-four years. Children: Hannah, born October 3, 1703; Josiah, mentioned below.

(III) Josiah, son of Samuel Kent, was born September 9, 1705. He married, September 4, 1730, Alethea, born April 4, 1712, daughter of Samuel and Anna (Salisbury) Bullock. Children: Susanna, born May 4, 1732, married Colonel Nathaniel Martin (see Martin IV); Samuel, January 9, 1733-34; Armies, June 26, 1735; Hannah, March 13, 1737, married Daniel Kinnicutt (see Kinnicutt IV); Alethea, 1739; Josiah, April 8, 1741; Anna, April 16, 1745; Joshua, February 28, 1746.

(The Alger Line).

Jonathan Alger married, September 27, 1782, Dorothy or Dolly Carpenter, daughter

of Thomas Carpenter, of Rehoboth. She was born in April, 1757. He died March 5, 1837, aged eighty-two years; she died December 16, 1822. They lived at Rehoboth and Barrington. He was a farmer. Children, born in Barrington: Lydia, June 23, 1786; Joseph, July 14, 1788; Henrietta, June 16, 1790; Jonathan, June 1, 1794. Among other children born at Rehoboth was Nancy, born August 14, 1780, died in Barrington, December 18, 1856; married Anderson Martin (see Martin V).

(The Kinnicutt Line).

(I) Roger Kinnicutt, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, settled in Malden, Massachusetts, and removed to Swansea, Massachusetts, now Barrington, January 30, 1679. He married Joanna Shepardson, daughter of David Shepardson, of Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1661.

(II) John, son of Roger Kinnicutt, was born in October, 1669. He married Elizabeth Luther.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Kinnicutt, was born June 23, 1700, died in 1783. He married Anna Eddy.

(IV) Daniel, son of John (2) Kinnicutt, was born July 14, 1735. He was a soldier in the revolution, ensign in Captain Thomas Allin's company on the alarm at Bristol, April 1, 1776. He was afterward lieutenant in 1776-78-80-81, and had command of a detachment of infantry, which joined General Sullivan's expedition two days before the battle of Rhode Island, August 29, 1778. He married Hannah Kent (see Kent III).

(V) Josiah, son of Daniel Kinnicutt, was born April 2, 1765, died March 25, 1838. He married Rebecca Townsend.

(VI) George Robert, son of Josiah Kinnicutt, was born March 20, 1805. He married Hannah Drowne (see Drowne V). Their daughter, Nancy Drowne Kinnicutt, born February 1, 1827, died January 7, 1890, married Horace Anderson Martin (see Martin VI).

(The Drowne Line).

(1) Leonard Drowne, the immigrant ancestor, came from the west of England soon after the accession of Charles II., and settled in Kittery, Maine, where he engaged in ship building. In consequence of the Indian hostilities he removed to Boston in 1692 and continued in business there. He was one of the founders of the First Church of Kittery in 1682. He married Elizabeth Abbott, who died in 1704. He died in Boston, October 31, 1729, and was buried in Copp's Hill burying ground there. Children: Solomon, Samuel, Deacon Simeon, Shem, Susannah, Mary.

(II) Solomon, son of Leonard Drowne, was born at Kittery, Maine, January 23, 1682. He married, November 8, 1705, Esther Bosworth, daughter of Joseph and Esther (Smith) Bosworth, who were married February 10, 1680, granddaughter of Jonathan and Hannah (Howland) Bosworth, the immigrants, and of John and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland, who came in the "Mayflower." Solomon Drowne died October 9, 1730, and his wife, July 26, 1744. He located at Bristol, Rhode Island, and became a ship builder. Children: Solomon, born October 4, 1706; Esther, October 26, 1708; Elizabeth, September 8, 1710; Joseph, February 8, 1712; Bathsheba, June 10, 1715; Benjamin, mentioned below; Mary, June 7, 1719; Samuel, July 31, 1721; Sarah, July 23, 1723; Jonathan, July 29, 1725; Shem, June 13, 1728, the artist.

(III) Benjamin, son of Solomon Drowne, was born June 9, 1717. He married (first) November 25, 1738, Hannah Kent, of Barrington. He married (second) Hannah Jencks. Children by first wife: Lydia, born February 1, 1740; Solomon, March 1, 1742; Hannah, January 24, 1745; Benjamin, mentioned below; Daniel, July 5, 1750; Caleb, March 4, 1753; Simeon, March 15, 1754; Betty, July 16, 1755. Child by second wife: Jonathan Jencks, born August 30, 1760. Five of these sons, Benjamin, Daniel, Caleb, Simeon and Jonathan Jencks, all served in the revolution.

(IV) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Drowne, was born at Barrington, November 25, 1747. He was a corporal in Captain Thomas Allin's company, in 1775, and appeared at the Bristol Alarm, April 1, 1776. He was also sergeant in Captain Viall Allin's company in 1780. He died June 12, 1826. Captain Thomas Allin was also an ancestor of Miss Martin. Benjamin Drowne married, January 10, 1773, Rachel Scott. Children: Caleb, born December 8, 1773; Jeremiah Scott, April 21, 1775; Benjamin, August 9, 1777; Samuel, mentioned below; Lydia, April 5, 1781; Sarah, November 28, 1783; Rachel, December 27, 1784.

(V) Samuel, son of Benjamin (2) Drowne, was born at Barrington, June 23, 1779, died in 1811. He married Ann or Nancy Allin, daughter of Captain and General Thomas Allin, an officer in the revolution. Her father was a member of the committee of correspondence in 1774; of the general assembly, 1772-76-81-91-99; captain of the Barrington company, commissioned August 5, 1775, served as captain in regiments of Colonels Archibald Crary, Christopher Smith and John Cooke; was recruiting officer for the United States army and

served in various positions from the beginning to the end of the revolution. He married Amy Bicknell, of a prominent Barrington family. The daughter of Samuel and Ann or Nancy (Allin) Drowne, Hannah, married George Robert Kinnicutt (see Kinnicutt VI).

Studley is an old English surname of county Kent, also of Yorkshire. The seat of the

latter branch of this family was in Studley Park, near the ruins of the celebrated Fountains Abbey, a famous resort for tourists, each one of whom is entitled to "meat by measure (a quarter of a yard of roast beef for dinner) and a great black jack of strong drink" on calling for the same. The coat-of-arms given by Barry in his history of Hanover, Massachusetts, for this family, is: Argent a fesse vert between three stags' heads cabossed, or. Crest: A stag's head cabossed or pierces through the scalp with an arrow in bend sinister feathered argent headed sable. Two branches of the English family located in New England, one in Boston, and the other in Sandwich, Massachusetts, and descendants of both lived in the town of Hanover and vicinity. The ancestral line of this branch of the family is given in chronological order from the first American ancestor.

(I) John Studley, the immigrant ancestor, was in Boston as early as 1659, and he may have been in Gloucester earlier, as one John Studley, an apprentice, of Gloucester, was sued by his employer in 1643; was a witness in court in 1647; was a proprietor of Gloucester in 1650, and mortgaged his house and lands there in 1651. He was doubtless a mariner, as that was the exclusive industry at Gloucester, and therefore left little record behind him either in Gloucester or Boston. The Christian name of the wife of John Studley, of Boston, was Elizabeth, and their children were: John, born December 8, 1659; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(II) Benjamin, son of John Studley, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, May 23, 1661, and in his youth went to Hingham, Massachusetts. Though there is no information on the subject, the lack of further reference to John Studley indicates that he died or was lost at sea when his sons were very young, and his widow may have married a Hingham man. About the time he came of age, in 1680-81, he removed to Scituate and settled near Merritt's brook, a few rods southeast of the bridge. He married, in 1683, Mary, daughter of John Merritt. His children, born in Scituate, were: John, December 11, 1684; Benjamin, December 7, 1687; James, July 15,

1690; Jonathan, June 19, 1693; David, January 19, 1696; Mary, September 23, 1699; Elizabeth, June 8, 1701; Deborah, December 19, 1703; Eliab, mentioned below.

(III) Eliab, son of Benjamin Studley, was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, September 10, 1706, died December 13, 1785. He settled in Hanover, Massachusetts, on what is now Pleasant street, on the farm lately occupied by David Studley. He was the first of the Studley family to own the mill called Eliab's mill for many years, and he was also a noted tavernkeeper in his day. His hotel was a favorite resort for all citizens of the community, and popular as a stopping place for travelers. He married, April 10, 1729, Mary Briggs, of Scituate, and she died October 19, 1797, aged ninety years. Their children were: Benjamin, mentioned below; Martha, who married John Shaw, of Abington, Massachusetts; Elizabeth, who married John Robinson, of Plymouth; James, who was lost at sea; Thankful, who married (first) Michael Jackson, (second) Seth Keith, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts; Deborah, who married an Erskine; Lucy, who married Seth Stetson; Abigail, who married Thomas Curtis; Japhet, who married Rachel Fearing, of Hingham, Massachusetts; Joseph, who married Rebecca Stetson.

(IV) Benjamin (2), son of Eliab Studley, was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, about 1730. He lived in Hanover, and was selectman there in 1778-81 and 1787-88, and held other town officers. He married Hannah Litchfield. Both he and his son, Benjamin, were soldiers in the revolutionary war. The father appears with the rank of private on the Lexington Alarm Roll of Captain Robert Lenthall Ellis' company, of South Hanover, under the direction of the field officers of the Second Plymouth County Regiment, which marched on the alarm, April 19, 1775, from Hanover to Marshfield, Massachusetts, and served three days (vol. 12, page 86). He was also first lieutenant of Captain Nathaniel Winslow's company, Colonel Cary's regiment, commissioned February 21, 1776 (vol. 28, page 127). He was also first lieutenant of Captain Joseph Stetson's company, Colonel Dike's regiment, in the service from December 1, 1776, to March 1, 1777, stationed at Dorchester Heights during the siege of Boston. His children, born at Hanover, Massachusetts, were: Elizabeth, baptized October 13, 1754; Benjamin, baptized June 5, 1757; Abner, baptized June 5, 1757, died young; Hannah, baptized June 1, 1760; Mary, baptized September 2, 1764; James, baptized September 2, 1764, died in 1766; Zenas, baptized

October 7, 1764, died young; Nabby, baptized August 3, 1776; Deborah, who married Arad Woodworth; Zenas, mentioned below; Joseph, of Leicester, Massachusetts.

(V) Zenas, son of Benjamin (2) Studley, was born at Hanover, Massachusetts, about 1775, died in 1801, at Leicester, Massachusetts. He married, October 1, 1799 (intentions dated at Leicester, July 20, 1799), Betsey Earle, a descendant of Ralph Earle, the immigrant, and of a prominent Leicester family (see Earle VI). After his death, his widow married (second) May 12, 1807, Loomis Bliss, of Warren, Massachusetts. The only child of Zenas and Betsey (Earle) Studley was Zenas, mentioned below.

(VI) Zenas (2), son of Zenas (1) Studley, was born at Leicester, Massachusetts, January 24, 1801, died at Worcester, Massachusetts, May 2, 1862. He married, April 13, 1824, at Worcester, Almira Stowell, born at Worcester, September 27, 1801, died at Providence, Rhode Island, in November, 1870, daughter of Nathaniel and Caty (Bixby) Stowell. Their children, born at Worcester, Massachusetts, were: Caroline Elizabeth, February 13, 1825; Frances Amelia, April 27, 1827; John Moore, mentioned below; Theodore Earle, March 20, 1831; Mary Jane, June 1, 1834; Thomas Earle, October 29, 1836.

(VII) John Moore, son of Zenas (2) Studley, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, January 19, 1829. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, and subsequently carried on business there as stair builder until the outbreak of the civil war. In 1865 he moved to Providence, Rhode Island, and was engaged in the rubber business there up to the time of his death, April 10, 1903. He served as captain of Fifteenth Massachusetts Infantry, July 12, 1861; mustered in August 1, 1861; discharged to accept promotion, October 27, 1862; lieutenant-colonel of Fifty-first Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, October 31, 1862; mustered in November 11, 1862; mustered out July 27, 1863. Was commander of Rodman Post, No. 12, Grand Army of the Republic, in 1910. President of United States Volunteer Veteran Association, 1876-78, and treasurer of same from August, 1888, until his death. He married, May 2, 1850, Julia Ann Gill, born at Brattleboro, Vermont, July 2, 1832, died February 26, 1909, in Providence, daughter of George and Maria Fisk (Fish) Gill. Their children were: 1. Julia Frances, born in Worcester, Massachusetts, November 14, 1851; married James Bacon Gay, in Providence, Rhode Island, February 14, 1874; Mr. Gay died in Providence, November 25, 1911; one child, Addie Studley Gay, born Au-

gust 17, 1879. 2. John Edward, mentioned below.

(VIII) Colonel John Edward Studley, son of John Moore and Julia Ann (Gill) Studley, was born at Worcester, Massachusetts, November 13, 1852. His educational training was begun in the public schools of his native city, and upon removing to Providence, Rhode Island, in 1865, entered the high school of the latter city, graduating therefrom in May, 1869. After leaving school he immediately entered the business world in the capacity of clerk. In 1881, when twenty-nine years of age, he was called to the management of the large real estate business created by William H. Low (who died in June of that year) and has since been identified with that business, which in 1889 was incorporated by the general assembly of Rhode Island, Mr. Studley becoming president and treasurer of the incorporated company. In 1895 he organized the Studley Land Company, of which he also holds the positions of president and treasurer. Mr. Studley was for a number of years a director of the Manufacturers' National Bank of Providence, and when that financial institution gave up business as a national bank and became the Manufacturers' Trust Company, in December, 1899, Mr. Studley was chosen president of this institution, which position he continued to hold until 1905, when the Manufacturers' Trust Company was absorbed by the Union Trust Company, Mr. Studley becoming president of the latter company, which position he continued to fill until October, 1907.

In political faith Mr. Studley has always been an ardent and influential Republican, and in 1894 was elected a representative to the general assembly from Providence, and was reëlected in 1895-96-97. The fourth and last year of his service in the house of representatives he occupied the position of speaker of the house. In 1898 he was elected senator from Providence, was reëlected in 1899, and at the end of his service that year, owing to his growing business cares, declined further reëlection. From May, 1897, to May, 1900, he held the office of aide-de-camp on the personal staff of the late Governor Elisha Dyer, with the rank of colonel.

Colonel Studley is a prominent and active member of the Masonic organization, holding membership in Adelpi Lodge, No. 33, F. and A. M., of Providence; Providence Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; Providence Council, No. 1, R. and S. M.; St. John's Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; and Palestine Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Providence. He was for some years a member of the Royal Order of Scotland and

is a member of the Supreme Council, S. G. I. G., of the thirty-third degree, A. A. S. R.

Socially he is a member of various clubs, holding membership in the Hope, Turk's Head, Economic, the Agawam Hunt, the Commercial and the Rhode Island Country clubs; the Squantum Association, the Providence Athenæum and Town Criers, all of Providence. He is also a companion of the first class in succession of the Massachusetts Commandery of the Military Order of Loyal Legion; a member of the Rhode Island Society Sons of the American Revolution; the Society of Colonial Wars, and an honorary member of Prescott Post, No. 1, Grand Army of the Republic.

Colonel Studley married, November 21, 1878, Elizabeth Lillie Low, born December 31, 1852, daughter of William Henry and Elizabeth Eddy (Kinsley) Low. They have three children: Ethel, born January 16, 1882; William Low, December 11, 1882; Earle Stowell, March 11, 1886, died May 24, 1887.

(The Earle Line).

The Earle family is one of long standing in Rhode Island, the progenitor of this family having been one of the early settlers of Aquidneck (Rhode Island) in 1638, and his numerous descendants are numbered among the leading residents of the New England states to the present time.

(I) Ralph Earle was among those of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, who were admitted inhabitants of Aquidneck (Rhode Island), in 1638, and who signed the declaration of allegiance in the year following. He was chosen to keep an inn or tavern in 1647; was treasurer in 1649, and also overseer of the poor in that year. He was again elected treasurer in 1651. He was a freeman in 1655. He served later as juryman and grand juryman. He was appointed in 1655 to keep a house of entertainment. He joined a troop of horse in 1667, and afterward became captain of it. He died in 1678. His wife was probably Joan Savage. Their children were: Ralph Jr., William, Mary, Martha, Sarah.

(II) William, son of Ralph Earle, married (first) Mary, daughter of Job and Katherine Walker, and (second) Prudence ——. He was of Portsmouth, Rhode Island; then of Dartmouth, Massachusetts; again of Portsmouth; then of Dartmouth; and again of Portsmouth. He was a freeman in 1658, and a juryman of that year. He and William Cory operated together a windmill. He probably removed to Dartmouth, Massachusetts, about 1670, his interest there being large, and remained there for a time. He owned two thousand acres of land from his claims in the origi-

inal division. He was taxed in Portsmouth in 1680. He was deputy in 1693, 1704 and 1706. He died January 15, 1715. His children, the last two being born to the second marriage, were: Mary, William, Thomas, Ralph, Caleb, John, Prudence.

(III) Ralph (2), son of William Earle, was born in 1660, died in 1757, at Leicester, Massachusetts. He married Mary, widow of John Hicks, and daughter of Robert Carr, of Newport, Rhode Island. He was made a free-man at Dartmouth before March 24, 1686, and soon after 1688 removed to Freetown, where his father had given him lands. In 1690 he was surveyor of highways, and also in 1692 and 1696. In 1699 he was constable, and grand juryman in 1700 and 1715. He had the title of ensign in 1715. In 1716 he went to Leicester, where he joined the Society of Friends. His will was executed May 25, 1750. His children were: William, born November 12, 1690; John, April 24, 1692; Mary, October 24, 1693; Elizabeth, December 24, 1696; Sarah, January 18, 1698; Martha, December 21, 1700; Patience, November 24, 1702; Ralph, March 14, 1704; Robert, mentioned below; Mercy, March 13, 1708; Benjamin, March 14, 1711.

(IV) Robert, son of Ralph (2) Earle, was born March 2, 1706, in Freetown, Massachusetts, and died in 1796. When he was about eleven years of age he went with his father to Leicester, and received two tracts of land there from his father when he was twenty-one years of age. He was also a member of the Society of Friends. He married Mary, daughter of Thomas Newhall, of Leicester. She was born November 5, 1704, died after 1749. Their children were: Martha, born November 3, 1726; Nathan, May 12, 1728; Mary, August 10, 1730; Elizabeth, October 18, 1732; George, March 3, 1735; Thomas, mentioned below; Esek, February 10, 1741; Robert, October 10, 1743; Lydia, August 15, 1746; Marmaduke, March 8, 1749; Phebe, December 22, 1756; Timothy, March 13, 1759.

(V) Thomas, son of Robert Earle, was born at Leicester, Massachusetts, August 27, 1737, died March 21, 1819. He lived in Cherry Valley, Leicester, in a house which was burned in 1873. On April 19, 1775, on the day of the battle of Lexington, he planted the row of sycamore trees that stood in front of the house. He was distinguished for his mechanical skill and ingenuity; in 1773 he made a gun of exquisite workmanship for Colonel William Henshaw, and in 1775, on the march to Cambridge, Colonel Henshaw took it with him. General Washington admired the gun so much that he desired one just like it, and Mr. Earle carried

it from Leicester to New York on his shoulder, making the trip on foot, and delivering the gun in person to General Washington. His children were: Asahel, born December 21, 1761; Hannah; William, who died young; William, who died in 1800; Sylvanus, born March 28, 1773; Winthrop, May 5, 1775; Electa, April 27, 1778; Betsey, mentioned below; Polly, who died unmarried, September 28, 1804.

(VI) Betsey, daughter of Thomas Earle, was born at Leicester, Massachusetts, in 1780. She married (first) October 1, 1799, Zenas Studley, born about 1775, son of Benjamin and Hannah (Litchfield) Studley (see Studley V). After the death of her first husband she married (second) Loomis Bliss.

Edward Southworth (as the SOUTHARD name was then spelled), father of the immigrant, was born probably about 1590, died about 1621. He was a silk worker in Leyden, Holland, one of the Pilgrims who formed Rev. John Robinson's church. He came from England, but the place of his birth there is unknown, and little has been found out concerning him. On November 4, 1611, he was groomsman at the marriage of Isaac Allerton and Mary Norris, and on April 30, 1613, he served in the same capacity for Samuel Fuller and Agnes Carpenter. The only other record, outside his marriage, is a letter written to him by Robert Cushman, a passenger of the "Speedwell," dated at Dartmouth, England, where the "Mayflower" and "Speedwell" had taken refuge because of the unseaworthy condition of the "Speedwell." Edward Southworth at this time was staying at the Henige House, Duke Place, London. This letter was preserved by Governor Bradford. Edward Southworth married, May 28, 1613, Alice Carpenter, born about 1590, died in Plymouth, Massachusetts, March 26, 1670, daughter of Alexander Carpenter, of Wrington, Somersetshire, England. She married (second) in Plymouth, August 14, 1623, William Bradford, governor of Plymouth. When she came to this country, she left her two boys in England with relatives, and it was about five years before they joined her in America. She was a woman of unusually fine character and ability, and on the record of her death is the note: "Loved while she lived, and lamented though old when she died." Her will was dated December 29, 1669, and proved June 7, 1670. Children: Constant, mentioned below; Thomas, born in Leyden, 1616.

(II) Constant Southworth, son of Edward Southworth, was born in Leyden, Holland, in 1615, died March 10, 1679. He and his brother

Thomas went to England with their father in 1620, and when their mother went to America they remained with their aunt in England for a few years. In 1628 they came to Plymouth, when twelve or thirteen years old. Constant Southworth was made freeman in 1636-37. In 1646 he was appointed ensign bearer for the Duxbury company. He and his brother were both members of the council of war of nine persons. He held positions on various committees, and served as treasurer or as member of the house of deputies. In 1640 he was surveyor of highways; constable for Duxbury in 1645 and 1657; treasurer of the colony, 1659 to 1678; assistant, 1670 to 1678, and he also held other offices in the colony. He was one of the prominent men of the day. He married, November 2, 1637, Elizabeth Collier, of Duxbury, daughter of William Collier, a merchant of London, who furnished money to help the Pilgrims in coming to this country; he came over in 1633 in the "Mary and Jane," and was a prominent man in the colony. Constant Southworth owned much land in Duxbury, Tiverton and Little Compton. His will was dated February 27, 1678. Children: Mercy, born about 1638; Edward, mentioned below; Alice, 1646; Nathaniel, 1648; Mary, probably about 1650; Elizabeth; Priscilla; William, 1659.

(III) Edward (2) Southworth, son of Constant Southworth, was born in Duxbury, Massachusetts, died about 1727. He was a yeoman. He served as constable in 1677, and as deputy to the general court in 1689 and 1691, as well as on various committees. He married, November 16, 1669, Mary Pabodie, born August 7, 1648, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Alden) Pabodie. William Pabodie was son of John and Isabel Pabodie, settlers of Bridgewater. Elizabeth Alden was daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden. Children, born in Duxbury: Elizabeth, born November, 1672; Thomas, 1676; Constant; Mercy, about 1680; Benjamin, mentioned below; John, 1687; Priscilla, 1693.

(IV) Benjamin Southworth, son of Edward (2) Southworth, was born in Duxbury, Massachusetts, in 1680, died May 12, 1758. He was a yeoman and carpenter. His will was dated October 1, 1751, and proved July 5, 1756. His wife Rebecca was mentioned in this will, so the second wife is undoubtedly a mistake. He married, August 4, 1715, Rebecca Delano, born 1684, died September 6, 1774, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Standish) Delano. Samuel Delano was son of Philip and Hester (Dewsbury) Delano; the family was of French or Flemish origin, and Philip came on the "Fortune" in 1621. A second marriage

of Benjamin Southworth to Martha —— is given, but this is probably a mistake. Children: Hannah; Thomas, mentioned below; John; Constant; Jasper, about 1726; Elizabeth; Deborah; Obed, about 1737.

(V) Thomas Southworth, son of Benjamin Southworth, was born about 1718, died January 12, 1805, in Readfield, Maine. He went to Maine at the close of the revolution, as he had not land in Duxbury for all his boys. After negotiating for land in Maine he sold his Duxbury land for Continental money. He was taken down with a long illness at this time from rheumatic fever, and his money depreciated so that when he recovered he had not enough to pay for his land in Maine. Later he and his wife and sons, Constant and Thomas, moved to Readfield. After his death his wife and Constant moved to Corinna, Maine. He married, November 26, 1761, Anna Hatch, born November 22, 1734, in Marshfield, daughter of Israel and Bethia (Thomas) Hatch, a descendant of Elder William Hatch, who was in Scituate, Massachusetts, in 1633. Children: William, born February 18, 1763; Constant, mentioned below; Lydia, November 8, 1766; Hannah, January 8, 1768; Elizabeth, April 24, 1773; Anne, December 23, 1774; Thomas, May 24, 1776.

(VI) Constant (2) Southard, son of Thomas Southworth, was born in Duxbury, Massachusetts, August 20, 1764, died in Corinna, Maine, November 19, 1826. His name was changed to Southard after his removal to Maine. In 1781 he enlisted as private for three years in Captain Josiah Alden's company, Colonel Ebenezer Sprout's regiment, serving until the close of the war in 1783. He married (first) —— Pettingell, and (second) October 27, 1785, in Plympton, Lucy Ford. In 1837 his widow applied for a pension because of his service in the war. Children by first wife: Constant, March 3, 1783; Joslyn, went west. Children by second wife: John, mentioned below; Hannah; Lucy.

(VII) John Southard, son of Constant (2) Southard, was born in Fayette, Maine, October 20, 1794, died in Corinna, Maine, November 19, 1866. He lived in Exeter, Maine, where he was a farmer. In politics he was a Republican, and he was an active member of the Free Will Baptist Church. He married (first) at Exeter, November 27, 1820, Rhoda Quimby, who died soon after marriage. He married (second) in Corinna, March 24, 1822, Thankful Burnham Ordway, born in Exeter in 1804, died there 1876. Children, born in Exeter: 1. Emily J., January 25, 1823, died June 3, 1823. 2. Mary Ann Calista, February 11, 1824; graduated from Oberlin College when

forty years old; unmarried. 3. Emery, June 25, 1826, died June 26, 1878; owned a large farm; married Aurilla Lyford. 4. Horatio, June 25, 1826, died April 6, 1885. 5. Emeline, January 25, 1831, died September 23, 1853. 6. Elvira, October 9, 1832, died June 7, 1898; unmarried. 7. Vinette, May 14, 1835. 8. Silas, mentioned below. 9. Martin, June 8, 1838; married Olive Wentworth Knowles; lived in Boston. 10. Amelia Victoria, November 19, 1840, died October 6, 1898; married Grosvenor Gammon, of Presque Isle, a harness-maker in Oldtown, Maine.

(VIII) Silas Southard, son of John Southard, was born May 2, 1836, in Exeter, Maine. He was educated there in the public schools. After working for a time as a teamster he went to California during the gold excitement and was successful in his hunt for gold. He returned to Maine and for the past fifty-three years has followed farming in Presque Isle. Since 1910 he has lived in the village, retiring from active labor. In politics he is a Republican. He has served on the school board of Maysville and has been road surveyor. He has been a deacon of the Baptist church for a number of years. He is a member of Aroostook Union Grange, No. 143, Patrons of Husbandry, and of the Knights of Pythias of Presque Isle, of which he has been chaplain and master of arms. He enlisted in the civil war, but peace was declared when he reached Bangor and he was mustered out there.

He married, May 12, 1859, at Corinna, Maine, E. Augusta Knowles, born at Corinna, November 30, 1845, graduate of the Corinna Academy, member of the Baptist church and of Aroostook Union Grange and the Woman's Relief Corps (see Knowles II). Children: 1. Leona, born February 22, 1860; married Randolph Tompkins, of Foxcroft, and had Clyde, Howard and Albert. 2. Twin of Leona, died young. 3. Emma Josephine, born October 2, 1862; married Henry Watson, now of Skowhegan, and had Cly, who married Earl Packard. 4. Archie, born March 15, 1864, died April 19, 1879. 5. Fred, born May 19, 1866; married Flora Grady, and had Vernon, Ernest and Donald. 6. Burchard, born May 2, 1868; married Daisy Maxim, of Sangerville; he is a machinist in Yarmouth, Maine; child, Eugenia. 7. Ernest Howard, born October 8, 1870, died April 19, 1880. 8. Winfield Horatio, born March 15, 1872. 9. Minnie Hortense, twin of Winfield H., died June 14, 1896; married George Wilcox, a farmer of Limestone. 10. Dover, born March 8, 1874; married Bessie Porter, of Vermont, and had Hazel. 11. Bessie, born April 14, 1876; graduate of Shaw's Business College, Bangor; a stenog-

rapher. 12. Herbert Emery, mentioned below. 13. Theodore, born August 11, 1884. 14. Eva Clare, born September 2, 1886; bookkeeper, Cambridge, Massachusetts; married Harry Fogg, of Bangor, now a candymaker in Boston.

(IX) Herbert Emery Southard, son of Silas Southard, was born at Presque Isle, December 3, 1882. He attended the public schools there and graduated from the high school and the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill in 1904. He entered the law school of Syracuse (New York) University, and was a student there in 1906-07 and 1908-09. For one year he was employed as a piano tuner in Boston. He then bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres at Mapleton and has cultivated it since. His home is in Presque Isle. In politics he is a Republican. He attends the Baptist church. He is a member of the Delta Chi fraternity.

(The Knowles Line).

(I) Nathaniel Knowles was born in Wayne, Maine, about 1769, died in Corinna, Maine, in 1849. He was a farmer and a miller. In politics he was a Democrat. The Knowles family is of Scotch descent. Children: Richard, died in Corinna; a farmer; Jonathan, died in Corinna, owned a large farm; John, died in Corinna, owned a large farm; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Seth, died in Corinna, Maine, a farmer, a musician in the war of 1812; Nancy, married John Page, a farmer in Corinna, later in Bangor, where both died; Henry. Tradition says eight brothers by the name of Knowles served in the revolutionary war.

(II) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Knowles, was born in Fayette, Maine, in 1793, died in Corinna, February 28, 1864. He attended school in Fayette, and became a millwright. He owned a saw mill in Corinna, and remained there all his life. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion a Universalist. He played the clarinet and served as a musician in the war of 1812, in which his brother Seth also served. His grandfather served in the revolution. He married (first) Louisa Chamberlain, of Exeter, Maine. He married (second) Mary Barker, of Exeter. He married (third) Abigail Southard, born in Corinna, April 18, 1827, died there February 15, 1900. Child by first wife: Ira, died in Wisconsin, a farmer, married Mary Baker, of Exeter. Children by second wife: 1. Franklin, died at Fort Fairfield. 2. Solomon, died in Philadelphia; was an auctioneer. 3. Emily, married Greenleaf Richards, of Exeter, where she died; he died in Wisconsin; he was a farmer. 4. Julia, married Lucius Chamberlain, a farmer; he died in Florida, and she died in Corinna. Children by third wife, born in

Corinna: 5. Lemuel, a carpenter, died at Fort Fairfield; married (first) Hettie Grows, of Lewiston, (second) Emerett Burrill, and had child, Cleo. 6. Orville, born January 15, 1837; lives in Bangor, working for Bangor & Aroostook railroad. 7. Evaline, born 1839, died 1855. 8. Josephine, born February 14, 1841; married Charles Rollins, of Exeter; she died at Corinna, February 8, 1911, and he died there February, 1911; one daughter, Hallie, married Herbert Fisher, of Corinna, a traveling salesman. 9. Fred, born 1843; a blacksmith in Waterville, Maine; married Nancy Burrill, of Corinna, and they have: Nathaniel, of Brewer, Maine, conductor for Bangor & Aroostook railroad, and Mary, married ——— Moses, of Corinna. 10. E. Augusta, married Silas Southard (see Southard VIII). 11. Frances, born 1848; married Warren Lothrop, of Lewiston, a musician; no children living.

The surname Gardner and GARDNER Gardiner have the same origin, and the spelling Gardener is also found. This family in the state of Rhode Island, members of which have been most prominent and influential there from the beginning, is as ancient as are the settlements there. This article is to particularly treat of the branch of this family to which belongs the Hon. Rathbone Gardner, ex-state senator from the city of Providence, and one of the leading and ablest members of the Rhode Island bar. The ancestral line of this branch of the family, which follows, is given in chronological order.

(I) George Gardner, believed to have been the son of Sir Thomas Gardiner, knight, was born in England, in 1601, and died in Kings county, Rhode Island, in 1679. He was admitted an inhabitant of Aquidneck, Rhode Island, September 1, 1638, and in 1640 was present at a general court of election. His name is found on the records often from that time until his death, and it was spelled Gardner, Gardiner and Gardener. He married (first) about 1640, Herodias (Long) Wickes, who declared that when she was between thirteen and fourteen years of age she was married in London to John Wickes, without the knowledge of her friends. Soon after they reached Rhode Island he deserted her, going to New Amsterdam, or, as she expressed it "to the Dutch," taking with him most of her property, left to her by her mother. Her marriage to George Gardner was rather irregular in form, consisting in their going before some Friends and declaring themselves husband and wife. She refused to take the usual ceremony, as she was a member of the Society of Friends,

and was so bound to her religion that she cheerfully walked from Newport to Boston to receive a whipping at the post because of her religious beliefs, carrying a young child in her arms the whole distance. According to her own account, George neglected to provide for her numerous family adequately. It may have been her pressing needs, and it may have been the superior attractions of John Porter, with his great wealth of lands (he being one of the original Pettaquamscutt purchasers) and his promise to provide for her children, that awakened her religious scruples about the legality of her marriage with George Gardner. At any rate, she petitioned the general assembly for a divorce, which was granted, thus proving the legality of her marriage. She then married John Porter, who faithfully kept his promise, giving large farms to each of her sons, and possibly her daughters, for the land of John Watson, who married two of her daughters, joined the Gardner lands. George Gardner married for his second wife, Lydia Bolton, daughter of Robert and Susannah Bolton. The children by his first wife were: Benoni, who was born about 1645; Henry, born about 1647; George, born about 1649; William, born in 1651; Nicholas, born in 1654; Dorcas, born in 1654, who married John Watson; and Rebecca, who was probably the infant carried by her mother to Boston in 1658. The children born to the second marriage of George Gardner were: Samuel, mentioned below; Joseph; Lydia, who married Joseph Smith; Mary; Peregrine; Robert; Jeremiah.

(II) Samuel Gardner, son of George Gardner, lived in Newport, Rhode Island. In 1687 he removed to Freetown, Massachusetts, and in 1693 he purchased, with Ralph Chapman, a farm at Mattapoisett, now South Swansea, Massachusetts, of Ebenezer Brenton. He moved to the latter place, and lived there the remainder of his life. He died December 8, 1696, and left a widow. He married Elizabeth, widow of James Brown, and a daughter of Robert Carr, of Newport. Among his children was Samuel Jr., mentioned below.

(III) Samuel (2) Gardner, son of Samuel (1) Gardner, was born October 28, 1685, and died February 10, 1773. He married, December 6, 1707, by Governor Samuel Cranston, Hannah Smith, daughter of Philip and Mary Smith. She was born December 20, 1688, and died November 16, 1768. Among their children was Samuel, mentioned below.

(IV) Samuel (3) Gardner, son of Samuel (2) Gardner, was born February 17, 1717. He lived in South Swansea, Massachusetts. He married, October 30, 1740, Content Brayton,

daughter of Preserved and Content Brayton. She was born April 3, 1724. Among their children was William, mentioned below.

(V) William Gardner, son of Samuel (3) Gardner, was born September 12, 1753, and died April 24, 1811, aged fifty-seven years. He married, January 17, 1779, Zerviah McKoon, daughter of James and Bathsheba (Luther) McKoon. She was born September 6, 1759, and died September 15, 1824. Among their children was Brayton, mentioned below.

(VI) Brayton Gardner, son of William Gardner, was born about 1780, in Killingly, Connecticut, and died in Providence, Rhode Island, June 7, 1863, aged eighty-three years. Mr. Gardner, in a little after middle life, removed to Providence, where the remainder of his life was spent. He married Almira Gardner, a descendant of the Swansea (Massachusetts) branch of the family, and to them were born ten children, among whom was Henry W., mentioned below. The mother of these children died in Providence, Rhode Island, February 11, 1875, when aged seventy-eight years.

(VII) Henry W. Gardner, son of Brayton Gardner, was born at Killingly, Connecticut, September 17, 1821, and died at Providence, Rhode Island, April 4, 1888. He received his education in the Friends' School at Providence, to which city his parents removed when he was a mere lad. He made his entry into business as a clerk with the High Street Furnace Company. Later he entered into partnership with Noble T. Greene and R. L. Thurston. Subsequently, upon the retirement of Mr. Greene, the firm name became Thurston, Gardner & Company, which firm was on August 1, 1863, merged into the Providence Steam Engine Company, of which Byron Sprague was the first president. Upon the death of Mr. Sprague, in 1866, William Reynolds was elected president, and was succeeded in 1868 by Mr. Gardner, who became both president and treasurer, which offices he held up to the time of his death. During the civil war this company received a large number of contracts from the government to supply machinery for gunboats and transports of the "double-ender" type, which resulted in placing the company in a prosperous condition. Mr. Gardner was also president of the Coventry and Union companies, and had been a director of the First National Bank and of the Rhode Island National Bank. He was also a director, and one of the principal stockholders, in the Richmond Paper Company.

Mr. Gardner was possessed of remarkable business sagacity and executive ability, and was a staunch Republican in politics, having

been prominently identified with the party for many years. He served as a member of the common council from the eighth ward in 1869 and 1870, and as alderman from the same ward in 1870 and 1871. He also served as a representative in the general assembly. In 1880 he was appointed postmaster of the city of Providence, to succeed Charles R. Brayton, holding that office until 1887, when he was removed by President Cleveland, and succeeded by Charles H. George. Mr. Gardner was a man of genial and social temperament, and enjoyed an intimate acquaintance with the leading merchants and business men of the city and state.

On September 8, 1846, Mr. Gardner married Mary B. Rathbone, daughter of the late Stephen Kilton Rathbone, of Providence, who was cashier of the American Bank from its incorporation in 1833 to 1856. She was born July 24, 1823, and died May 28, 1892. Five children were born of this union, namely: 1. Emma, who died August 28, 1869, at the age of twenty-one years. 2. Charlotte, who became the wife of Henry T. Cornett, and died in Providence, September 17, 1901, aged fifty-one years, leaving one son, Gardner, who was born January 3, 1876. 3. Rathbone, mentioned below. 4. Mary R., born November 2, 1858, and died November 3, 1881, at the age of twenty-three years. 5. Henry B., born March 26, 1863; married, June 9, 1890, Mabel Richmond, and they have three children: Mabel, born March 2, 1892; Marion, born December 15, 1894; Walter R., born February 15, 1898. Henry B. Gardner is a professor in Brown University.

(VIII) Rathbone Gardner, son of Henry W. and Mary B. (Rathbone) Gardner, was born February 18, 1856, in Providence, Rhode Island. He obtained his early educational training in private schools, preparing for college in Mowry & Goff's Classical School, of Providence, graduating therefrom in 1873. He at once entered Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1877 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1880 received the degree of Master of Arts in course from that University. Upon graduating from Brown University he then began the study of law in the offices of Browne & Van Slyck, of Providence, and in 1878 entered Boston University Law School, where he spent a year. At the conclusion of his studies at the latter school in 1879, he was admitted by the supreme court to the bar of Rhode Island.

From the time of his admission to the bar to the present he has been in active practice in his profession in Providence. He first opened an office in the Vaughan building, where he

remained until 1889, in which year he was appointed, by President Harrison, United States district attorney for Rhode Island, which office he held for a period of four years. In 1893 he became associated with Richard B. Comstock, under the firm name of Comstock & Gardner. In 1905 this firm was dissolved, and he associated himself with James A. Pirce and William H. Thornley, under the firm name of Gardner, Pirce & Thornley. Later William W. Moss became one of this firm, and this co-partnership has continued to the present time, with offices in the Turk's Head building, Providence.

In all his career at the bar, Mr. Gardner has been guided by the highest standards of professional honor and integrity. By his brethren in the profession, both on the bench and at the bar, he is recognized as a skillful and resourceful champion of the interests entrusted to his care, but it is equally recognized that he would scorn to secure a victory by a resort to means that were dishonorable or unprofessional in the slightest degree. The active pursuit of his chosen profession has not prevented him from taking a lively and interested part in political affairs, however. On national issues, he is, by inheritance and convictions, a Republican. He believes, however, that national politics should not control in state and local affairs. Compelled by this belief, and by the further belief that the local Republican organization is boss-ridden, corrupt, and controlled by improper methods, he has, for many years acted independently, not infrequently allying himself with the Democratic party. In all his political actions he has been guided solely by his own convictions and has steadfastly refused to be dictated to by any machine or organization.

From 1884 to 1887 he was a member of the common council of the city of Providence, and in the years 1885 to 1887 he served as president of that body. During this time the question of the relocation of the union railroad station and of the approaches thereto was before the council, and the plans then approved were in substance ultimately adopted. In 1896 he was again elected to the common council. In 1898 he was nominated by the Republican and Democratic parties and the Municipal League as a member of the house of representatives, and was elected, after having declined the Republican nomination. In 1906 he was, on nomination of the Democratic and Lincoln parties, elected senator from Providence, and was reelected in 1907. During both terms he was one of the leaders in the support of the candidacy of Robert H. I. Goddard for United States senator against George Peabody Wetmore, this contest resulting in a deadlock

of the general assembly. Mr. Gardner has also long been one of the leading spirits in the campaign for such constitutional changes as will equalize the system of representation in the general assembly of the state and give to the governor a substantial veto power and the power of appointment.

Law and politics, however, have not sufficed to exhaust his untiring energy. He is recognized as one of the public-spirited citizens of the state, and is continually called upon for advice and leadership in movements of a benevolent or philanthropic nature. His name appears on the board of management of many of the state's charitable institutions. He is an active and influential member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and one of the standing committee for the diocese of Rhode Island. He has also been a member of the General Board of Missions of the church, and is senior warden of Grace Church of Providence.

He is president of the Coventry Company, a corporation engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods. In November, 1907, he was appointed one of the receivers of the Union Trust Company, one of the largest financial institutions of the state of Rhode Island, which closed its doors during the financial panic of that year. He was most active in securing the adoption of a plan of reorganization, and it was largely due to the popular trust in his integrity and sound judgment that the plan received the approval of ninety-seven per cent. of the depositors of the company, and thus became effective. In May, 1908, the Union Trust Company resumed business with Mr. Gardner as its president, which official position to this financial institution he continued to fill until 1912, when he resigned, to resume his extensive law practice. During his administration of the affairs of this bank all depositors were paid in full with interest, and the bank again placed upon a sound and prosperous basis.

One of his intimate professional friends writes of Mr. Gardner: "His most striking characteristic is his courage. When he is convinced that a certain course is right no amount of disapproval or dissent can shake him, and he is outspoken in its advocacy, however influential or numerous his opponents. One may not be prepared to follow his reasoning or to adopt his conclusions, but one must admit his courage, his ability, and his unswerving integrity."

He is a member of the University Club, of New York; the University Club, of Providence, of which he has served as president; the Agawam Hunt Club; the Hope Club; the Economic Club; the Churchman's Club; the

Providence Bar Club; the Rhode Island Bar Association; the Providence Athenæum Association; the Rhode Island Historical Society; the Rhode Island School of Design; the Audubon Society of Rhode Island; and the Psi Upsilon fraternity at Brown University.

On January 1, 1880, Mr. Gardner was united in marriage to Sophie L. Gardner, daughter of the late Hon. John A. Gardner, a well-known lawyer of Providence, and at one time United States district attorney for Rhode Island. Mrs. Gardner passed away September 6, 1912. To Mr. and Mrs. Gardner have been born two children, namely: 1. Henry Wood, born August 12, 1881; graduated from Yale in the class of 1904, and from Harvard Law School in the class of 1907, and is now associated with his father in the practice of law. 2. Marianna Field, born April 2, 1883; married, December 6, 1905, Royal C. Taft Jr., son of the late Governor Taft, and they have three children: Royal C. Taft, 3d., born July 17, 1907; Marianna F., born February 15, 1911; Gardner, born March 1, 1913.

The surname Grosvenor is
GROSVENOR of ancient Norman origin
and means "great hunter."

The ancestry of the English family is traced to Gilbert Le Grosvenor, who was related to William the Conqueror, and came with him to England. The family has held a leading place since the days of the Conquest.

(II) Robert Le Grosvenor, son of Gilbert Le Grosvenor, had the lordship of Over Lestock, in Cheshire, given him by the Conqueror's uncle and continued in the family until 1465. He settled in Cheshire.

(III) Ralph (or Raufe) Le Grosvenor, grandson of Gilbert Le Grosvenor, adhered to the cause of Empress Maud against Stephen.

(IV) Robert (2) Le Grosvenor, son of Ralph Le Grosvenor, took part in the Crusades under Richard Coeur de Lion and was with him in Sicily in 1190 when he took Messina; also in 1191 at the Conquest of the Island of Cyprus, where some of the English forces had been wrecked and barbarously treated. He assisted at the siege of Acre in Palestine and in the victory over Saladin.

(V) Richard Le Grosvenor, son of Robert (2) Le Grosvenor, was of Lestock.

(VI) Robert (3) Le Grosvenor, son of Richard Le Grosvenor, succeeded his father and purchased Nether Pever in the reign of Edward III. and served five terms as sheriff of Cheshire.

(VII) Sir Robert (4) Le Grosvenor, son of Robert (3) Le Grosvenor, was heir to his father's estate; was present with Edward II. at

the siege of Vannes in Brittany, the passage of the Somme and at the battle of Cressy and siege of Calais.

(VIII) Robert (5) Le Grosvenor, son of Sir Robert (4) Le Grosvenor, had a contest with Richard Le Scrope, concerning a coat-of-arms, and was granted the arms, upon showing that he was a lineal descendant of the ancient earls of Chester—Azure a barb or.

(IX) Robert (6) Le Grosvenor, son of Robert (5) Le Grosvenor, was sheriff of Cheshire for several terms; died in 1395.

(X) Sir Thomas Grosvenor, knight, son of Robert (6) Le Grosvenor, had a son Robert, lord of Hulme, who was in the wars against France in the reign of Henry VI.

(XI) Raufe Grosvenor, son of Sir Thomas Grosvenor, left three sons and two daughters.

(XII) Robert (7) Grosvenor, eldest son and heir of Raufe Grosvenor, died in the twelfth year of Henry VII.; sons: Thomas, died without issue, and Richard.

(XIII) Richard (2) Grosvenor, son of Robert (7) Grosvenor, succeeded to the estate and left five sons and seven daughters.

(XIV) Sir Richard (3) Grosvenor, son of Richard (2) Grosvenor, was knighted by James I., and afterward created a baronet. He served as sheriff for the counties of Chester and Derby. He was mayor of the city of Chester and one of the knights of the shire for the first parliament called by Charles I. He died in 1664.

(I) John Grosvenor, the immigrant ancestor of the American family, was son of Sir Richard Grosvenor, and the Grosvenor arms, quartered with others, were inscribed on his tomb. He was born in England in 1641, and came from Cheshire to New England when a young man. The family Bible of General Lemuel Grosvenor, owned by his granddaughter, Mrs. Clarissa Thompson, of Pomfret, Connecticut, states that John Grosvenor and Esther, his wife, came from Cheshire, England, in 1680, and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts. The records, however, prove that he was there as early as 1673, when he was one of the proprietors of the town of Roxbury. He was one of the original purchasers of the Mashamoquet grant in 1686, which included 15,000 acres embracing the present towns of Pomfret, Brooklyn and Putnam and the parish of Abington, Connecticut. In the division of this purchase, to the twelve Roxbury proprietors who bought it, there was allotted to the widow and sons of Grosvenor, all the land where the village of Pomfret is now located and the hills which surround it, including Prospect Hill, which faces the east and Sharp's Hill and Spaulding's Hill on the west. Here

he settled. He married, in England, Esther Clarke, born 1642, died June 16, 1728 (grave-stone). He died at Roxbury, September 27, 1691, in his forty-seventh year, and his grave-stone may still be seen in the old Roxbury burying ground. Children: Rev. William, baptized October 14, 1673; John, baptized April 6, 1675; Leicester, died September 8, 1759; Susanna, born February 9, 1680-81; child, baptized and died April 21, 1683; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Thomas, born June 30, 1687, died same day; Thomas, married, 1718, Elizabeth Pepper.

(II) Ebenezer Grosvenor, son of John Grosvenor, was born October 9, 1684, and shared in the division of his father's estate at Pomfret. His first house was on the road from Worcester to Norwich on the western declivity of Prospect Hill, not far from the mansion house of Colonel Thomas Grosvenor, where an ancient well is still to be seen, evidently dug for the accommodation of the Widow Esther and her children. Ebenezer lived at Pomfret and died there September 3, 1730. He married Ann Marcy, born 1687, died July 30, 1743. Children, born at Pomfret: Susannah, born October 31, 1708; John, May 22, 1711; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Joshua, died young; Moses, died young; Ann, born September 24, 1724; Penelope.

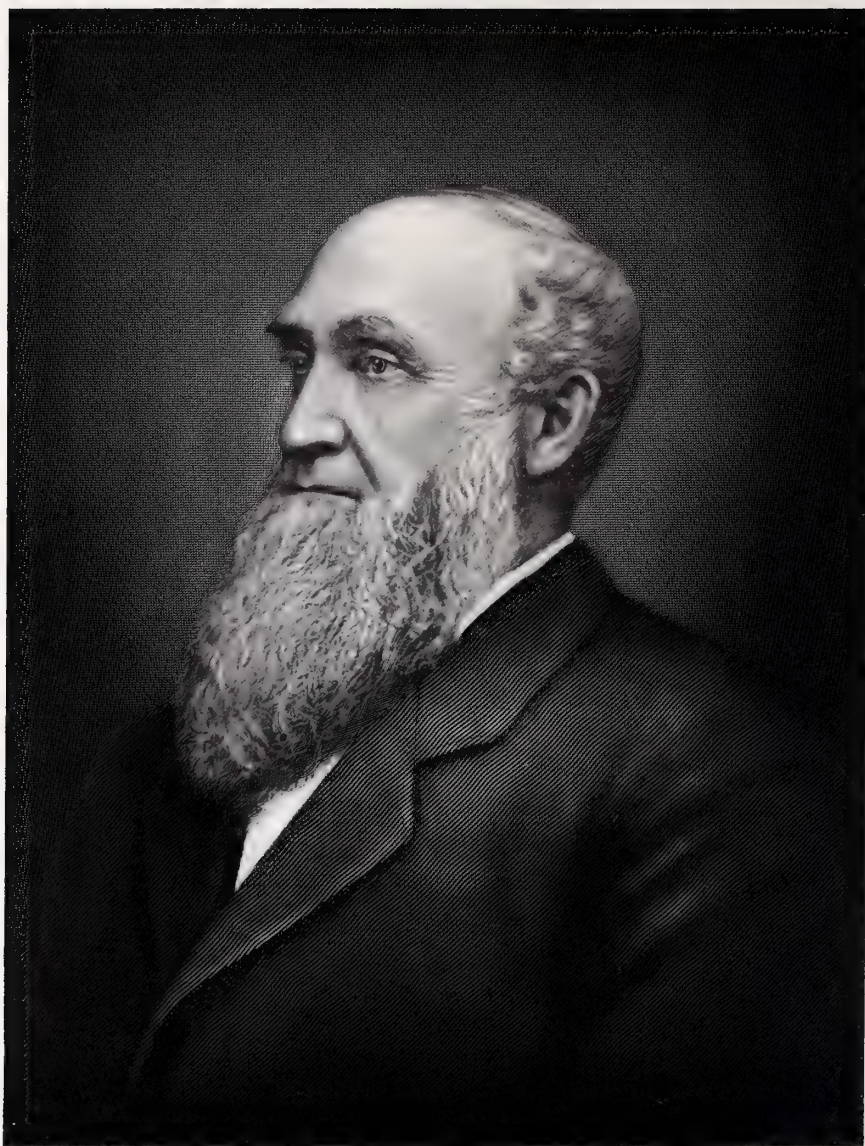
(III) Ebenezer (2) Grosvenor, son of Ebenezer (1) Grosvenor, was born at Pomfret, December 12, 1713. He married Lucy Cheney and among their children was Daniel, mentioned below.

(IV) Rev. Daniel Grosvenor, son of Ebenezer (2) Grosvenor, was born at Pomfret in 1749. He was graduated from Yale College in 1769; was ordained at Grafton, Massachusetts, October 19, 1774, and dismissed January 1, 1788, on account of failure of health. He was installed at Paxton, November 5, 1794, and dismissed November 17, 1802. He was a trustee of Leicester Academy from July 4, 1785 to 1815, when he resigned. At the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775, he marched with the minutemen to Cambridge. He was an affable and able pastor, but gave up preaching because of bronchial trouble, and removed to Petersham, Massachusetts, where he died July 22, 1834. He married, in Sutton, May 9, 1776, Deborah Hall, born in Sutton, Massachusetts, March 5, 1756, daughter of Rev. David Hall, of Sutton, who was pastor of the church there for nearly sixty years and who died May 8, 1789. Rev. David Hall was son of Joseph and Hannah (Miller) Hall, the latter named having been daughter of Rev. John Miller. Rev. David Hall married, June 24, 1731, Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. Jonathan

Prescott, of Concord, who was son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Hoar) Prescott, the latter being daughter of Hon. John Hoar, of Concord. Jonathan Prescott was descended from John Prescott, first settler of Worcester county at Lancaster, Massachusetts, to whom the wife of the late Governor Roger Wolcott has erected a memorial stone, he being an ancestor of hers. Dr. Jonathan Prescott married Rebecca, daughter of Hon. Peter Bulkeley, first minister of Concord, born 1642, graduated from Harvard, 1660. His father, Rev. Peter Bulkeley, was a celebrated Puritan preacher; his son Rev. Edward Bulkeley was a cousin of Queen Elizabeth. Rev. Daniel Grosvenor had twin sons, David Hall, and Jonathan Prescott, mentioned below.

(V) Jonathan Prescott Grosvenor, son of Rev. Daniel Grosvenor, was born at Grafton, November 30, 1779. Married (first) at Holden, April 23, 1804, Bethiah Avery, daughter of Rev. Joseph and Mary (Allen) Avery. She died in Paxton, January 3, 1833. He married (second) November 20, 1838, Hannah Hoar, of Lincoln, Massachusetts; she died at Paxton, April 14, 1848. He married (third) Abigail Kennison. He was fourteen years old when his father settled over the church at Paxton, and he lived there until his death. A short time before Rev. Daniel Grosvenor moved to Petersham he deeded his Paxton farm to his twin sons, Jonathan Prescott and David Hall. The two brothers lived together as one family for some time after their marriage. He took an active part in public affairs; was assessor and selectman; representative to the general court in 1822 and delegate to the constitutional convention. When the meeting house was moved from the common to its present location he was chairman of the committee in charge. For many years he was justice of the peace and was often asked to settle estates. He was known far and near as Squire Grosvenor. The house where he lived for so many years in Paxton is still standing. He died at Paxton, September 11, 1854, and was buried in the graveyard behind the church. Children: Harriet Newell, born May 5, 1818, married Daniel Waldo Kent; Charles William, mentioned below.

(VI) Charles William Grosvenor, son of Jonathan Prescott Grosvenor, was born at Paxton, February 14, 1827. He attended the district schools of that town. He learned the trade of shoemaker and made boots and shoes until he came of age. For four years afterward he conducted a farm in Paxton. He then took charge of D. W. Kent's lumber mills at Leicester, remaining in this position for three years. After another year of farming he en-



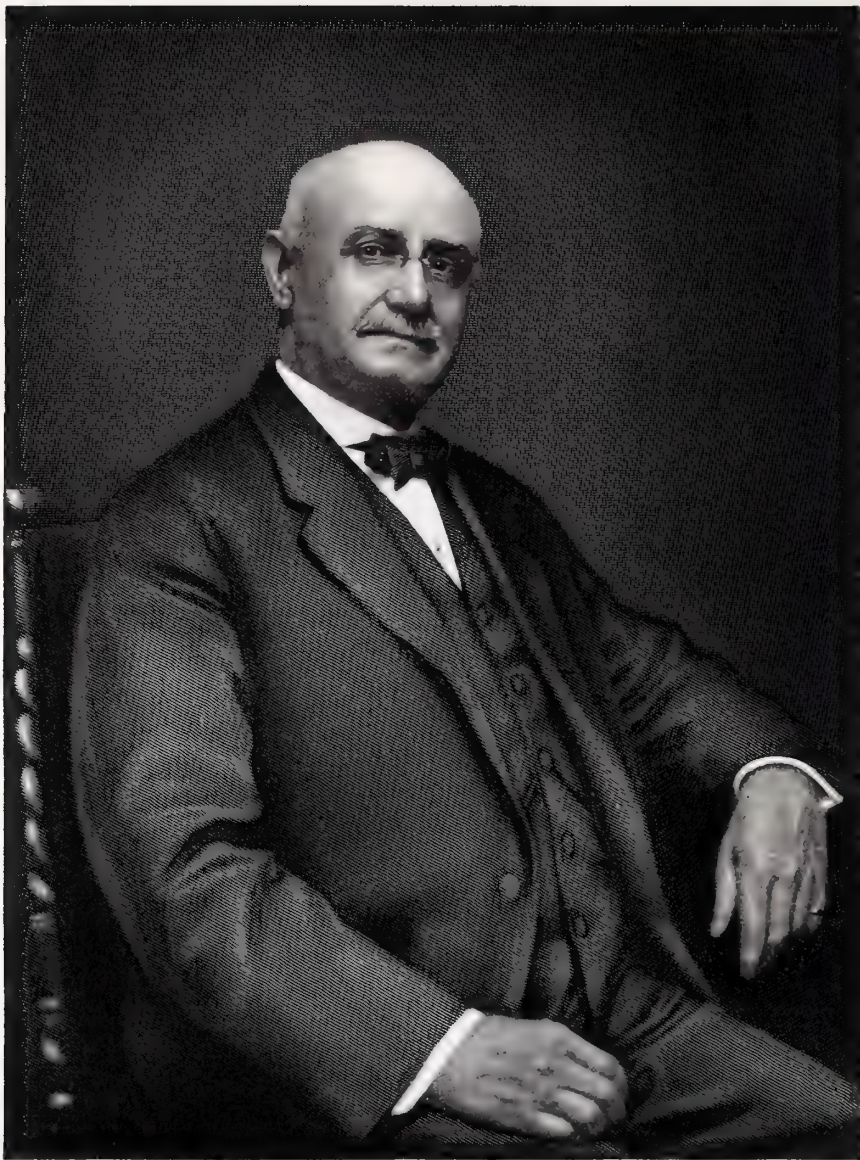
Charles William Grose

W. P. Barner del.

Charles William Grose



Nancy C. Grosvenor.



Prescott Goswami

gaged in lumbering on his own account and continued for a period of forty years. From time to time he bought wood lots until he owned 252½ acres of land and numerous saw mills. He bought lumber in Maine, New Hampshire and elsewhere and specialized in coarse lumber for Worcester contractors and in lumber for mill flumes. In 1898 he retired from business and conducted his farm until May 10, 1911, when he moved to his present home at 51 Main street, Leicester. He was a successful man of business and a prominent citizen of Paxton and Leicester. He held the office of constable for three years, was assessor of Leicester for seven years and road surveyor for twenty years. He is a member of the Leicester Congregational church, now known as the John Nelson Memorial Church.

He married, at Holden, March 21, 1848, Nancie, daughter of David and Nancie (Davis) Clapp. His wife was born June 1, 1828, died at Leicester, May 10, 1888. Thomas Clapp, son of Richard, was the immigrant ancestor. Thomas (1); Thomas (2); Joshua (3); Seth (4); Seth (5); David (6). Nancie Davis was descended from Dolor Davis. Dolor (1); Simon (2); James (3); Thomas (4); Captain E. James (5), officer in the revolution; Edmond (6), a soldier in the revolution; Nancie (7). Children of Charles William and Nancie Grosvenor: 1. Ella Elizabeth, born December 27, 1848; married, December 21, 1880, Henry H. Kingsbury, born in Spencer, February 15, 1837; educated in public schools, Leicester Academy, Thetford Academy, Wilbraham Academy; taught school in Maine, Massachusetts, New York and Indiana; in 1866 took a course at Eastman's Commercial School, Poughkeepsie, New York, then returned to farm in Spencer, Massachusetts, and for five years served as a member of the board of assessors of Spencer; on December 16, 1904, moved to Leicester, and there served as clerk of board of park commissioners; member of Grange, serving as master for two years, overseer for one year and lecturer for seven years; a self-educated botanist and entomologist. 2. Samuel Avery, born at Leicester, November 30, 1850; married, March 4, 1875, Eva L. McIntire and had Charles Avery and Edith; residing on Park avenue, corner of West Oberlin street, Worcester. 3. Jonathan Prescott, mentioned below. 4. Clarence Willie, mentioned below. 5. David Clapp, born at Paxton, March 1, 1858; married, August 27, 1885, Anna M. Wilson and had: Raymond Prescott, William Harrison, Marion Esther and Chester Kingsbury. 6. Adeline Maria, born at Leicester, September 1, 1860. 7. Herbert Wright, born at Leicester, Decem-

ber 16, 1863, died June 6, 1872. 8. Edith Marion, born February 9, 1868, died May 30, 1872.

(VII) Jonathan Prescott (2) Grosvenor, son of Charles William Grosvenor, was born at Paxton, Massachusetts, April 24, 1853. He attended the public schools of his native town and Leicester Academy. He then began his business career in the office of Childs & Manning Brothers, jobbers of boots and shoes, in Worcester. He became afterward traveling salesman for this firm, traveling in New York state. In 1884 he started in business for himself at 13 Mechanic street, in the manufacture of slippers. In August, 1898, he removed the business to a factory on Park avenue, formerly occupied by the E. H. Stark Company as a shoe factory, which he leased. To the slipper business, Mr. Grosvenor then added the manufacture of ladies' felt shoes. The business was conducted under the firm name of the Worcester Slipper Company for thirteen years at this place. It was incorporated in February, 1913, and Mr. Grosvenor was chosen president. Throughout his thirty years in this business, Mr. Grosvenor maintained a leading place among the manufacturers of felt shoes and slippers. His factory was equipped with the latest machinery and his product was second to none. He employed usually two hundred and fifty hands and his relations with his workmen were exemplary. He carried his religion into his business. He conducted half-hourly religious meetings during the noon hour and was respected and beloved by his employees. There never was a strike in the Grosvenor factory. He helped his employees in time of need, advancing money when required and keeping his help free from outside debts.

Mr. Grosvenor has from early manhood been an active and zealous Christian. He was converted March 11, 1887, and from that time to the present he has given his time, money and services freely in missionary work of various kinds, also in foreign missions by sending a substitute for four and a half years to the Congo, in Africa. He conducted rescue missions in Worcester. In 1888 he founded the Door of Hope and for nine years he devoted much time, energy and money to making this useful mission successful and saw that all expenses were paid, no collections for the work being taken. During that period two hundred unfortunate women were converted and many others helped. For twenty-five years he was a prominent member of Plymouth Church. In 1912 Mr. Grosvenor joined Pilgrim Church by letter and is at present conducting a Bible class in the Sunday school. Mr. Grosvenor in

his younger days demonstrated his ability as an evangelist. In December, 1887, he took charge of a revival in the four churches at Richville, New York. In a series of five weeks' meetings forty-two cases of those pronounced incurable by their physicians were healed in answer to prayer, and many were converted and set apart for service and the ministry. In politics Mr. Grosvenor has been a Republican.

He married, August 25, 1881, Delia S. Gardner, of Richville, St. Lawrence county, New York. Children: 1. Pauline Le Rose, born March 21, 1891, died March 9, 1892. 2. Evelyn Vangie Cameron, born September 4, 1894; educated in Worcester public and high school, in the latter two years, and then went to Los Angeles, remaining one year, later returning to Watertown, Jefferson county, New York, studying instrumental and vocal music, also taking course of domestic science.

(VII) Clarence Willie Grosvenor, son of Charles William Grosvenor, was born in Paxton, Massachusetts, September 11, 1855. His parents removed to Leicester when he was four years of age, and he attended the public schools of that place including the high school, from which he graduated, class of 1874. He engaged with his father in the lumber business, continuing until about 1897, and the following fourteen years operated a steam and saw mill of which he was proprietor, and at the expiration of this period of time he disposed of this and engaged in general merchandise at Trowbridgeville, Massachusetts, in which he has been eminently successful. He served as assessor of Leicester for one year, and chairman of the Republican town committee for ten years. He is a member of Bethany Congregational Church, Worcester. Since 1910 he has been connected with Trowbridge Chapel, organized through the efforts of the "Trowbridgeville Association," has served as president since its organization, was chairman of its building committee, and was not only an active worker but contributed liberally of his means to its erection, and at the laying of the cornerstone was one of the most prominent men present. His wife, Cora E. Grosvenor, was chosen as secretary and treasurer of Trowbridge Chapel, and she also conducted the Sunday school, later being appointed superintendent of the primary department, in which capacity she has served from that time to the present. She is an indefatigable worker, both in home and church, and is highly esteemed by all with whom she is brought in contact. Mr. Grosvenor married (first) December, 1880, H. Maria Bottomly; child, Ruth Maria, now postmistress of Auburn; married (second)

October 20, 1898, Cora E. Bancroft, of Worcester, daughter of Otis Henry and Eunice Janette (Boyce) Bancroft, of Trowbridgeville, Massachusetts (see Bancroft VIII); child, Doris.

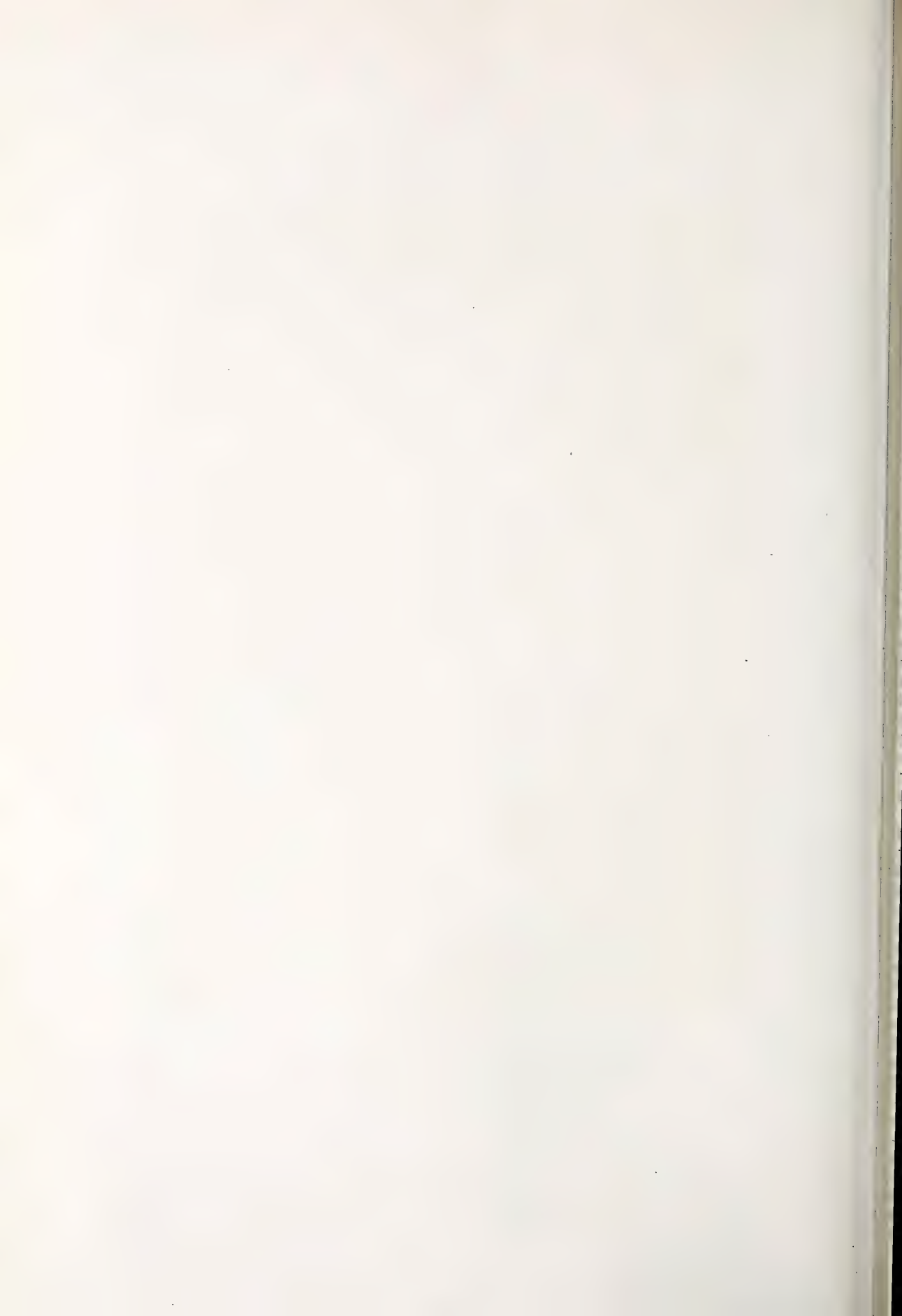
(The Bancroft Line).

(I) John Bancroft, the immigrant ancestor, died on the voyage over or soon after his arrival. Land was granted to his Widow Jane in 1638, at Lynn, Massachusetts. The only child known was Thomas, born in England in 1623 or 1624. It is likely that Thomas Bانشott (as the name was spelled), who came in the ship "Bevis" in May, 1638, at the age of fourteen years, was their son, coming to live with his mother.

(II) Lieutenant Thomas Bancroft, son of John Bancroft, was born in England in 1623-24. He was at Dedham in 1647, when he married Alice Bacon, of that town. She died the following year, and he married (second) Elizabeth Metcalf, whose church record remained at Dedham until 1662, when she joined the Reading church. About 1655, Bancroft hired a five hundred acre farm in what is now Saugus, then in Lynn, about three or four miles south of Reading, where the nearest church was situated. He had no part in the Reading common lands, but his son Thomas settled in Reading and was an influential citizen there. The name of Bancroft still clings to the place just south of the Straits, a narrow roadway through the rocky hills from Reading to Saugus. Surveys of the line between Lynn and Charlestown of about 1670 mentions "the house that was Ensign Bancroft's." In 1670 Thomas Bancroft bought seventy acres of land at Lynnfield, only three miles east of the Reading church, which was still the nearest meeting house, and in 1678 the deed of the adjoining Holyoke farm recites that it "had been for some years in possession and improvement of Thomas Bancroft" and a half acre with a building was reserved from the five hundred and fifty acres and deeded to Bancroft. He died August 19, 1691, at Lynn, intestate, but the settlement of his estate is on record. The inventory of the estate was filed November 24, 1691, by his son Ebenezer, showing that he had land at Reading, Lynn, etc. The agreement for a division of the land was made between the Widow Elizabeth, sons Thomas, John and Ebenezer; Joseph Brown, husband of the daughter Elizabeth, and Sarah Bancroft, the youngest daughter, "yet unmarried." His widow, Elizabeth, died May 1, 1711. Child by first wife: Thomas, born and died 1648. Children by second wife: Thomas, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born and died 1650; John, born February 3, 1651-52; Elizabeth, born at



Evelyn V. C. Grosvenor.



Reading, December 2, 1653; Sarah, born 1660, died 1661; Raham, born 1662, died 1683; Sarah, born 1665; Ebenezer, born 1667; Mary, born 1670.

(III) Thomas (2) Bancroft, son of Lieutenant Thomas (1) Bancroft, was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1649. He settled in Reading, Massachusetts, and became a leading citizen. He was a deputy to the general court at the time of his death, November 9, 1731. He had been selectman of the town and a soldier in King Philip's war. He built the fourth house in what is called West Reading. He married, 1673, Sarah Poole, daughter of Jonathan and Judith Poole. Children, all born at Reading: Thomas, 1673; Jonathan, 1675, died young; Sarah, 1678; Mehitable, 1678; Jonathan, 1681; Raham, mentioned below; Judith, 1688; Samuel, 1691, died 1692; Samuel, 1693; Elizabeth, 1696.

(IV) Deacon Raham Bancroft, son of Thomas (2) Bancroft, was born at Reading, in 1684, and settled in that town. He died in 1758, aged seventy-four years. Rev. Mr. Hobby speaks of him at the time of his death as "that good man, my friend, Deacon Bancroft." He married (first) 1706, Abigail Eaton, daughter of Jonas and Hannah (Mason) Eaton. She died 1728, aged forty years. He married (second) 1730, Ruth Kendall, daughter of Samuel and Mary Kendall. She died in 1758, aged fifty-six years. Children by first wife: Joshua, born 1712; Abigail, 1715; David, mentioned below; James, died young. Children by second wife: Ruth, born 1731; Abigail, 1733, died 1750; Judith, 1735; James, 1739.

(V) David Bancroft, son of Deacon Raham Bancroft, was born at Reading, August 2, 1718, died at Auburn, Massachusetts (then Ward), April 16, 1782, aged sixty-three years. He settled in Auburn when a young man and is the ancestor of many of the name in the vicinity. He removed later to Worcester. The following is inscribed on his gravestone: "May my humble Spirit stand among them clothed in white the meanest Place at Christ's right hand In infinite delight." David Bancroft's will was dated December 15, 1781, and allowed May 6, 1782. The children were mentioned in it. He owned land in Winchendon and Ward (Auburn). He married (first) Eunice ———, who died October 15, 1777, aged fifty-seven years. He married (second) Abigail ———, who died January 4, 1779. He married (third) Ruth ———, October 14, 1779, at Auburn, and she died August 2, 1809, aged ninety-four years. Children: Eunice; David, married Betty Chase; Jonas, died January 2, 1821; John, married Esther Merrifield; Eben-

ezer; Jonathan, removed to Gardner; Mary; Ruth; Hannah; Nathaniel, born 1757, died July 24, 1777; Timothy, mentioned below.

(VI) Timothy Bancroft, son of David Bancroft, was born in Ward (Auburn) in 1761, and died March 4, 1834, aged seventy-three years. He married, June 13, 1781, Mrs. Mary Rice, who died in 1844, aged eighty-four years. Children, born at Auburn: Peter, born 1782, died October 2, 1786; Comfort, January 11, 1786; Peter Morris, mentioned below; Timothy Rice, May 19, 1794, died March 21, 1795; Harvey, November 11, 1796, had his father's real estate; Timothy, May 26, 1798; Rominah, July 24, 1801.

(VII) Peter Morris Bancroft, son of Timothy Bancroft, was born at Ward, now Auburn, Massachusetts, February 20, 1789. He married (first) Patty Hart, (second) January 25, 1815, Relief Elder, born August 9, 1796, died March 18, 1863. Child of first wife, born at Auburn: William, December 17, 1813. Children by second wife, born at Auburn: Lydia Whitney, July 19, 1816; married Merrill Baker; Melita Comfort, July 29, 1818, died November 20, 1858, married Timothy Parker Moore; Timothy Rice, July 25, 1820, died October 9, 1837; Charles Studson, November 6, 1822, died September 22, 1884, married Rebecca Howard; Relief Elder, June 30, 1824, married Samuel Estes; Nathaniel Clark, September 16, 1826, married Mary Barker; Mary Rice, December 9, 1828, died October 10, 1842; John Elder, May 4, 1832, died July 5, 1833; Dolly Wiswell, July 8, 1834, married Thomas Walker; Elizabeth Rice, September 4, 1837, married Samuel Smith Clark; Otis Henry, mentioned below.

(VIII) Otis Henry Bancroft, son of Peter Morris Bancroft, was born at Worcester, Massachusetts. He attended the public schools of his native town and was a student two years in the Claremont Academy, New Hampshire. He and his brother, Charles S., were lumbermen, buying timber lots, hiring wood-choppers and hauling logs to Curtis Mills. He was a member of Old South Congregational Church, and subsequently of Union Church of Worcester. He married Eunice Janette Boyce, daughter of John Frazier and Sophia (Temple) Boyce, of Worcester. Children: Adeline Janette, born May 15, 1863, died November 3, 1887; Cora E., born March 22, 1865, married Clarence W. Grosvenor (see Grosvenor VII); Nettie Louise, born August 18, 1870; Clara May, born July 23, 1872, married Walter Dimmick, of Worcester, children: Earl Hubbard, Elmer, Ruth, Harland and Nelson.

The surname Hyne, Hine, Hinds HINDS is variously spelled. It is derived from the trade or occupation, like many other English surnames. A hyne, hine or hind was a tiller of the soil, peasant, farmer. The surnames Haynes, Haines, Hine and Hinds may have had different origins, but for a long time the spellings were used interchangeably in England and America and it is not possible to separate the families by the surnames. In fact nine different ways of spelling this name are found still among the descendants of James Hinds, the immigrant ancestor, mentioned below.

(I) James Hinds, the first settler, was born in England. He came to Salem, Massachusetts, to make his home, as early as 1637. About the same time two brothers came also, William and Richard Hines or Hinds, many of whose descendants spell their names Haynes, Haine and Hayne, and Haines. They owned a farm together, selling it in part, June 29, 1648, and William gave a letter of attorney November 25, 1647, to Thomas Haynes, merchant of London, for collection at Danes Halle, Bedfordshire. James and these two were believed to be related, perhaps brothers, and the records indicate London and Bedfordshire as the English homes of the family. He was admitted a freeman March, 1637-38, and sold land in Marblehead in 1649. He was a member of the Salem church, April 25, 1637. He removed to Southold, Long Island, in New York, and died there March, 1652-53. He was a cooper by trade. His widow Mary married (second) June, 1656, Ralph Dayton, of Southold. Hinds made his will March 1, 1652-53, bequeathing to wife Mary, eldest son John, and other children, not named in the will. Children: John, mentioned below; James, born August 2, 1641; Benjamin, baptized August 26, 1643; Mary, baptized February 19, 1646; James, baptized December 27, 1647-48; Jonathan, baptized April 11, 1648; Sarah, baptized April, 1648, twin; Thomas, baptized March 4, 1651.

(II) John Hinds, son of James Hinds, was born August 28, 1639, and died at Lancaster, Massachusetts, March 20, 1720. He resided in Lancaster, removing there from Woburn in 1676 or soon afterwards, and his house there was a garrison house, under John Moore, April 20, 1704. For a short time he lived in Brookfield, Massachusetts, but returned to Lancaster, where he died. He received a grant of sixty-two acres of land in Brookfield, owning one hundred and ninety-nine acres there. He sold his Brookfield house lot to his son John, April 13, 1719. He lived in the part of Lancaster which became Bolton. He

married (first) ———, (second) February 9, 1681-82, Mary Butler, widow of James Butler, an early settler of Lancaster. Child of the first wife: James, resided at Lancaster. Children of the second wife: John, a sketch of whom follows; Jacob, mentioned below; Hannah; Hopestill; Deborah; Experience; Enoch.

(III) Jacob Hinds, son of John Hinds, was born probably in Brookfield, Massachusetts, in 1685, and died in West Boylston, Massachusetts. He was a farmer in Marlborough, Massachusetts, where his name was spelled Hins on the records. In 1717 he went with other Marlborough people to settle in Shrewsbury, and from there went to West Boylston in 1720, being probably the first white settler in that region. He was a corporal in Captain Asa Whitcomb's company. He received a grant of land in Shrewsbury of sixty acres, December 30, 1718, the 33d lot. His will was dated September 24, 1764. He married, in Marlborough, December 6, 1716, Grace Morse, daughter of Joseph and Hester (Peirce) Morse. She was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, June 7, 1694. Joseph Morse came from Ipswich, England, in April, 1634, on the ship "Elizabeth," and settled in Watertown, where he was a proprietor; admitted freeman May 6, 1635; he was son of Joseph and Deborah Morse, who came to this country shortly after their son came. Hester, wife of Joseph, was daughter of John and Elizabeth Peirce. Children of Jacob and Grace (Morse) Hinds, first three born in Marlborough, others in Shrewsbury: Tabitha, born 1718, died in infancy; Sarah, born 1719; Abigail, born 1720; Daniel, born June 21, 1722, died June 2, 1740; Joseph, born January 20, 1724; Benjamin, mentioned below; Mary, born August 18, 1726; Tabitha, born November 14, 1727; Jason, born December 8, 1728; Elizabeth, born January 22, 1730; Jacob, born January 22, 1731.

(IV) Benjamin Hinds, son of Jacob Hinds, was born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, July 7, 1725, and died October 29, 1794. He was a farmer in Shrewsbury until 1746, when he settled in West Boylston. He loaned the continental congress sixty thousand dollars, a part of which was returned in colonial money. He married (first) in Shrewsbury, October 18, 1747, Elizabeth Temple, daughter of Isaac Temple, of Boylston, and she died in middle life. He married (second) July 1, 1766, Tabitha Holland, daughter of Ephraim Holland, cousin of his first wife. She was born May 4, 1742, and died in West Boylston, June 4, 1826. Children by first wife, born in West Boylston: Elizabeth, born March 9, 1748; Daniel, April 27, 1749; Abner, October 25,

1750; Abigail, July 14, 1752; Benjamin, August 29, 1754; Jason, February 14, 1756; Nimrod, January 12, 1758; Asher, September 11, 1759; Martha, September 29, 1760; Tabitha, March 2, 1762. Children by second wife, born in West Boylston: Jacob, July 21, 1767; Justin, March 28, 1770; Joseph, July 4, 1773; Tabitha, April 14, 1776; Abraham, August 23, 1778; Ephraim, November 7, 1780; Elisha, mentioned below.

(V) Elisha Hinds, son of Benjamin Hinds, was born in West Boylston, February 7, 1784, and died in Brooklyn, New York, at the home of his son, William L. Hinds, January 2, 1854. He was one of the pioneers in Littleton, New Hampshire, and was very active and prominent in the affairs of his time. He attended Williams College, from which he was graduated in 1805. He was by profession a lawyer, and served as judge, as first librarian at Littleton, and in 1826 as postmaster of Glynnville, New Hampshire. He married, in Littleton, February 10, 1814, Susannah Learned, daughter of Samuel Learned. She was born in Littleton, February 28, 1796, and died at the home of her son in Rossville, Staten Island, New York. Children, born in Littleton: William Learned, mentioned below; Ephraim, born May 3, 1819; Thankful Howe Tabitha Holland Augusta, born 1822; Grace Morse Marlboro Susannah, 1826; Hannah Delia Dora, October 28, 1828; Elisha, born June, 1831; Ellen Percy, 1832.

(VI) William Learned Hinds, son of Elisha Hinds, was born in Littleton, December 17, 1816, and died in Burlington, Vermont, in 1904. He received his education, preparing for college, at Haverhill, Massachusetts. For a number of years he lived in Worcester, Massachusetts, moving in 1840 to New York City, where until a few years before his death he was engaged as salesman for H. B. Claflin Company, of that city, as head of the department. He later moved to East Highgate. In politics he was a Republican. He married in East Highgate, Vermont, July 8, 1840, Sarah Pratt Rixford, daughter of Luther and Sarah (Hawkins) Rixford. She was born in Winchester, New Hampshire, June 1, 1816, and died in 1900. Children: Sarah Adelaide, born in Winchester, May 7, 1841, died in Brooklyn, July 18, 1852; Josephine Ella, born in Athol, November 12, 1842, died in East Highgate, July 10, 1847; Jane Louise, born in New York City, September 6, 1845, died there September 6, 1846; Emma Jane, born in New York, March 24, 1847, died there July 19, 1850; Ida Kathleen, born in New York, October 6, 1848; William Eugene, born in New York, December 10, 1850, died 1911; Fanny Lucina, born in Brooklyn, August 17, 1854, died there July

15, 1855; Oscar Luther, mentioned below; Clarence Herbert, born in Brooklyn, November 13, 1857, died there February 20, 1858.

(VII) Oscar Luther Hinds, son of William Learned Hinds, was born in Brooklyn, New York, November 10, 1855. He attended the public schools of Staten Island, New York, and the Military Institute at Hempstead, Long Island. He was also a student for one year at Glover, Vermont, and for another year at Goddard Seminary, Barre, Vermont. At the age of sixteen he went to East Highgate, Vermont, where he worked on a farm and in a shop. In 1888 he began to manufacture children's garments at Richford, Vermont. In 1895 he built a factory there. He established headquarters and offices at St. Albans, Vermont. In 1901 he erected a large plant at Burlington, Vermont, and concentrated his business there. The business was incorporated under the name of the O. L. Hinds Company, of which Mr. Hinds is president and general manager. This company furnishes employment to one hundred and twenty-five hands or more and the product is sold in all parts of the country and abroad, even to India, Japan and South Africa. The concern makes a specialty of children's wash clothing and leads the world in this line of manufacturing. He lived in Highgate for a number of years and took an active part in town affairs. He was chairman of the board of auditors for many years and moderator of the annual town meetings. He represented the town in the state legislature in 1892, and was chairman of the committee on highways and member of the committee on bridges and ferries, also of the committee on corporations. In 1894 he was state senator from Franklin county and served as chairman of the committee on highways and as member of other important committees. For four years he was state highway commissioner of Vermont and chairman of the board. In 1895 he removed to St. Albans where he lived until 1904. Since then he has made his home in Burlington. He was mayor of St. Albans for two terms. He has taken an active part in the movement for good roads in the state and nation and much credit is due him for the great improvement in the highways of Vermont. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Frontier Lodge, No. 72, of Franklin, Vermont, and of the Universalist church of Burlington.

He married, July 18, 1877, Florence Amelia Darling, who was born in West Berkshire, Vermont, March 19, 1855, daughter of Hiram and Sarah (Noble) Darling. Children, all born at East Highgate, excepting the second: 1. Oscar William, born September 29, 1878, died August 10, 1900. 2. Harry Hiram, born

at Staten Island, New York, October 30, 1882; graduate of Brown University, 1905; superintendent of O. L. Hinds Company's plant. 3. Florence Darling, December 23, 1885. 4. Kenneth Darling, February 4, 1895. 5. Donald, twin of Kenneth.

(III) John (2) Hinds, son of HINDS John (1) Hinds (q. v.), was born in Brookfield, Massachusetts, January 19, 1683, and died there October 10, 1747. He married Mrs. Hannah (Whitaker) Corliss, of Haverhill, born September, 1691. She married (third) June 18, 1749, Oliver Heyward, who died at Brookfield, September 24, 1764. She was the heroine of a historical incident at Haverhill, while living in the home of Mr. Rolfe, in which she saved the lives of his children. At her death she left thirteen children, all by John Hinds, eighty-two grandchildren and seventeen great-grandchildren. John Hinds was on a committee of five, January 23, 1728, to divide Brookfield into four parts. He built a mill on Horse Pond, Brookfield, as early as 1738, and sold it to his son Seth. He was in Captain Thomas Buckminster's company in August, 1748, in the garrison at Fort Dummer. He made his will, May 10, 1749, and mentions nine children. He resided at Lancaster until 1719, and in Brookfield afterward. Children: Anna, born June 10, 1710; John, August 31, 1711; Frances, December 14, 1713, married Seth Bannister; Mary, February 12, 1716, married Joseph Bannister; Seth, April 3, 1718; Jonathan, October 23, 1720, died July 6, 1738; Dinah, October 14, 1722; Corliss, mentioned below; Rachel, August 25, 1726, died July 31, 1738; Tryphena, April 23, 1728, married Edward Wright; Cornelius, March 27, 1730, died July 7, 1738; Submit, July 27, 1732, died August 1, 1738; Susannah, December 17, 1733.

(IV) Corliss Hinds, son of John (2) Hinds, was born in Brookfield, Massachusetts, April 28, 1724, and died there in 1821. He was constable in 1768 and on the Committee of Safety from 1780 to 1789. From March to December, 1756, he was a member of Captain Solomon Keys' company, and was also a member of Captain Nathaniel Wolcott's company. He married (first) September 6, 1742, Janet McMaster, of Brookfield. He married (second) in 1809, Jennie McCullar. Children, all by first wife: Cornelius, mentioned below; Anna, born October 7, 1744; Rachel, May 26, 1746; Corliss, April 10, 1748; Susannah, March 15, 1750; Submit, April 18, 1752; Howard, March 6, 1755; Forbes, May 25, 1759; Catherine, April 15, 1760; Jesse, September 7, 1764.

(V) Cornelius Hinds, son of Corliss Hinds,

was born March 17, 1743, died at Hubbardston, Massachusetts, August 23, 1812. He was a farmer in Hubbardston. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war, in Captain Daniel McFarland's company, from February to December, 1760. He was selectman of Hubbardston in 1764. He married Martha Howe, who died May 15, 1802. Children: Persis, born at Brookfield, July 27, 1763; Katie, at Brookfield, December 29, 1764; Danford, a fur trader in the west, soldier in the United States army; Eli, at Barre, May 15, 1767; Abner; Cornelius, mentioned below; Josiah Dana, September 19, 1780; Abijah, September 27, 1787.

(VI) Cornelius (2) Hinds, son of Cornelius (1) Hinds, was born December 3, 1775, at Barre, Massachusetts, and died at Hubbardston, April 3, 1848. He was a farmer. He married, April 9, 1801, Hannah Waite, of Hubbardston, born there July 26, 1778, died at Fitchburg, December 27, 1839, buried at Hubbardston. Children, born at Hubbardston: 1. Hiram, born March, 1803, died September 21, 1805. 2. Hannah Waite, born August 13, 1805; married, February 13, 1829, Ebenezer Gates, of Worcester. 3. Hiram Dana, mentioned below. 4. Elizabeth, born February 16, 1809; married, December 2, 1834, Jonathan G. Day, of Worcester. 5. Cornelius, born September 12, 1811. 6. William, born October 9, 1813, drowned July 15, 1835. 7. Mary Ann, born March 13, 1816; married George W. Davis, of South Orange, Massachusetts. 8. Anna, born May 7, 1822.

(VII) Hiram Dana Hinds, son of Cornelius (2) Hinds, was born February 13, 1807, at Hubbardston, Massachusetts. He was educated in the public schools. Most of his life was spent in Athol, Massachusetts, where he was a manufacturer of boots and shoes. He died at Athol, October 3, 1879. He married, June 27, 1830, Elemanda Woodward, who was born at South Reading, Massachusetts, June 25, 1810. Children: 1. Sabrina W., born April 11, 1832; married (first) July 8, 1849, John Bowen, (second) Nahum Nixon, of Leominster, Massachusetts. 2. Edwin W., born February 6, 1834, at Barre. 3. Frederick B., born May 11, 1835, at Orange. 4. William Lloyd Garrison, born March 10, 1837, died June 14, 1837. 5. William Henry, mentioned below. 6. Eliza Elemanda, born December 15, 1845, died aged eleven months. 7. Amanda (twin), died March 30, 1848, aged two years, three months.

(VIII) William Henry Hinds, son of Hiram Dana Hinds, was born at Athol, Massachusetts, February 25, 1839. He attended the public schools of his native town. At the age

of seventeen he left home and entered the employ of the Gorham Silver Company. The plant was then at the corner of North Main and Staple streets, Providence, Rhode Island. He learned the trade of silversmith at which he worked until the time of the civil war. He enlisted in the Second Rhode Island Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Viall. He was assigned to the duty of postmaster of his regiment, serving for a few weeks, then was made postmaster of the brigade or division, which included six regiments. In the performance of his duty he avoided no risk or hazard, often working under fire. He came to be known as the soldier's friend. General Wheaton at one time said that the work and influence of William Hinds had done far more than that of the chaplains in keeping his men faithful to their duty as soldiers, to their families at home and to keep them content with their lot in the service. After he was mustered out, he returned to Providence. In 1868 he formed a partnership with Mason B. Wood in the drug business, buying the store of Gideon Calder at the corner of South Main and Transit streets, where they continued the business under the firm name of Wood & Hinds. In 1871 he bought out his partner and continued to conduct the same alone until 1886. In 1885 he also opened the store at the corner of Governor and Power streets. He built up a large and prosperous drug business. In 1886 he sold the South Main street business and gave all his attention to the Governor street store until about three years prior to his death, when he retired, at which time he was the oldest druggist in the state, having been in the business for forty-two years. He died at his home on Governor street, March 10, 1913. He was buried in North burial ground, Providence. He was a member of Prescott Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Union Baptist Church, in which he was very active and prominent. He was an earnest supporter of the temperance movement. Personally Mr. Hinds was modest, genial and social, popular in all classes of society, respected and esteemed by all who knew him.

He married, three weeks before he enlisted, on June 14, 1861, Mary Elizabeth McCrillis, who was born March 9, 1839, daughter of Amos Howe and Tabitha Wood (Hopkins) McCrillis, of Providence. She is a grandniece or great-grandniece of Stephen Hopkins, who signed the Declaration of Independence for Rhode Island. Mrs. Hinds is an active member of the Union Baptist Church. For forty years she has been active in various philanthropic societies of Providence and in the missionary organizations of the Baptists of Rhode

Island and New England. She was president of the Woman's Baptist Home Mission Society of Rhode Island for fifteen years, and state vice-president of the board of the Woman's Baptist Home Mission Society of New England for twenty-two years. She has a host of friends among the older citizens of Providence. Mr. and Mrs. Hinds had one child, Ellen Maria, mentioned below.

(IX) Ellen Maria Hinds, daughter of the late William Henry Hinds, was born in Providence, March 1, 1866. She attended the public schools and graduated from the Providence high school in 1884, and from Smith College in the class of 1889. After leaving college she became secretary of the Providence Evangelical Young Women's Christian Association of Providence, in which capacity she remained for seven years, when she resigned, and three years later assisted in organizing a Young Women's Christian Association at Haverhill, Massachusetts, where she was secretary for three years, when she resigned on account of her mother's health. Later she took up the study of osteopathy at the Massachusetts College of Osteopathy, at Boston, and began the practice of this profession in Providence in 1913. She has always taken an active part in church and missionary work and is a member of the Union Baptist Church of Providence.

The Wardwell family of
WARDWELL Bristol, Rhode Island, has been one of the substantial and prominent families of the town and state ever since the early colonial period. There has been hardly a time from 1754, when Lieutenant John Wardwell served as a lieutenant in one of the four companies from the town and county in an expedition against Crown Point, up to the present, when the name has not had an official relation with the town, county or state, and especially prominently has it been identified with the military of the town in its earlier history, and in later years with the state's civil history. During the period of the revolution it was represented from Bristol in both the army and navy, and since the coming into existence of the organization known as the Bristol Train of Artillery, more than a hundred years ago, when Colonel Samuel Wardwell was made its commanding officer, a relation he sustained to it for years, the Wardwell name is to be found officially identified with it, the offices not infrequently descending from father to son.

(I) William Wardwell, or Wardell, was born in 1604, in Lincolnshire, England. He came to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1633. He was admitted to the church in that city, Febru-

ary 9, 1634. He married (first) Alice ———; married (second) December 5, 1657, Elizabeth, widow of John Gillet or Jillett. Among his children was Uzal, of whom further. This family was one of those turned out of the old Boston Second Church with Wheelwright and followed him to Exeter, New Hampshire, before going to Ipswich, Massachusetts. William Wardwell returned to Boston, where his first wife was buried, and where he married his second wife, who kept the old Hollis Inn with him. William Wardwell, or Wardell, was a descendant of a Norman family whose English surname was taken from an old watch tower that stood on the northern borders of Westmoreland, where "watch and ward" were kept, and whence signals were given to Mooty Beacon on any inroad of the Scotch. Hence Wardall, Wardell and Wardwell. The arms of Wardwell in use by some of the descendants of Uzal Wardwell, of Bristol, were found in a window of Bosworth church, Leicestershire, England, with twenty-seven other allied and kindred families quartered upon the same escutcheon. The American Wardwells are unquestionably entitled to their use as an illustration of the crusade origin of the old Anglo-Norman family. Farmer, an authority on early New England settlers, thinks Wardwell the most correct spelling of the name.

(II) Uzal Wardwell, son of William Wardwell, was born April 7, 1639, and died October 25, 1732, aged ninety-three years. He married (first) in Ipswich, Massachusetts, May 3, 1664, Mary Ring, widow of Daniel Ring, and daughter of Robert and Mary (Borseman) Kinsman, of Ipswich. Children: Abigail, born October 27, 1665, married John Green; Hannah, born in 1667, married a Mr. Crompton; Alice, born December 27, 1670, married, October 31, 1693, John Gladding Jr. These children were born in Ipswich, where their mother died. He married (second) Grace ———, who died May 9, 1741. Children: Mary, Uzal; Grace, married Joseph Giddens (Giddings) and died May 1, 1768, aged ninety years; Sarah, born 1682, in Bristol, married Nathaniel Bosworth Jr.; James, born June 30, 1684, in Bristol; Joseph, born July 30, 1686, in Bristol; Benjamin, of whom further; William, born May 3, 1693, in Bristol; Rebecca, twin of William. It is not known who the second wife of Uzal Wardwell was nor where she came from. It is more than possible the second marriage was recorded somewhere between Ipswich and Bristol and that her first three children were born there. The will of Uzal Wardwell, dated January 10, 1728, mentions wife Grace, daughters: Mary Barker, Grace Giddens, Sarah Bosworth, Alice Glad-

ding, Abigail Green, Hannah Crompton. Sons: Uzal, James, Joseph, William, Benjamin. The will of Mrs. Grace Wardwell, dated October 19, 1733, mentions eldest son Uzal, daughter Grace Giddens, sons James and Joseph, Benjamin, deceased.

(III) Benjamin Wardwell, son of Uzal and Grace Wardwell, was born April 19, 1688, died in June, 1739. He married (first) Mary ———, who died May 2, 1733. Children: Mary, married, in 1731, Nathaniel Turner; Uzal, married, in November, 1739, Sarah Lindsey, who died in 1745, at Cape Breton, and he died there September 17, 1745; David, died September 17, 1745; Jonathan, died in May, 1745, at Cape Breton; Benjamin, died in June, 1739, at sea; William, of whom further; Isaac, born in 1730, married, in September, 1756, Sarah Waldron, and died May 7, 1810, at Bristol; Olive, married, June 19, 1753, John Goddard, of Newport. He married (second) January 17, 1734, Mrs. Elizabeth Holmes, of Norton, Massachusetts, who died June 6, 1737.

(IV) William (2) Wardwell, son of Benjamin and Mary Wardwell, was born in 1722. He married, September 26, 1742, Mary, daughter of Samuel Howland, granddaughter of Jabez Howland, and great-granddaughter of John Howland, the Pilgrim. Children, all born in Bristol: William, born January 8, 1743-44; Abigail, baptized June 9, 1745; Mary, born October 25, 1747; William, born January 28, 1749-50; Benjamin, of whom further; Sarah, born March 3, 1754; Martha, born June 29, 1755; Samuel, a sketch of whom follows.

(V) Benjamin (2) Wardwell, son of William (2) and Mary (Howland) Wardwell, was baptized February 9, 1752. He married (first) June 8, 1773, Sarah Smith, who died November 20, 1779. Children: William, born April 19, 1776, died April 21, 1776; Lucretia, born May 30, 1777, married, June 17, 1798, John Sabin, and died September 11, 1811; Sarah, born November 11, 1779, married Nathaniel Church, and died February 21, 1861. He married (second) November 19, 1780, Katherine Glover, daughter of Captain Joseph and Elizabeth (Bass) Glover, of Braintree, Massachusetts, who died January 14, 1803. Children: Polly, born October 4, 1781, died December 12, 1781; Polly, born August 30, 1783, died September 23, 1783; Benjamin, of whom further; Polly, born August 13, 1785, died October 7, 1787; William, born October 4, 1786, died September 22, 1787; Henry, born April 7, 1789, died October 12, 1789; Polly, born October 24, 1791; Katherine Glover, born July 8, 1793, died April 1, 1863; Francis, born in September, 1794, died July 25, 1796. He married (third) January 15, 1804, Mrs. Hul-



Benjⁿ Hardwell



Henry Woodworth

dah (Goff) Wheeler, daughter of Joseph and Patience Goff.

(VI) Benjamin (3) Wardwell, son of Benjamin (2) and Katherine (Glover) Wardwell, was born August 24, 1784, died suddenly, September 12, 1871. He was engaged in the leather business during his early life, and subsequently conducted a grocery business, in which he continued for over fifty years in a building that formerly stood on the east side of Thames street, south of State street, Bristol. He was a zealous Congregationalist, punctual in his observance of the Sabbath and a constant attendant upon public worship up to within a few weeks of his death, and he used to say he would rather sit on the steps of his church with the doors closed than go to any other. He was a fine singer and a member of the choir. He was a strong Whig, but never a politician. He lived to be one of the venerable men of Bristol, where he passed his entire life, and was always most highly esteemed as a man of upright life and correct habits.

He married, January 14, 1807, Elizabeth Manchester, of Little Compton, baptized July 31, 1810, in the Congregational church of Bristol, daughter of Zebedee and Deborah Manchester. Children: 1. Henry, of whom further. 2. Benjamin, born August 9, 1809, died May 31, 1885; he married, February 2, 1836, Eliza Cook, born February 18, 1810, died April 27, 1860; they had one daughter, Eleanor, born in December, 1840, married, in 1869, Joseph Burr Bartram. 3. George, born September 2, 1810, died October 11, 1810. 4. A son, born September 12, 1812, died same day. 5. A daughter, twin of the son, died same day. 6. Jeremiah, born December 7, 1813, died in December, 1881; he married (first) June 19, 1844, Mary Jane Sturgis, daughter of Lathrop L. Sturgis, of New York; she died October 3, 1860; married (second) November 18, 1865, Mrs. Eliza B. Ingraham, daughter of William Fellows, of Staten Island; children of first marriage: William Henry, born March 29, 1846, married, in December, 1881, Virginia Sniffin; Theodore Sturgis, born June 13, 1848; Richard Patrick, born April 17, 1852, married Anna Oaks Woodworth; Mary, born April 16, 1855, died July 22, 1855; Helen, born September 6, 1857, married William Brown Glover; Jane Elizabeth, born August 17, 1859, married Charles Potter, who died in November, 1904. 7. Elizabeth Manchester, born March 7, 1816, died January 18, 1826. 8. A daughter, born September 2, 1817, died September 4, 1817. 9. A daughter, twin, died September 12, 1817. 10. Adam Manchester, born November 6, 1818, baptized March 29, 1819, died January 23, 1827. 11.

George William, born March 14, 1821, died August 16, 1821. 12. Catharine Glover, born May 28, 1822, died October 31, 1894. 13. Mari Anne, born October 6, 1825. 14. Elizabeth Manchester, born November 6, 1827; married, September 27, 1853, Ramon Guiteras, of Matanzas, Cuba, born August 4, 1811, died February 13, 1873; when about four years of age he was taken to Spain, his father returning to that country on account of political troubles; returning to Cuba, the boy was educated in Matanzas, and being a great traveler and a great student he spoke several languages; he spent four years in Barcelona, Spain; he owned a large amount of real estate in Cuba, but after his marriage spent all his time in Bristol, Rhode Island; their children were: Gertrude Elizabeth, born March 2, 1855, unmarried, residing in Bristol, Rhode Island, and Ramon, born August 17, 1858, unmarried, now a physician in New York City.

(VII) Henry Wardwell, son of Benjamin (3) and Elizabeth (Manchester) Wardwell, was born March 17, 1808, in Bristol, Rhode Island, died October 2, 1875. He was reared and educated in his native city, attending the school of Mr. Alden, who was considered one of the best masters of that day. In his seventeenth year Mr. Wardwell secured employment as clerk with Benjamin Hall, of Bristol, his store being located on the corner of Thames and State streets, and when twenty-five years of age he bought the business of Mr. Hall, who retired at that time. He handled groceries and the produce of the farmer, which he sent to the West Indies. This business he conducted continuously for twenty-eight years, or until he was fifty-three years of age. He made his start by buying potatoes or onions, which he consigned to some captain of a sloop, who would take his produce to Cuba and with the proceeds buy molasses, which he brought back, it being sold at home. During this time he became more or less interested in from ten to fourteen vessels, and he continued in the West Indies trade and in the whaling business for many years. Being a man of great energy he was more than usually successful. He was a self-made man, in the best sense, and thoroughly honest and straightforward. He continued his business until the close of the civil war, when obliged by sickness to retire. He was at one time a director in the old Pocanock Cotton Mill, was a director in the Eagle, Freeman's and First National banks for nearly thirty years, and a trustee in the Bristol Institution for Savings from its commencement.

Mr. Wardwell was endowed with an unusually strong constitution, and with corresponding strength of character, and he was

noted for his kindness of heart and broad charity toward all. He was very methodical and prompt in business, to which he devoted almost all his time, for although he was public-spirited where the welfare of his native town was concerned he would never accept official responsibilities, preferring to use his influence in more quiet ways. He was frequently offered public positions, but invariably declined. In politics he was a strong Republican and always interested in the success of his party. He was an earnest member of the Congregational church and active in its work, serving some years as treasurer and for nearly thirty years as leader of the choir.

Mr. Wardwell married, May 11, 1835, Sarah Luther Lindsay, who died November 8, 1890, daughter of Thomas and Rhoda Lindsay. To this union were born eight children as follows: Benjamin, born May 6, 1836, died the same day; Sophia Lindsay, born May 3, 1838, who is unmarried, residing in Bristol; Annie Elizabeth, born August 9, 1840, died November 18, 1866; Sarah Frances, born January 25, 1843, married William H. Bourne, now deceased, she now residing in Bristol; Harriet Parker, born July 4, 1845, unmarried, residing in Bristol; Isabella Mein, born January 12, 1848, unmarried, residing in Bristol; Henry Adam, born August 26, 1850, who died February 18, 1853; Henry Irenius, born July 15, 1853, died June 29, 1854.

(V) Colonel Samuel Wardwell, son of William (q. v.) and Mary (Howland) Wardwell, was born May 25, 1760. He represented the town of Bristol in the general assembly of the state. He married Elizabeth Church, born in Bristol, August 16, 1766, daughter of Samuel and Ann (Davis) Church, who were married June 5, 1755. Children: Maria, born 1791, died in early life; Hezekiah Church, of whom further; Samuel Church, born 1794, died in early life; Mary Ann, born 1796, married William Coggeshall, of Bristol and Fall River.

(VI) Colonel Hezekiah Church Wardwell, son of Colonel Samuel and Elizabeth (Church) Wardwell, was born in Bristol, in 1792, died there, November 6, 1867. In his early years he was engaged in the business of house carpentering, and afterward extensively engaged in the lumber trade. He held various offices of trust and responsibility under the federal and state governments and as well under the town of Bristol. He occupied a seat in the lower house of the Rhode Island assembly in 1849-50-51, and was inspector of ferries in 1849. He was active and prominent in the

old Bristol Train of Artillery, of which he was commissioned first lieutenant in 1821, and was made its colonel in May, 1822, serving as such for a number of years thereafter. During the Dorr war he was marshal in charge of Bristol. Under his immediate supervision was built the Bristol custom house and postoffice. While independent in politics, he was usually in harmony with the Democratic party.

He married, December 24, 1820, Sally Gifford, who died February 28, 1870. She was a daughter of Ephraim Gifford, and granddaughter of Captain David Gifford, of Dartmouth, Massachusetts, an officer of the revolution, and as well a representative from Portsmouth in the colonial assembly. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Wardwell: 1. Elizabeth Church, born September 29, 1821; married Thomas J. Holmes; children: Julia and Silas. 2. Samuel Drury, of whom further. 3. Ruth Hall, born March 10, 1826; married William Henry Teel; child, Henry Russell. 4. Almira Gifford, born June 15, 1828; married Benjamin Thomas Church; no issue; both deceased. 5. Augusta, born October 3, 1832; married William Trussell; children: Evelyn, married Frank Morgan; Edward, deceased; Lena. 6. William T. C., a sketch of whom follows.

(VII) Samuel Drury, son of Colonel Hezekiah Church and Sally (Gifford) Wardwell, was born in Bristol, October 5, 1823, died May 15, 1906, in Bristol. He attended the public schools of his native city until eleven years of age, then learned the trade of carpenter under his father's supervision. At the age of eighteen he engaged in the lumber business, which was established by his father in 1830, and the business was then conducted under the firm name of Hezekiah C. Wardwell & Son. Later his brother, William T. C., was admitted to the firm, and in 1858 the two brothers succeeded to the business, which was carried on under the name of Wardwell Brothers, dealing in lumber, doors, sash and blinds, lime, cement, hair, etc. In 1884, after a successful business career of over forty years, Samuel D. Wardwell retired from the business, and the name was then changed to the Wardwell Lumber Company, the officers being W. T. C. Wardwell, president, and Frederic F. Gladding, secretary and treasurer. Samuel D. Wardwell then purchased a small farm which he conducted profitably and successfully, continuing along that line throughout the remainder of his life. In 1890 he was a member of the legislature, and was a member of the town council for six years, serving for three years as president of the board. For many years he served as chief of King Phillip Engine Company, fire department of Bristol, per-



Samuel D. Wardwell



W. T. C. Wardwell

forming his duties creditably and efficiently. He attended the Methodist Episcopal church, and was a staunch Democrat in politics. He was a man of quiet tastes, devoted to his home and family.

Mr. Wardwell married, July 29, 1880, Annie Elizabeth Blake, born April 3, 1854, daughter of Edward Allen and Mary (Young) Blake, of Bristol, who is also descended from a historic old New England ancestry. Children: 1. Samuel Church, born October 6, 1884; attended the public schools of Bristol including the high school, Manual Training School of Providence, Brown University, 1908; learned the trades of carpenter and boat builder, and is now senior member of the firm of Wardwell & Goddard, boat builders; he is a member of the Episcopal church, the Free and Accepted Masons, and for nine years a member of the Naval Reserve; he is unmarried. 2. William Allen, born November 17, 1887; graduated from Bristol high school, 1905, and from the commercial course in Bryant & Stratton College in 1906; then entered the employ of the National India Rubber Company, appointed assistant paymaster in 1909, and in March, 1912, was promoted to salesman of the wire department, and has charge of the eastern market, with headquarters at Boston; he is a member of the Episcopal church, Free and Accepted Masons and Independent Order of Odd Fellows; he is unmarried; both he and his brother are Independent in politics; music is one of their chief enjoyments. They reside with their mother. The two daughters born of this marriage died in infancy.

The Gifford family of England is one represented as of high antiquity, being seated at Honfleur, in Normandy, three hundred years before the Conquest of England by William the Norman. At the battle of Hastings, 1066, Sir Randolph de Gifforde was one of the Conqueror's standard bearers. Sir Stephen Gifford was one of the barons accompanying Richard Coeur Gifford, duke of Buckingham, who was one of the favorites of the duke of Gloucester, after Richard III., and was beheaded on a charge of treason by the tyrant king, and his family deprived of lands and titles.

The Rhode Island Giffords descend from William Gifford, who appears early at Sandwich, an early proprietor of lands there, and who espoused Quakerism. He was also a proprietor of lands in Dartmouth and Falmouth, Massachusetts. Through his son, Christopher Gifford, and wife, Deborah (Perry) Gifford, came the Rhode Island branch of the family. It is claimed by some that William Gifford was a son of Walter and the latter a son of

Sir Ambrose Gifford, of England, and again the statement has been made that Sir Walter Gifford came to Massachusetts in 1630.

Captain David Gifford, aforementioned as the grandfather of Sally (Gifford) Wardwell, of Dartmouth, Massachusetts, was a representative in the colonial assembly. In June, 1775, he was a lieutenant in the First Company of Militia of Portsmouth, and in February, 1776, was captain in that company, and again in May following; in December of that year he proceeded with a flag of truce to Rhode Island under the direction of the governor. In May, 1777, 1780 and 1781, he was appointed deputy from Portsmouth; in August, 1777, he was a lieutenant in Major Monroe's company, and in July, 1780, he was appointed from Portsmouth to receive recruits.

(VII) William Thomas WARDWELL Church Wardwell, son of Colonel Hezekiah Church (q. v.) and Sally (Gifford) Wardwell, was born in Bristol, Rhode Island, September 20, 1835, and died at his home in Bristol, October 16, 1907. He attended the public schools of his native town and there laid the foundation for his real education, which he acquired later from reading and observation. In 1858 he entered the employ of his father in the lumber business of the latter, and began a career which was most successful, not only in a commercial sense but in public affairs and citizenship. As the years passed Mr. Wardwell grew steadily in force and usefulness, and in favor as well, until he easily became one of the first citizens of his town and county, and also of the state. Both in business and state he was repeatedly chosen to positions of trust and honor, and in the performance of their duties won the admiration and esteem of his fellow citizens and reflected credit upon himself and town. For a number of years he was a member of the town council of Bristol. He represented his native town and the Bristol senatorial district in the Rhode Island general assembly, notably in 1870-71, and 1872-73, in the house of representatives, and in 1890-91 in the senate, having been chosen lieutenant-governor in the latter year. In 1892 he was nominated for governor, and received the largest number of votes that any candidate of any party had ever received before that year, but failed of an election. For some years he was a member of the state board of health, and for a number of years of the state board of agriculture, serving as president of the latter body for one term.

Governor Wardwell served as a trustee of the Bristol Institution for Savings. He was

a director for the First National Bank of Bristol, and vice-president and president until the bank was merged with the Industrial company, and until his death was a director in the Bristol branch of that institution, and a director in the Industrial Trust Company of Providence. The Wardwell Lumber Company, referred to previously, and of which Mr. William T. C. Wardwell was president, is an old family institution, or rather, the outgrowth of one. The business was originally established about 1830, by Colonel Hezekiah C. Wardwell. In 1858 his sons, Samuel D. and William T. C. Wardwell, succeeded to the business, which was carried on under the name of Wardwell Brothers until 1872. The present organization was effected in 1885. Some time previous to 1885 Mr. S. D. Wardwell withdrew from the business, and in 1894 it was incorporated under the Rhode Island laws as the Wardwell Lumber Company, the officers being: W. T. C. Wardwell, president; Frederick F. Gladding, secretary and treasurer. The company deals in lumber, doors, sash and blinds, lime, cement, hair, etc. In addition to his lumber interests William T. C. Wardwell was an extensive farmer, owning two large farms in Bristol.

Governor Wardwell was a thirty-third degree Mason, and had filled various offices in Masonic circles up to that of grand high priest of Rhode Island. He was a vestryman, and at the time of his death senior warden in St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church at Bristol. He was also a member of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, deriving his eligibility thereto through his maternal great-grandfather, Captain David Gifford, of Dartmouth, Massachusetts, mentioned in the preceding sketch.

Mr. Wardwell married, November 24, 1874, Leonora F., born February 6, 1850, died May 25, 1903, daughter of Captain John A. C. and Elizabeth (Greene) Gladding. They had children: 1. Hezekiah Church, see forward. 2. Elizabeth Uzelle, born July 16, 1878. She was graduated from the Bristol high school at an early age, then studied languages and music in New York, and continued her musical training in Boston, where she was a pupil of the noted Whitney. She developed into a most accomplished musician. She married, June 28, 1905, John Taylor Lewis, of Clarksville, Virginia, where they now reside. Mr. Lewis is ex-consul-general to Rio de Janeiro, and was minister from the St. Louis Exposition to Brazil and Portugal. He is now a member of the Virginia State Legislature. Children: William Wardwell, Elizabeth Frances, Ellen Townes, and Louise. 3. Marguerite, born

June 22, 1882, was educated at private schools in Bristol and then entered the Rhode Island School of Design, from which she was graduated with honors in 1905.

(VIII) Hezekiah Church Wardwell, son of William Thomas Church and Leonora F. (Gladding) Wardwell, was born in Bristol, Rhode Island, November 23, 1876. For a time he attended the public schools, then the English and Classical Private School of Mowry & Goff, from which he entered Brown University and was graduated from this institution in the class of 1898 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then matriculated at the University of Nebraska for the purpose of studying law and was graduated in the class of 1900 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the same year he was admitted to practice at the bar of Nebraska. He was appointed attaché at the United States naval station at San Juan, Porto Rico, and was in the government employ for a period of six years. The health of his father having become impaired, Mr. Wardwell returned to the United States and succeeded his father as president of the Wardwell Lumber Company. The other interests of his father were also taken charge of by him in a masterly and efficient manner. In the conduct of the farm operations he has displayed fine executive ability and a thorough knowledge of the subject. The farm is cultivated for general produce, hay, grain and dairy purposes. Mr. Wardwell has given considerable attention to the public affairs of his community, and has served it in various capacities. He was in office as judge of the probate court, 1908-10, and is now a member of the school committee and of the board of tax assessors. Mr. Wardwell is unmarried.

The surname Spalding or SPAULDING Spaulding appears quite early in England. Some authorities believe it is derived from the town of Spalding, in Lincolnshire. The family in England has produced many distinguished men, and various branches of the family have borne coats-of-arms. The Spauldings of America, excepting a few families that have come recently, are descended from three early settlers. The Spaldings of Georgia are descended from the Ashantilly Spaldings of Perthshire, Scotland, of the same family as Sir Pierce Spalding, who surrendered Berwick Castle to the earl of Murray.

(I) Edward Spaulding, immigrant ancestor of the New England family, came to America about 1630 and settled at Braintree, Massachusetts, where his name appears on the list of proprietors of the town in 1640. He was ad-

mitted a freeman, May 13, 1640. He removed to Wenham, Massachusetts, and afterward was one of the petitioners for the Chelmsford grant, October 1, 1645, and an early settler in that town. He became a leading citizen, was selectman in 1654, 1658, 1660 and 1661; surveyor of highways in 1663; juryman in 1648. He died February 26, 1670. His will was dated February 13, 1666, and was proved April 3, 1670. He bequeathed to his wife Rachel and sons, Edward, John and Andrew, and daughter Dinah. His wife Margaret died in August, 1640, and his second wife Rachel died soon after his death. Children of first wife: John, mentioned below; Edward, born about 1635; Grace, died May, 1641. Children by second wife: Benjamin, April 7, 1645; Joseph, October 25, 1646; Dinah, March 4, 1649; Andrew, November 19, 1652.

(II) John, son of Edward Spaulding, was born about 1633, died October 3, 1721. He went to Chelmsford with his father in 1654 and was admitted a freeman March 11, 1689-90. He received numerous grants of land in Chelmsford at various times. He was a soldier in Captain Manning's company in King Philip's war, 1675-76. He married, May 15, 1658, Hannah Hale (or Heald), of Concord, Massachusetts. She died August 14, 1689. Children: John, born February 15, 1659; Eunice, July 27, 1660; Edward, September 16, 1663; Hannah, April 25, 1666; Samuel, mentioned below; Deborah, November 12, 1670; Joseph, October 22, 1673; Timothy, about 1676.

(III) Samuel, son of John Spaulding, was born at Chelmsford, March 6, 1668, and died about 1726. He married, June 30, 1698, Mary Butterfield. He removed from Chelmsford to Canterbury, Connecticut, about 1706. His three eldest children were born in Chelmsford and the others in Canterbury. His estate was distributed April 12, 1726. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Jonas, August 15, 1700; Zachariah, November 3, 1703; Jonathan, August 16, 1707; Mary, March 2, 1710; Bridget, February 13, 1713.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Spaulding, was born June 4, 1699. He removed to Canterbury with his father. His home was at Mortlake, now Brooklyn, Connecticut, and the new meeting house was located, in April, 1733, between his farm and that of his brother Zachariah. In the following year he deeded two acres and a half to the society for church purposes. Children: Uriah, mentioned below; Moses. Probably other children.

(V) Uriah, son of Samuel (2) Spaulding, was born about 1720, and died in Massachu-

setts in 1778. Uriah, his son, was a soldier from Sandisfield, Massachusetts, in the revolution. Children: Sybil, born December 16, 1742; Sarah, January 12, 1744; Uriah, February 17, 1745; Jonas, February 27, 1747; Mehitable, May 13, 1748; Mary, married Amos Allen; Rebecca, March 17, 1758; Samuel, July 30, 1764; Susannah, January 24, 1768; Rachel, July 26, 1770; Reuben, mentioned below.

(VI) Reuben, son of Uriah Spaulding, was born at New Marlborough, Massachusetts, March 22, 1772, and died July 13, 1819. He settled in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, in 1794, in what has since been known as the Spaulding neighborhood. He came thither on foot, following the trail by means of blazed trees, and built a log cabin. During the first years of his residence there, he had to carry his corn to mill on his back. He married, January 11, 1794, Sarah Sweat, who died January 25, 1858. She was born at Danville, July 11, 1772. Children, all born in St. Johnsbury: 1. Rachel, born January 20, 1795; married, November 15, 1828, Elisha Whipple, who died December 4, 1851; she died April 11, 1856. 2. John, mentioned below. 3. Sibyl, July 4, 1798; married Horace Burroughs, of Kirby, Vermont, October 16, 1821; she died March 9, 1858; resided at Kirby. 4. Sally, August 28, 1800; married John D. Chase, of Concord, Vermont, January 7, 1829; lived at Orange, Massachusetts. 5. Betsey, February 18, 1803; married Daniel T. Haskell, of Woodbury, Vermont, September 15, 1827. 6. Chauncey, March 26, 1805, died October 13, 1888; married, January 11, 1837, Mary Ann Kent, of Waterford, Vermont; she died July 31, 1882; no children. 7. Mary Ann, February 16, 1807, married Reuben Moulton, of Wolcott, Vermont, January 4, 1829; she died June 28, 1842; lived at Lyman, New Hampshire. 8. Almira, May 7, 1809, died June 23, 1861, lived at Concord. 9. Julia Ann, July 27, 1812; married Levi Howe, of Concord, September 10, 1839, and lived at Concord. 10. Lucinda, March 9, 1817; married George Matthews, of St. Johnsbury, May 12, 1836; he died July 25, 1866; lived at Concord.

(VII) John (2), son of Reuben Spaulding, was born at St. Johnsbury, October 2, 1796, and died December 4, 1861. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and followed farming for his occupation. He married (first) November 26, 1820, Catherine Rice, of Sutton, Vermont. She died August 5, 1837. He married (second) June 8, 1838, Polly Tracy, born June 6, 1790, died February 21, 1866. Children by first wife, all born at St. Johnsbury: 1. Zelotes Hosmer, born June 24, 1823, died August 10, 1879; married

Amandy M. Stevens, of Enfield, New Hampshire, daughter of John Stevens; they had three children: i. Catherine T., born September 27, 1851. ii. George Reuben, born December 14, 1857; married Mrs. Mary E. Northrope, of Danville, Vermont; resides on a farm there. iii. Jesse Clarence, born December 26, 1868, died May 12, 1903; married Carrie Martin, of St. Johnsbury, Vermont; one son, Jesse Carlton, born August 23, 1891, died August 31, 1901. 2. Sarah Amelia, born August 19, 1824, died February 25, 1895; married Warren Roberts and lived in St. Johnsbury. 3. Eme-line, born August 10, 1826, died July 8, 1879; married, July 2, 1848, William Brewer and resided in St. Johnsbury. 4. Bezaleel Brooks, mentioned below. 5. Ira Webster, born January 19, 1829, died April 24, 1834. 6. Zulema A., born October 6, 1830, died April 16, 1834. 7. Lovina Harrington, born December 3, 1832; married (first) May 2, 1852, Willard Brewer; (second) September 10, 1876, L. W. Russell; she died August 7, 1880. 8. Reuben, born September 30, 1833, died April 28, 1912; married Susan Brigham, of Concord, Vermont; she died February 25, 1896; children: i. Herbert Clinton, born October 23, 1861; married, October 18, 1882, Carrie, daughter of George and Esther (Howard) Holmes, of St. Johnsbury, Vermont; she died March 19, 1912; three children: Susan May, born October 9, 1883, married, June 10, 1903, Clyde Willis Spencer, of St. Johnsbury; Edward E., born October 27, 1891, died December 3, 1891; Phebe F., born December 17, 1893. ii. Elwin, born August 21, 1866, died September 20, 1872. 9. Flavilla Almira, born March 21, 1835, died March 29, 1876; married Luther Wood Russell, of Concord. 10. John Watson, May 7, 1830, died June 26, 1864; married Elizabeth Cornelia Kellogg, of Concord, Vermont, daughter of Benjamin and Arethusa (Metcalf) Kellogg; one son, Mark John, born June 12, 1864, married, December 31, 1884, Francese Joslyn, of Concord, Vermont; children: Myrtle A., Fred J. and Lyle.

(VIII) Bezaleel Brooks, son of John (2) Spaulding, was born in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, October 31, 1827, and died December 2, 1902. He had a common school education and followed farming at Concord, Vermont, and at St. Johnsbury on a farm in the Spaulding neighborhood, where his grandfather located among the first settlers. He married (first) March 20, 1853, Seraphina Hudson Kellogg, who was born at Concord, Vermont, March 28, 1833, daughter of Benjamin and Arethusa (Metcalf) Kellogg (see Kellogg family in this work). She was born March 20, 1833. She

died November 25, 1870. He married (second) June 1, 1871, Mary Elizabeth Bailey. Children, born in Concord and St. Johnsbury: 1. Edward M., mentioned below. 2. Ira Milton, born February 28, 1856; married Sarah Adair, of Dalton, New Hampshire; he is a engineer on the Canadian Pacific Railroad; resides in Brownville Junction, Maine; no children. 3. George Clinton, born February 25, 1858, died April 5, 1859, in Concord. 4. Jennie A., born March 18, 1862, died November 24, 1870. 5. Cora Estella, born January 2, 1865; married Charles B. Bradshaw and lived at Lyndon. 6. Sarah H., born August 14, 1869; married John Montgomery. Child by second wife: Lyle B., born April 1, 1872; resides on the home farm; married, October 21, 1896, Eliza Hutton Emery; no children.

(IX) Edward Moses, son of Bezaleel Brooks Spaulding, was born at Concord, Vermont, February 10, 1855. He attended the public schools in St. Johnsbury and Concord. During his boyhood he assisted his father on the homestead. He left home when he came of age. For a time he worked in a steam mill in Walden, Vermont, and for eleven years he was in the employ of Governor Horace Fairbanks. In later years he has followed the trade of carpenter. He is a member of the local carpenters' union. He attends the Universalist church. In politics he is a Republican.

He married (first) October 2, 1878, Ellen Jennette Morris. She died December 2, 1895, and he married (second) October 16, 1900, Catherine Tracy (Spaulding) Carlton, daughter of Zelotes Hosmer and Amanda M. (Stevens) Spaulding, granddaughter of John Spaulding, mentioned above, and of John and Rhoda Stevens, of North Enfield, New Hampshire. She was born September 27, 1851, in St. Johnsbury, married (first) September 24, 1870, Noah W. Carlton. Mr. and Mrs. Spaulding have no children.

(II) Deacon Andrew SPAULDING Spaulding, son of Edward Spaulding (q. v.), was born November 19, 1652, and died May 5, 1713. He inherited his father's estate. He was deacon of the church, and held that office until his death. He married, April 30, 1674, Hannah Jefes, who died January 21, 1730, daughter of Henry Jefes, of Billerica, Massachusetts. His will was dated June 6, 1712. Children: Hannah, died March 5, 1677; Andrew, mentioned below; Henry, born November 2, 1680; John, born August 20, 1682; Rachel, born September 26, 1685; William, born August 3, 1688;

Joanna, born October 8, 1689-90; Benoni, born February 6, 1691; Mary, born December 5, 1695, died July 18, 1698.

(III) Deacon Andrew (2) Spaulding, son of Deacon Andrew (1) Spaulding, was born March 25, 1678, in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, and died November 7, 1753. He lived in Chelmsford, and was a deacon of the church. He owned land in Londonderry, New Hampshire, which he conveyed by deed to John Goffe, of that place. His will was dated February 19, 1741-42. He married, February 5, 1701, Abigail Warren, who died May 1, 1768. Children: Andrew, born December 8, 1701; Jacob, twin, born September 6, 1703; Henry, twin, born September 6, 1703; Josiah, born January 4, 1706; Ephraim, born August 8, 1708; Isaac, born October 8, 1710; Abigail, twin, born July 8, 1712; Joanna, twin, born July 8, 1712; James, mentioned below; David, born September 28, 1717; Benjamin, born January 7, 1720, died December 13, 1737; Sarah, born June 9, 1733.

(IV) James Spaulding, son of Deacon Andrew (2) Spaulding, was born in Chelmsford, October 27, 1714, and died in 1790. He settled first in Westford, Massachusetts, and removed to New Ipswich, New Hampshire, but returned later to Westford. He married (first) Anna ———, who was admitted to the church at Westford, September 4, 1737, and died May 24, 1770. He married (second) January 15, 1771, Eunice Fassett, widow, born at Lincoln, Massachusetts, died at New Ipswich, New Hampshire, March, 1812, aged ninety-five years. Children, born at Westford: Benjamin, born March 15, 1738; James, born February 16, 1739, died August 30, 1747; Susanna, born February 14, 1741, died August 30, 1743; Silas, born May 11, 1744, died October 17, 1752; Caleb, born January 19, 1747, died August 27, 1747; James, mentioned below; Susanna, born August 31, 1748, died October 12, 1748; Anna, born September 13, 1750, died young; Susanna, born November 24, 1752; Anna, born June 23, 1754, died February 1, 1777; Silas, born March 25, 1757; Phineas, born June 4, 1759.

(V) James (2) Spaulding, son of James (1) Spaulding, was born in Westford, Massachusetts, August 31, 1748, and died June 8, 1832, in New Ipswich, New Hampshire. He and his wife Hannah were admitted to the Lord's table in Westford, July, 1770. He lived first in Lyme, New Hampshire, then moving to Ashburnham, Massachusetts, about 1773, settling in the wilderness on the north side of Watatic, just over the Ashburnham line. Although outside its limits, he was allowed to pay his minister and school rates and

participate in the religious and educational advantages of New Ipswich, New Hampshire. He served in the revolution ten days on the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775, in Colonel William Prescott's regiment; also in Colonel Marshall's regiment, 1777. After his second marriage he lived in New Ipswich on his wife's estate near the meeting house. He married (first) September 26, 1769, Hannah Barron, intentions published June 17, 1769. She was born July 17, 1747, and died September 3, 1814. He married (second) Mrs. Abigail Wilkins, widow of John Wilkins, of New Ipswich, and she died March 3, 1841. Children by first wife: Jonathan, mentioned below; James, born January 17, 1772; Hannah, born September 26, 1774, in Ashburnham; Amy, born July 29, 1776, died September 10, 1780; Betsey, born August 10, 1778; Nathan Barron, born April 30, 1780; Polly, born November 25, 1781; Isaac, born July 8, 1783; Phineas, born January 16, 1785, died October 8, 1800; Sally, born July 15, 1787, died about September 1, 1808; Joseph, born August 5, 1791.

(VI) Captain Jonathan Spaulding, son of James (2) Spaulding, was born August 10, 1770, in Westford, baptized August 26, 1770, and died January 3, 1823, aged fifty-three years. He settled in Lempster, New Hampshire, soon after his marriage, clearing his farm in summer and teaching the school there in winter. He held most of the town offices and was prominent in town affairs. He organized the militia there and in 1804 was captain of one company, his brother being captain of the other. He sold his farm in 1809, moving to his father's homestead in Ashburnham. In 1814 he was stricken with paralysis. He moved to Jericho, Vermont, in 1819, and remained there the rest of his life. With nine children in the family, there was not a single death for a period of over thirty years, until the father, Captain Spaulding's death. He married, in 1791, Milly Bennett, daughter of Captain James Bennett, an officer in the revolution. She was born in 1772, in Ashby, Massachusetts, and died November 2, 1853, aged eighty years, at the home of her daughter in Hadley, New York. Children: Sewell, born April 18, 1792; Hosea, mentioned below; James, born September 11, 1796; Alva, born June 11, 1798; Nathan Perley, born March 27, 1800; Emily, born June 14, 1802; Amasa Adams, born May 15, 1806; Mary, born March 8, 1809; Sophia, born September 17, 1814.

(VII) Hosea Spaulding, son of Captain Jonathan Spaulding, was born December 27, 1794, and died October 12, 1874. After his marriage he moved to Jericho, Vermont, where he was engaged in business until his death.

He became well-to-do, and held various offices in the town and county. He was one of the most prominent men in the town. He married, January 20, 1820, Lucy Kidder, born 1796, daughter of John Kidder, of Ashby, Massachusetts; she died at the age of ninety-three. Children, born in Jericho: William Dascomb, born January 28, 1821; Albert Clark, November 2, 1823; Cyrus Miller, mentioned below.

(VIII) Cyrus Miller Spaulding, son of Hosea Spaulding, was born in Jericho, March 28, 1827. He was educated there in the public schools and started in business there as a dealer in produce and general merchant. He afterward removed to Burlington, Vermont, where in 1879 he began his career as a banker. He was one of the organizers and a director of the First National Bank of Burlington. Afterward he organized the Howard National Bank, of which he became director, vice-president and one of the active managers. He secured the charter for the Burlington Trust Company, of which he became the first president. He was a director of the Baldwin Refrigerator Company, and was in partnership with W. P. Clark, a produce dealer in Lawrence, Massachusetts. He was also financially interested in a number of western enterprises. During his later years, Mr. Spaulding resided in Burlington, and for many years was one of the leaders in business and financial circles. He retired from active business in 1895. In politics he was a Republican and he took an active part in public affairs. In 1876 he represented the county in the state senate. He attended the College Street Church. He died May 8, 1900.

He married, September 24, 1849, Abby Gould, who was born in Chittenden county, Vermont, daughter of Daniel Gould, a miller of Winooski. Children: Albert Clark, mentioned below; Frederick Kidder, born April 1, 1853, died September 1, 1856; Helen Maria, born February 14, 1859, married H. E. Percival, of Burlington; Ernest James, December 30, 1868, associated in business with his brother.

(IX) Albert Clark Spaulding, son of Cyrus Miller Spaulding, was born June 10, 1850, in Jericho, Vermont, and died at Burlington, September 11, 1903. He received his education in the public schools of his native town and afterward became associated in business with his father. When his father retired from business he succeeded him as head of the firm. In 1886, in partnership with John Van Sicklen, he bought the business of Van Sicklen, Seymour & Company, afterward reorganized under the name of Spaulding, Kimball & Company. This is the oldest firm in the state in

the wholesale grocery business, and the firm has customers in all parts of the state. Mr. Spaulding was a director of the Howard National Bank, the Baldwin Refrigerator Company and the Rutland Railroad Company; treasurer of the Lake George Steamboat Company and the Lake Champlain Transportation Company. He owned a large farm in Essex, Vermont, which he personally supervised. In politics he was a Republican, but declined to accept public office. He was a member of the Algonquin and Ethan Allen clubs; of McDonough Lodge, Free Masons, Jericho, and of the Knights of Pythias of Burlington.

He married, February 17, 1874, Emma Janet Douglas, daughter of Milo Douglas, of Jericho, afterward of Essex Junction, and Sarah (Hutchinson) Douglas. They had three children, of whom one son, Frank Douglas, is mentioned below.

(X) Frank Douglas Spaulding, son of Albert Clark Spaulding, was born at Jericho, Vermont, August 24, 1881. He attended the public schools of Burlington and entered Princeton University, where he was a student for two years, but the death of his father compelled him to enter the grocery firm, which became a corporation in 1904, under the name of Spaulding & Kimball Company, and of this he has been president since 1912. He is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 3, Free Masons; of Burlington Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of the Algonquin and Ethan Allen clubs, and of the Congregational church.

He married, June 1, 1910, Mary Louise Dunn, of Champlain, New York, daughter of Wilmer H. and Lola Frances Dunn. They have two children: Janet, born at Burlington, October 21, 1911; Loraine, born October 18, 1913.

(III) John (2) Spaulding, SPAULDING son of John (1) Spaulding (q. v.), was born in Chelmsford, February 15, 1659. He removed with his family to Plainfield, Connecticut. He married (first) September 20, 1681, Ann Ballard, of Andover, Massachusetts; he married (second) November 18, 1700, a widow, Mary Fletcher. Children, born at Chelmsford: Anna, born August 25, 1684; Samuel, born August 5, 1686; Jonathan, born August 7, 1688; Deborah, born August 13, 1690, twin; Eleazer, twin, mentioned below; Dinah, born January 24, 1693; William, born November 14, 1695.

(IV) Eleazer, son of John (2) Spaulding, was born at Chelmsford, August 13, 1690. He lived in Plainfield, Connecticut. He married, November 17, 1711, Abigail Kingsbury, daugh-

ter of James Kingsbury. Children, born in Plainfield: Dorcas, born February 8, 1712; Eunice, born December 22, 1713; Anna, born May 7, 1717; Hezekiah, born June 27, 1719, died July 10, 1719; Penuel, born June 20, 1720, died July 5, 1720; Eleazer, mentioned below; Timothy, born January 14, 1725, died December 15, 1737; David, born December 23, 1728, or, according to Plainfield records, December 25, 1731.

(V) Eleazer (2), son of Eleazer (1) Spaulding, was born in Plainfield, July 3, 1721, died at Windsor, Vermont, September 17, 1805, aged eighty-four years. He married Lois Spaulding, who was born March 16, 1720-21, and died January 8, 1790, aged sixty-eight years, at Windsor. She was daughter of his uncle, Jonathan Spaulding (John (3), John (2), Edward (1)) and Judah (Billings) Spaulding, daughter of Hana Maine). Children: Timothy, born November 15, 1741; Esther, born May 30, 1744; Jonathan, born March 4, 1747; Abigail, born March 6, 1750, died July 5, 1752; Darius, born July 2, 1753, died September 11, 1754; Willard, born July 30, 1755; Deborah, born October 30, 1758; Leonard, mentioned below.

(VI) Leonard, son of Eleazer (2) Spaulding, was born August 8, 1761, and died February 2, 1827. He lived in Bridgewater, Vermont. He was a carpenter and cabinetmaker, and had a shop in Bridgewater, where he also made wagons and sleighs. He served in the revolution, enlisting in Captain Josiah Boyden's company, Colonel William Williams' regiment, September 24, 1777; in Captain Thomas Sawyer's company, June 29, 1779; in Lieutenant Asahel Smith's company, October 20, 1780, and in Captain Jason Duncan's company, Colonel John Sargeant's regiment, December, 1782. He married, March, 1787, Sarah (Sally) Parkhurst, sister of Pearl Parkhurst. She was born April 10, 1764, and died January 16, 1849. Children: Dexter, mentioned below; Mary, born July 28, 1792, died December 22, 1870; Zadoc, born November 7, 1795, died March 14, 1817; Lewis, born April 12, 1799, died February 8, 1818; Clarissa, born May 7, 1801, died August 5, 1803; Chloe (or Ellen), born May 18, 1805, died January 19, 1819.

(VII) Dexter, son of Leonard Spaulding, was born September 26, 1789, probably in Hartland, Vermont, where he lived for some years; he died in Bridgewater, Vermont, November 10, 1841. He married, January 19, 1814, Betsy Herrick, who was born in 1792, and died March 13, 1881. Child: Jason L., mentioned below; perhaps other children.

(VIII) Jason L., son of Dexter Spaulding,

was born in Hartland, Vermont, December 27, 1814, died in Bridgewater, Vermont, April 10, 1902. He was a farmer by occupation. He married, January 17, 1836, Harriet Spaulding, who was born in Weathersfield, Vermont, March 11, 1818, and died in Bridgewater, March 17, 1889. She was daughter of Lemuel and Lucy (Pierce) Spaulding. Children: 1. Leonard D., mentioned below. 2. Sarah P., born June 1, 1840, died March 14, 1903; married ——— Briggs. 3. Lucy, born December 29, 1842; married Charles Wood. 4. Lewis Herrick, born September 28, 1846 (7). 5. James Herrick, born April 30, 1849 (1850), died May 28, 1890; lived in Woodstock, Vermont. 6. Miranda, born October 31, 1852 (1853); married ——— Clark.

(IX) Leonard D., son of Jason L. Spaulding, was born in Hartland, Vermont, February 25, 1838, died in Bridgewater, December 7, 1909. He was a farmer in Hartland and Bridgewater, Vermont, and in Cornish, New Hampshire, on the farm in Cornish now occupied by Winston Churchill, the novelist. After living for a time in Cornish he returned to Bridgewater, where he remained the rest of his life. He married Ella S. Royce, of Cornish, daughter of Henry and Emeline (Pickett) Royce. She was born in 1849. Children: 1. Leslie Leonard, born in 1873; lives in Charlestown, New Hampshire; married Anna Wheeler, and has a daughter Helen. 2. Lewis Henry, mentioned below.

(X) Lewis Henry Spaulding, son of Leonard D. Spaulding, was born in Cornish, New Hampshire, September 4, 1886. He attended the public schools of his native town and the White River High School. He learned the trade of machinist and followed it for several years. He was appointed to his present position as postmaster of Bridgewater, Vermont, in November, 1911. He is a general merchant and also has charge of the New England Telephone Exchange, which is located in his store. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, July 28, 1908, Erma Davis, daughter of Erwin and Mary (Wilson) Davis, of Bridgewater, Vermont. They have one child, Leonard Wilson, born July 9, 1910.

George Lanphere (Land-fear or Lanphear), the immigrant ancestor, was of Westerly, Rhode Island, in 1669, when he purchased land there, on April 18, of John Clarke. He took the oath of allegiance to Rhode Island there, May 17, 1671, and was baptized there "by the mill," in 1678. He died October 6, 1731. He took the oath of allegiance, September 17, 1679, and in July, 1704, had two

hundred acres of land laid out to him. On April 25, 1727, the town divided his land among his children, as he was considered incapable of managing his affairs at that time. He was married at the time of his baptism, as the following shows: "His wife went into the water, was faint hearted and came back again onbaptized." Children: Mary, married Peter Button; Shadrach, married Experience Read, died January 29, 1728; John, mentioned below; Theodosius, married Rachel Covey, died 1749; Seth, married Sarah Pendleton; ———, married Eber Crandall; Sarah, married James Covey, 1707; Elizabeth, married James Pendleton, 1710; Richard, married Mary ———.

(II) John Lanphear, son of George Lanphere, lived in Westerly, Rhode Island, where he died in 1757. His will was dated March 31, 1730, and proved May 30, 1757, his son Daniel being executor. He bequeathed to his wife, to sons John, Daniel, Amos and Nathan, and to daughters Anna Lewis, Ruth Shaw, Experience Satterly, Mary, Patience and Keziah Lanphear. He married Ruth ———, who died after 1730. Children: John, Daniel, Amos, Nathan, mentioned below; Anna, Ruth, Experience, Mary, Patience, Keziah.

(III) Nathan, son of John Lanphear, married (first) June 22, 1739, Mary Langworthy. He married (second) Anna ———. Children by first marriage, born in Westerly: Mary, April 5, 1740; Nathan, mentioned below; Elisha, January 21, 1744; Jonathan, April 19, 1748; Langworthy, February 5, 1753; Amey, March 20, 1755. Children by second marriage, recorded in Westerly: Patience, born May 26, 1760; Paul, February 25, 1762; Pardon, twin of Paul; Anne, February 20, 1767; Maxson, December 5, 1769.

(IV) Nathan (2), son of Nathan (1) Lanphear, was born in Westerly, Rhode Island, February 18, 1742. He married (first) October 28, 1764, Amey Crandall, of Charlestown, Rhode Island. He married (second) October 31, 1771, Sarah Landers, daughter of John Landers. Children by first wife: Mary, born August 24, 1765; Hannah, November 22, 1767; Ethan, January 19, 1770. Children by second wife: Amey, July 4, 1772; Elisha, mentioned below; Simeon, November 5, 1776; Abigail, June 27, 1778; Susanna, May 10, 1780; Enoch, November 14, 1782; Samuel, October 14, 1783; Hezekiah, twin of Samuel; Joseph, October 12, 1785; William, May 24, 1787; Acora, February 28, 1790; Silas, October 3, 1791.

(V) Elisha, son of Nathan (2) Lanphear, was born November 19, 1773, and died August 23, 1820. He was a ship builder at Westerly. He married, December 17, 1795, Betsy Potter,

daughter of George Potter, of Potter Hill. Children: Elisha, born July 20, 1797, died August 26, 1800; Betsey, February 1, 1799; Nathan, June 22, 1801; Emma, January 23, 1803; Thomas Potter, mentioned below; Elisha Jr., July 5, 1808; Hannah, September 15, 1812; Harris, March 9, 1815.

(VI) Thomas Potter, son of Elisha Lanphear, was born in Hopkinton, Rhode Island, January 14, 1806. He received his education in the public schools of Hopkinton and in Westerly Academy, after which he learned the trade of machinist under Joseph Wells, of Potter Hill, Rhode Island, and later under Messrs. Hopkins & Morse, Norwich, Connecticut. He began his trade in 1824, and in 1826 moved from Norwich to Phenix, Rhode Island, where he remained the most of his life. Here he was employed in the machine shop of Daniel Gorham, who in a short time was succeeded by Cyril Babcock. Mr. Lanphear soon became foreman of the shop, and in 1837, with others, he purchased the business of Mr. Babcock and continued it under the firm name of Levally, Lanphear & Company. In 1867 the firm was merged into a stock company with the name of the Lanphear Machine Company, and Mr. Lanphear was appointed president, treasurer and agent. He was a very energetic, industrious and prudent man, and thoroughly fair in his management, and he succeeded in building up a large and lucrative business which held an important position in the manufacturing world. At one time during his younger years, Mr. Lanphear was captain of a militia company of the state, and for several years he was a member of the Rhode Island senate. In politics he was first a Whig, then a Republican, and always a firm supporter of his beliefs. In religion he was a Baptist, and early joined the Hopkinton Seventh Day Baptist Church. He married, October 3, 1842, Nancy A. Perkins, daughter of Elisha Perkins, of Middletown, Connecticut, and granddaughter of Rev. Ransom Perkins. Children: Edwin T., mentioned below; Emma Elizabeth, born June 24, 1848, married John H. Smith.

(VII) Edwin T., son of Thomas Potter Lanphear, was born October 23, 1843, in Phenix, Rhode Island. After acquiring his educational training he was for two years employed by his father in the latter's machine shop, after which he was engaged in the printing business. He was again with his father in the machinery business for several years, finally returning to the printing business in which he continued until 1912, in which year he retired from active business. He married, November 23, 1876, Marion Isabella Yorston, daughter of



James Loomis

Andrew and Margaret (Cullen) Yorston; children: Marion Edna, born July 18, 1878, married Alfred F. Masury; Harris Edwin, September 25, 1880; Robert, mentioned below; Emma Elizabeth, December 12, 1884; Harold A., March 4, 1886; John T., May 24, 1888; Lydia W. C., January 12, 1894; Mary Alice, January 27, 1896.

(VIII) Robert, son of Edwin T. Lanphear, was born November 26, 1882, at Phenix, Rhode Island. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and in East Providence. He is a draftsman by profession. He is a member of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 30, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of East Providence; and of the Royal Arch Chapter, of Bristol, Rhode Island. In politics he is a Republican. He married, June 10, 1912, Louisa Cranston Dunbar, born March 24, 1883, daughter of Richard and Fanny (Lawless) Dunbar, and granddaughter of Captain James and Alice (Cartee) Lawless (see Lawless VI).

(The Lawless Line).

For two hundred years the Lawless family has lived in Bristol county, Rhode Island, but the name has never been common in this country. Some have moved away and at no one period of this time has there been many of the name in the male line.

(I) John Lawless, who was born before 1700, settled before 1720 at Bristol, Rhode Island. The vital records of the town are defective and we lack many dates. He married (intention dated) February 25, 1720-21, Mary Gladding, at Bristol. Either John or his son of the same name died at Cape Breton in the service of the king, March 3, 1746, in the old French war. Children, born at Bristol: Mary, September 27, 1721; John, March 3, 1723; Margaret; Sarah; Powers; William, mentioned below; Captain James, died March 15, 1791, aged fifty-five years; Joseph, died in 1756, on his return from the French and Indian war.

(II) William, son of John Lawless, was born at Bristol, Rhode Island, about 1730-35. He married Mrs. Rebecca Dyer, June 21, 1761, at Bristol. The title of Mrs. did not then indicate a widow, but was like Mr., a title of honor. William settled in Bristol, and in 1774 he was the only head of family in Rhode Island of the name Lawless. He then had in his family one son and one daughter under sixteen and himself and wife. His son William died January 1, 1762, and another child died June 28, 1771, aged two years. His only surviving son appears to be John, mentioned below.

(III) John (2), son of William Lawless,

was born about 1765, in Bristol, Rhode Island. He was living in Warren, an adjacent town, in 1790, when according to the federal census of that year he had in his family one son under sixteen. This was doubtless William, mentioned below.

(IV) William (2), son of John (2) Lawless, was born about 1790. In early life he followed the sea in a coasting vessel. He was thrifty and industrious and invested his savings in a home at Bristol. For many years he followed market gardening for an occupation. Every morning he drove to Providence with a load of produce, largely from his own gardens, and at night he returned by boat. He married Elizabeth Yeomans, of Newport (see Yeomans). Children: 1. Captain John, went to sea when a boy and located afterward at New Orleans, where he became a partner of Charles Morgan, founder of the Morgan line of steamships, and commanded one of the vessels plying between New Orleans and Galveston, Texas; but one grandchild survives among his descendants. 2. William, followed the sea, and when a young man died at sea, unmarried. 3. Captain James, mentioned below.

(V) Captain James Lawless, son of William (2) Lawless, was born in Bristol, Rhode Island. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and early in life followed the occupation of his ancestors and went to sea. He soon rose to the rank of master mariner. He was frugal and shrewd in his dealings and soon became a man of substance. He commanded a vessel sailing from New Orleans and afterward commanded one of the vessels of the Morgan line plying between New Orleans and Galveston. In summers he returned to Rhode Island where he invested extensively in real estate. After many years in the service of the Morgan line as master mariner, he was retired and sent to take charge of the construction of Morgan line vessels at Wilmington, Delaware. His last years, after he retired from the service, were spent in Bristol. Here he was known as an active, useful and public-spirited citizen, generous with his wealth in every good cause, kindly and charitable. In politics he was a Republican in later years. He attended church, but never joined a religious society. For many years he was president of the Bristol Bank. He served on the town council of Bristol and was a leading spirit in public affairs. He was a member of the Masonic organization.

He married Alice Cartee and to them were born children as follows: Alice, died unmarried; Fanny, mentioned below; Louisa, died unmarried.

(VI) Fanny, daughter of Captain James Lawless, was born in Bristol, Rhode Island. She married Richard Dunbar, born September 3, 1861, son of Robert and Ruth (Coggeshall) Dunbar. Children: Louisa Cranston, born March 24, 1883, married, June 10, 1912, Robert Lanphear (see Lanphear VIII); Alice Freeborn, born November 3, 1888, married, June 12, 1912, William Angevine (see Angevine). Mrs. Dunbar was a member of the Bristol Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

(The Yeomans Line).

The Yeomans family is of English origin. The will of Anne Yeomans, of Bristol, England, dated November 2, 1664, and proved December 1, 1668, an abstract of which is published in the *New England Historical Register* (vol. 47, p. 253), appears to connect all the American families of this surname at that time. She was the widow of William and sister of Robert Tomlinson. She mentions the children of her husband's brother, Edward Yeomans, Thomas and John. She was buried in Stapleton.

(I) Edward Yeomans, progenitor of the Rhode Island and Stonington, Connecticut, families, was born in England. He settled at Charlestown, Massachusetts, before October 16, 1650, when he signed a petition. He deposed in 1662 that he was about thirty-two years old. He married in Haverhill, December 2, 1652, Mary Button. Savage says his widow married Edward Kilby, May 8, 1672. Children, born at Haverhill: Mary, January 4, 1654; Samuel, mentioned below; Thomas, December 6, 1657; Elizabeth, January 10, 1659; Mehitable, October 11, 1661; Edward, mentioned below; John, mentioned below.

(II) Samuel, son of Edward Yeomans, born September 1, 1655, was an early settler at Stonington, Connecticut. His wife Mary and children, Samuel, Edward, Jonathan, Mary, Sarah and Elenor, were baptized November, 7, 1697, at Stonington; Rebecca, November 2, 1697; Sarah, March 17, 1700; Susanna, June 21, 1702.

(II) Edward (2), son of Edward (1) Yeomans, born February 6, 1663, settled at Stonington and had Mary and Rachel, Edward, baptized January 5, 1695; Abel, April 11, 1700; Grace, May 17, 1702. His wife joined the Stonington church, July 31, 1692.

(II) John, son of Edward (1) Yeomans, was born about 1664. He married, in Stonington, 1693, Millicent, daughter of Nicholas Utter. Her father lived at Kingston and

Westerly, Rhode Island, and at Stonington; his will was dated August 17, 1722, bequeathing to the "First Baptist Church at Groton," to children Jabez, Thomas, Nicholas, Millicent and William Utter. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Yeomans, born and baptized at Stonington: Thomas, baptized April 22, 1694, resided at Tolland; John, mentioned below; Mabel, born February 25, 1698; Sarah, March 21, 1700; Elisha, April 23, 1702, settled in Tolland; Elizabeth, August 21, 1705; Mellicent or Mel-lison, April 1, 1707; Elijah, September 25, 1710, lived at Tolland; Mary, September 26, 1711; Ebenezer, June 2, 1714; Mabel, 1719.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Yeomans, was born about 1696, probably at Stonington, perhaps at Plainfield, Connecticut. He appears to have been of Tolland in 1720 and probably moved to Kingston, Rhode Island. The records do not reveal his children.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Yeomans, or possibly a nephew, was born about 1730; married, at Newport, Rhode Island, June 5, 1755. ———.

(V) John (4), son of John (3) Yeomans, was living at Newport, Rhode Island, according to the first federal census in 1790, and had in his family three males under sixteen and seven females. Nothing but the births of his children appear on the Newport records, all born at Newport, except the eldest: Mary, born at South Kingston, November 8, 1779; Elizabeth, September 14, 1782, married William Lawless (see Lawless IV); Nathaniel, July 26, 1784; Samuel, February 14, 1786; Abigail, November 13, 1787; Martha, July 8, 1790; Deborah, March 16, 1792; John, October 13, 1793; James, November 14, 1795.

It may be mentioned also that Daniel Yeomans, of Stonington, moved to North Kingston, Rhode Island, about 1775.

(The Angevine Line).

The Angevine family is of French Huguenot ancestry. The American progenitor came to New Rochelle, New York, which was settled by Huguenots, from Rochelle, France, shortly before 1700. New Rochelle is in Westchester county, New York, on Long Island sound, and is now a beautiful suburban city, touching the metropolis itself at the upper border of the Bronx borough. During the early years the town was almost exclusively French in language, customs and population.

(I) Zacharie Angevine, the immigrant, came early to New Rochelle, either with the original settlers or soon afterward. He was a freeholder as early as 1708. The vital records of the town are meagre, and we have but few

facts about his family. He was probably a man of middle life, born as early as 1650. He had one son, Pierre, mentioned below.

(II) Pierre, son of Zacharie Angevine, was born about 1680, and probably came with his father. We know of no brothers and sisters in this country. He lived at New Rochelle and had children: Louis, mentioned below; Pierre, mentioned below; Marie; John.

(III) Louis, son of Pierre Angevine, was born as early as 1710. He married Esther Sicard (also spelled Secor, Seacord, etc.), of another Huguenot family. Children: Louis, born August 19, 1732; Pierre, born August 30, 1734; Marie; Esther, Ann.

(III) Pierre, son of Pierre Angevine, married Margaret ———, and they had Esther, and perhaps other children.

A branch of the family settled at Poughkeepsie, New York, descendants of Eli Angevine, of the New Rochelle family. Eli settled in the adjacent town of Scarsdale and had nine children.

William Angevine, of Hartford, Connecticut, was a descendant of Zacharie Angevine. He married Sarah Bailey.

William (2), son of William (1) Angevine, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, and was educated in the public schools. He is now with the Narragansett Electric Light Company of Providence, as a salesman, and resides at 186 Hope street in Bristol, Rhode Island. In politics he is a Republican. He married, June 12, 1912, Alice Freeborn Dunbar, born November 3, 1888, daughter of Richard and Fanny (Lawless) Dunbar, and granddaughter of Captain James and Alice (Cartee) Lawless (see Lawless VI).

Nicholas White, the immigrant

WHITE ancestor, came from England and is first found mentioned in Dorchester, in 1643, when he was made a freeman. He married about the same time, and very likely was around twenty-five years of age, and had been here long enough to gain the confidence of the settlers. In 1647 he purchased land in the part of Dorchester then called Uncaty, now Milton, and built a house there. Before he had lived there he was sued by a Mr. Hutchinson who claimed a prior title, and Hutchinson obtained judgment. White sued Woolcot, from whom he had bought the land, and obtained judgment against him, and Woolcot gave bills to satisfy it. Unknown to White, at the same time he petitioned the general court for a stay of proceedings and the annulment of the bills and the petition was granted. White then sent a petition stating the facts of the case, but the

outcome of this is not known, though it is likely that White regained possession of the property, from records in 1659 and 1663, which mentioned White's land. In 1652 he mortgaged a part of his land to John Gill, of Dorchester, and at that time he was living in Dorchester. In October, 1655, he was a resident of Taunton, and in 1657 he took the oath of fidelity. He was very early an owner in the Taunton Iron Works and was prominently connected with them for many years. He also owned a quarter of a saw mill on Mill river. This mill caused annoyance by preventing the free passage of fish up the river, and the court ordered that the owners make sufficient passage for the herring. He was one of the original sixteen purchasers of Block Island, or New Shoreham, in 1661, and went in April of that year with the others in a ship sailing for the new place. He probably sold his right soon, as his name is not in the first division, September, 1661. In 1668 he was one of the company which purchased the tract of land north of Taunton, called the Taunton North Purchase, embracing the present town of Easton, nearly all of Mansfield and a large part of Norton. In 1672 he was among those who bought the Taunton South Purchase, consisting of Dighton and part of Berkley. Through his energy and frugality he became well-to-do and was a large owner in Taunton's industries. He died in 1697, and in 1698 his estate was divided among his children. He married, about 1643, Susanna, daughter of Jonas and Frances Humphrey, of Dorchester. Children: Elizabeth; Nicholas; John, born 1649; Joseph, mentioned below; child, probably died young.

(II) Joseph, son of Nicholas White, was a soldier in King Philip's war and was wounded in the Swamp fight. He lived in Taunton on the west side of Scaddings pond, and he owned a large amount of real estate around that pond and Watson's pond. He is mentioned in the Plymouth Colony records as one of those paid for killing wolves. He married Mary ———, and died in 1724. His son Joseph was appointed administrator of his estate, November 16, 1724. Children, born in Taunton: Lydia, August 17, 1682; Joseph, February 13, 1684; Edward, mentioned below; Mary, July 19, 1688; Susanna, August 8, 1690, probably died young; William, October 8, 1692; Nathaniel, April 25, 1695, died young; Ebenezer, September 13, 1697; Ephraim; Elizabeth.

(III) Edward, son of Joseph White, was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, March 27, 1686. He lived in the East Precinct of Norton, which was incorporated as Easton in 1725,

and died before June, 1747. On August 7, 1724, he bought from his father thirty-five acres of land in Norton, and on April 14, 1740, he conveyed the same land, then of Easton, to Ephraim Hayward, of Bridgewater. In 1725, when his father's land was divided, he was living in Taunton; he may have lived there until after the death of his first wife, and the loss of Taunton records may account for the absence of the births of her children. He married (first) May 3, 1710, Rebecca Wetherell. He married (second) Hannah (perhaps Hewitt), who married (second) — Godfrey, of Norton. On October 10, 1753, Hannah Godfrey, of Norton, was appointed administratrix of White's estate. Children by first wife: Henry; Nathan; Edward; Rebecca, married Elkanah Smith; Nathaniel, born in Taunton in 1721. Children by second wife: Hannah, born April 7, 1731; Keziah, March 2, 1733; Jacob, June 6, 1737; Elijah, mentioned below.

(IV) Elijah, son of Edward White, was born in 1740 or 1741, in Taunton, Massachusetts, died November 16, 1808. He was buried in the cemetery at the corner of Prospect Hill and Lothrop streets in Taunton. He served in the colonial wars of 1760 and also in the revolution. He was a very short man, and in order to pass the required height to enter the army he stood on a brick when his height was taken, it is said. On January 2, 1806, he sold his share in the Taunton North Purchase which he had inherited. He married (first) intentions published February 6, 1764, Rhoda, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Bretton) White, and she died July 17, 1787, aged forty-five years. Thomas White was son of Thomas and Abigail (Crossman) White; Thomas was son of Nicholas and Ursula (Macomber) White; Nicholas was son of Nicholas White, the immigrant. He married (second), October 23, 1791, Anna Wild, of Raynham, and she married (second), November 30, 1813, William French, of Raynham. Children by first wife, perhaps not in order of birth, born in Raynham: Rhoda, married Abiathar Woodward; Keziah, married John Wetherell; Hannah, born July 11, 1769; Sarah, married Robert Bretton; Elijah; Jacob, born April 26, 1775; Rufus, mentioned below; Ursula, married Robert Wilson; James, born in 1780, died May 24, 1783; Prudence, married Alanson Shelly; Lydia, born in 1786.

(V) Rufus, son of Elijah White, was born May 5, 1778, in Raynham, Massachusetts, died in Walpole, August 20, 1865. He lived in Raynham, Wrentham and Walpole. His will, dated July 25, 1860, was proved March 6,

1866. He mentioned his wife, sons, Rufus, James, Lysander, Philander, George F. and William B., and daughter Betsy L.; son James was named as executor, but he died before the will was proved, and George F. was appointed executor. All of the children of James but George F. were mentioned in the settlement of the estate. He married, January 16, 1796, Betsey Knapp, of Raynham. She was born January 12, 1772, died December 14, 1867. Children, born in Raynham: Rufus, August 21, 1796; James, mentioned below; Lysander, May 26, 1800; Philander, March 19, 1802; Stillman, October 31, 1805; George Franklin, December 9, 1807; William Bradford, July 30, 1811; Betsey L., February 23, 1815.

(VI) James, son of Rufus White, was born in Raynham, Massachusetts, July 1, 1798, died in Canton, Massachusetts, August 10, 1865. He was a mechanic and farmer and lived in Wrentham and Canton. His will, dated September 4, 1846, was proved December 18, 1865. His wife was named as executrix. He married in Mansfield, March 14, 1817, Aurelia Howard, born in Chesterfield, April 30, 1799. Children: Caroline Aurelia, born in Wrentham, October 6, 1818; Mary Maria, Wrentham, October 2, 1820; James F., Canton, October 23, 1822; Harriet Drake, Canton, April 25, 1825; William Bradford, July 5, 1830; Stillman, mentioned below; Eugene C., Canton, May 24, 1837, died August 25, 1840; George Washington, Canton, May 12, 1843, probably died before 1865.

(VII) Stillman, son of James White, was born in Canton, Massachusetts, February 5, 1832, and his boyhood until the age of sixteen years was spent in his native town. His educational opportunities were such as were offered at that time in the schools of Canton, and when sixteen years old he came to Providence, entered a brass foundry and learned the trade of molder. Realizing the necessity of a better education he attended evening schools, where he took a course in book-keeping and studied other branches and thus greatly augmented his mental training and acquisitions. In 1856 he began business for himself in a very small way at No. 1 Bark street, Providence, on the site of the first manufacturing spot in Providence Plantations. His industry and well-directed energy brought about prosperity. In his foundry he produced not only all kinds of brass and bronze castings, but also manufactured the S. White Lining Metal of his own invention, which time has proved to be one of the very best lining metals now in use. He found an extensive market among the manufacturers of

the state, the reputation gained by his products through their excellence leading to their introduction all over the country. Mr. White continued in business until his death, a period of about forty-six years. He died April 3, 1903, after a long illness and was buried in the Swan Point cemetery.

In politics Mr. White was a Republican and he always took much interest in public affairs, not stimulated by a desire to hold office for the sake of honor, but more in order to have the city affairs administered in a clean, business-like way. He made use of the same methods in public affairs that he followed in private business and met with equal success. In June, 1866, he was elected a member of the common council from the old first ward, serving until June, 1872; was again chosen in January, 1875, serving until 1879, and was elected the third time in 1882, serving one year. In 1885 he represented the ward as alderman, serving until 1887, and he served seven years as a member of the Rhode Island general assembly from Providence, from 1878 to 1883, and in 1888 and 1889.

In early manhood, Mr. White became a member of the Waterwitch Volunteer Fire Company, No. 6, and remained with that organization as long as it continued a volunteer company. On February 27, 1895, he was elected a member of the board of fire commissioners, and served until March 3, 1902, when, because of poor health, he resigned. Upon the occasion of his retirement from the board he was given a loving cup by his fellow citizens. This was a very interesting occasion. Mr. White had not a suspicion of what was wanted of him when he was called to keep an appointment, and did not understand the assemblage of his many friends until he was addressed and presented with a handsome loving cup of sterling silver. The cup was to commemorate the incidents of fifty years of active participation in the affairs of the department by one whom all delighted to honor. Every member of the department contributed something, as all wished to be remembered by the recipient. Although Mr. White was much pleased, his feelings overcame him to such a degree that he was not able to express his pleasure. The cup bears this inscription: "The Providence Fire Department to Stillman White, Fire Commissioner, February 27, 1895, to February 28, 1902." Mr. White was always interested in all kinds of fire apparatus, and with his mechanical ingenuity was always devising some improvement. One of the fire engines of the city of Providence was afterward named for him.

In the early sixties, Mr. White became connected with the Masonic fraternity and was honored with many important offices in the order in the state. In 1860 he was elected master of Mt. Vernon Lodge, No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons, and filled the chair two years. In 1876 he became a charter member of Adelphi Lodge, No. 33, Free and Accepted Masons, and was the first worshipful master of that lodge, serving in 1876-77-78. This lodge was always very dear to him, and he was ever indefatigable in promoting its interests. He was a member of St. John's Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, and had taken all the degrees up to and including the thirty-third, Scottish Rite. He was grand master of Rhode Island in 1892. He was a member also of the Pomham and Central clubs.

Mr. White began life with no capital save his native ability and industry. He was a man of very kind heart and generous impulses, but was not fond of display, and much of his benevolence was never known to the outside world. He was ever thoughtful for the comfort and care of others and in him the worthy and struggling always found a friend. He left behind him a record of integrity, public spirit and general usefulness.

He married, January 31, 1861, Lydia Worsley, a native of Barre, Massachusetts, daughter of John and Lydia (Bunn) Worsley. She died December 17, 1902, aged sixty-nine years. She attended the Protestant Episcopal church and was active in charitable and benevolent work, and for many years was a member of the Rhode Island Homeopathic Hospital board of visitors. Their only child, Abbie Howard, married, October 17, 1883, George Henry Holmes, son of William H. and Harriet (Handy) Holmes. George H. Holmes is the senior member of the firm of G. H. Holmes & Company, manufacturing jewelers of Providence. He is well known in commercial circles and prominent in the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the thirty-third degree of the Scottish Rite. He is a member of Adelphi Lodge, No. 33, of Providence. Mr. and Mrs. Holmes have had two children: Stillman Howard, born November 17, 1888, died June 12, 1899; Ruth Weston Holmes, at home.

The surname Holmes is of HOLMES ancient English origin, derived from a place name. The family became numerous at an early date both in England and Scotland. A dozen or more immigrants made their homes in the American colonies before 1650 in New Eng-

land and among their descendants are many men of distinction in the professions and business.

(I) Duncan Holmes, the immigrant ancestor of the family described in this sketch, was a native of Scotland. He came to America when a young man. When he was about to leave home he was restrained, and compelled to serve in the army. When he was mustered out he carried into effect his original purpose and came to the United States. He lived in Swanton and Sheldon, Vermont, and followed the trade of shoemaker. He married Elizabeth Hatton, who was born in Edinburgh, Scotland. Children: Erastus, Adolphus, Loren Spooner, mentioned below, William, Miranda, Melissa, Serena and Sarah.

(II) Loren Spooner Holmes, son of Duncan Holmes, was born in Swanton, Vermont, in 1820, and died in Highgate, in that state, in 1882. He attended the public schools of his native town. He followed farming in Highgate. He was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. He married, in October, 1858, Mary Jane Hemphill, who was born in Dunham, Quebec, Canada, daughter of Hiram and Olive (Clement) Hemphill. They had one son, George Clement, mentioned below.

(III) George Clement Holmes, son of Loren Spooner Holmes, was born at Highgate, Vermont, November 11, 1860. He received his early education in the district schools of his native town. During his boyhood he followed farming. He left home at the age of sixteen and worked on farms and in lumber camps until 1880, when he bought a farm in Highgate. Afterward, he sold his place, and removed to Manchester, New Hampshire, where he was employed for a time in the office of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company. Subsequently he returned to Vermont. In 1893 he opened a meat market in Highgate in partnership with Mr. Burdick, and the partnership continued for five years. During the next seven years, Mr. Holmes conducted a general store in Highgate. He prospered in business and invested largely in real estate. At one time he owned more than 1,500 acres of land in Ludlow, Vermont. He held various offices of trust and honor. He was overseer of the poor of Highgate for fifteen years and superintendent of the Sheldon town farm for two years. He was postmaster of Highgate for six years, constable, collector of taxes and for many years a deputy sheriff of Franklin county. He was elected sheriff in 1906 and has served in that office by virtue of various re-elections to the present time. He has continued to own

much farming property. His farm on the road to Swanton from St. Albans, known as "The Adirondack Farm," is one of the finest and most productive in this section of the state. Mr. Holmes is a member of Swanton Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Swanton; of Highgate Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Highgate; and of the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he has always been an uncompromising Republican and a firm believer in the principles of that party. He attends the Protestant Episcopal Church of Highgate. He married (first) in 1880, Eliza Button, who was born in Swanton, died in 1885. He married (second) June 18, 1890, Grace O. Pelton, who was born at Highgate, daughter of Lyman E. and Julina M. (Ware) Pelton (see Pelton VI). Children by second wife: Kathryn Julina, born August 23, 1895.

(The Pelton Line).

The surname Pelton belongs to perhaps the largest class of English family names—those derived from names of localities. Pelton was a common place-name before the Norman conquest. William the Conqueror granted Pelton Manor to William the Deacon and some two centuries later his descendants took their surname from the Manor. Important branches of the Pelton family have lived in Northamptonshire, Wiltshire, Somersetshire and Buckshire. The coat-of-arms of the Essex family is described: An inescutcheon charged with a bend within an orle of escallops.

(I) John Pelton, the American immigrant, was born in England about 1616, and was descended, it is believed, from the Essex branch of the family. He came to Boston, Massachusetts, about 1630, and owned land there as early as 1634, as shown by the first Book of Possessions. This land was on what is now the south side of Essex street. About 1635 he removed to Dorchester and became one of the proprietors. He was engaged in the fishing business. He died at Dorchester, January 23, 1681. His will was dated January 3, 1681, and was proved March 10 following. He married Susanna ———, who died May 7, 1706. Children, born in Dorchester: John, baptized March 2, 1643; Samuel, mentioned below; Robert, lost at sea, July, 1683; Mary, baptized, February 18, 1654.

(II) Samuel Pelton, son of John Pelton, was born at Dorchester about 1647. He married, July 16, 1673, Mary Smith, born July 20, 1630, daughter of John and Mary Smith. He lived at Dorchester until about 1687, when he removed to Bristol, Rhode Island, and located at Mount Hope Farm. He finally moved to

Seekonk, and died there in 1713-14. His wife owned the covenant at Dorchester, October 22, 1682. Children, of whom the first five were born at Dorchester, the others in Bristol: Samuel, born January 26, 1675; Mary, May 29, 1678; Deliverance, July 31, 1680; John, January 9, 1682; Ithamar, 1686; Henry, mentioned below; Sarah, March 23, 1693; Benjamin, September 3, 1698.

(III) Henry Pelton, son of Samuel Pelton, was born at Bristol, Rhode Island, December 10, 1690. He removed to Groton, Connecticut, and married there, April 29, 1712, Mary Rose. He was a farmer and is said to have been a merchant also. He owned considerable real estate, most of which he conveyed to his children, a part he gave to the church. Children, born in Groton: Samuel, December 16, 1714; Thomas, July 22, 1717; Paul, May 14, 1720; Preserved, January 24, 1722; Lemuel, February 22, 1724; Reuben, January 24, 1726; Robert, June 9, 1728; Moses, 1729-30; Ephraim, mentioned below.

(IV) Ephraim Pelton, son of Henry Pelton, was born at Groton, Connecticut, June 12, 1732. He married, at Granville, Massachusetts, about 1756, Mary Spelman, who was born August 18, 1736, daughter of Thomas Spelman, of Durham, Connecticut. Ephraim Pelton was a farmer and blacksmith. He lived at Granville, removing to Blandford, Massachusetts, about 1760, and to Loudon, now Otis, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, where he was one of the pioneers. Late in life he went with his son James to South Hero, Grand Isle county, Vermont, where he died August 31, 1811. His wife Mary died at Alburgh, September 16, 1831. A grandson describes him as of slender physique, medium height, light complexion and dark grey eyes. Children: Samuel, born May 9, 1757; Thomas, November 1, 1759; Stephen, December 9, 1761; James, 1766; Ephraim, mentioned below; Roxana, at Otis, April 16, 1773; Ruth, at Otis, June 25, 1774; Mary, at Otis, May 19, 1778.

(V) Ephraim (2) Pelton, son of Ephraim (1) Pelton, was born April 22, 1771, and died December 2, 1847. He married, in 1791, Statira Holcomb, who was born June 1, 1773, and died April 16, 1861. He was a farmer. He lived at Otis, Massachusetts, until 1812, when he located at Alburgh, Grand Isle county, Vermont. He removed afterward to Godmanchester, Huntington county, Quebec, Canada, and finally to Constable, Franklin county, New York, where he died September 2, 1847. Children, of whom all but the three youngest, were born at Otis: Sylvia E., born July 1, 1793, married Chauncey Pearl; Cyrene E., March 22, 1795, married Francis Wagner;

Rollin H., December 19, 1796, married Sarah Pettis and Abigail Pelton; Lucretia, October 28, 1798; Samuel B., November 3, 1800, married Margaret Wagner; Milo T., January 7, 1802; Wealthy O., March 24, 1805, married Asahel Coburn; Lyman Ephraim, mentioned below; Minerva L., May 7, 1809; Salmon P., April 23, 1813, married Lucy Bromley; Nicholas W., August 16, 1816, married Laura Merihew and Sarah Jane Smith; Roxana M., at Alburgh, January 3, 1819, married James Wright.

(VI) Lyman Ephraim Pelton, son of Ephraim (2) Pelton, was born at Otis, Massachusetts, March 28, 1807. He was a lawyer and farmer at Highgate, Vermont. He married (first) at Sheldon, Vermont, June 18, 1840, Lucy A. Hazard, daughter of Wanton Hazard, of Sheldon; (second) at Alburgh, September 13, 1856, Juliana M. Ware, of Elizabethtown, Essex county, New York. Children: Myron H., born August 18, 1841, married, September 8, 1884, Paulina R. McKenney; Delia, December 2, 1844, married, March 22, 1865, Carini L. Marsh; Flora J., October 6, 1857; Lucy M., July 23, 1859; Marcia H., April 23, 1863; Rollin M., September 26, 1865; Grace O., December 22, 1870, married George C. Holmes (see Holmes III); Charles B., March 26, 1873; May D., May 1, 1875, died young; Nellie I.

(VI) Lyman Ephraim Pelton, PELTON son of Ephraim Pelton (q. v.), was born in Otis, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, March 28, 1807, and died in Highgate, Vermont, April 19, 1903, in his ninety-seventh year. In 1813 he went with his parents to South Hero, Grand Isle county, Vermont. They were within hearing of the guns of the battle of Plattsburg, in September, 1814. In the spring of 1816 the family moved to Alburgh, Vermont, where he remained during the rest of his youth, working on the farm in the summers, and attending the district school during the short winter terms. In addition to the few advantages of such short terms, he received some instruction in St. Albans, and then for several terms he taught the district schools of Grand Isle and Franklin counties. After this he prepared for his profession as a lawyer by reading law for one year in the office of L. Hazen, of Alburgh, one year in the office of N. L. Whittemore, in Swanton, and one year in the office of S. S. Brown, in St. Albans. He was admitted to the bar in Franklin county court at the September term, 1832, and began practice in Highgate soon after his admission, at Keyes Falls, so-called, on the north side of the Missisquoi

river, at what is now Highgate Center, Vermont. He might be rightly termed one of the pioneers of that section of the town, as his law office was the second building erected on that side of the river, south of Saxe's Mill, the birthplace of the poet, John G. Saxe.

Mr. Pelton entered into partnership with H. L. Paddock, but this firm was dissolved after a short time, and he continued to practice alone in Highgate for more than fifty years. He was a lawyer of marked ability and perseverance, and the Vermont reports show that he had many important questions before the supreme court, the last of which was the Pelton vs. Place & Skeels, at the May term, 1899, of the supreme court, reported in the seventy-first Vermont report, which involved some very intricate questions of the law of landlord and tenant. In this case, he prepared his own brief and argued the case alone in court, after he was ninety-two years old, and it was conceded by both bench and bar that the case was clearly and ably presented to the court, and that his brief contained the law governing the case from the courts of England to the present time. He gave up his general practice of the profession in the spring of 1870, and leased his office and library to Mr. C. G. Austin, but continued to prosecute some special cases until near the close of his life.

As his own convictions in politics were too firm for him to be led by others, and as he did not wish to lead his party, he never sought political office. He was always interested in politics, however, being a Democrat in early life, as opposed to Federalism. He remained in that party, with some misgivings, until through the southern branch of it, they had taken Texas and the Mexican possessions, when they repealed the Missouri Compromise, and attempted to force slavery in the new territories. He then became a Free Soiler, and this party soon united with the Whigs, forming the Republican party, and he remained loyal to the latter party the rest of his life. He was always an uncompromising foe of slavery and early became devoted to the cause of temperance, and having lived through the early stages of persuasion and local option by towns and counties until the enactment of the Maine law or entire prohibition by Vermont in 1852, he believed that the prohibition law should be enforced, and with his usual fearlessness he took all legal measures in his power to enforce it, much to his personal disadvantage. He left behind him a record of persistent self-sacrificing effort for the cause of temperance, which will be a monument to his memory, and in view of his long and earnest

belief in the theory of prohibition, it is not strange that he was completely disgusted when the present local option law was adopted.

He was very fond of reading and was well informed in current literature, being interested in all state and national affairs. He was a frequent contributor to the columns of the newspapers. Until the end of his life Mr. Pelton was alert and active, mentally as well as physically, and he always led an industrious life until his death. His death came upon him just after he arose from his desk to go about the house.

Mr. Pelton married (first) at Sheldon, Vermont, June 18, 1840, Lucy A. Hazard, daughter of Wanton Hazard, of Sheldon. He married (second) at Alburgh, September 13, 1856, Juliana M. Ware, of Elizabethtown, Essex county, New York. Children: Myron H., born August 18, 1841, married, September 8, 1884, Paulina R. McKenny; Delia, born December 2, 1844, married, March 22, 1865, Carini L. Marsh; Flora J., born October 6, 1857; Lucy M., born July 23, 1859; Marcia H., born April 23, 1863; Rollin M., born September 26, 1865, mentioned below; Grace O., born December 22, 1870, married George Clement Holmes; Charles B., born March 26, 1873; May D., born May 1, 1875, died young; Nellie I.

(VII) Dr. Rollin Milo Pelton, son of Lyman Ephraim Pelton, was born at Highgate, Vermont, September 26, 1865. He attended the public schools of his native town and entered the medical department of the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1888. He began practice at Richford, Vermont, and has continued there to the present time. He is a member of the Franklin County Medical Society, the Vermont State Medical Society, of which he has been president, and the American Medical Association. Besides his profession he has extensive agricultural interests and owns several farms. In politics he is a Republican. He has represented the town of Richford in the Vermont state legislature and in 1906 represented Franklin county in the state senate. While in the house of representatives, he served on the committee on banks and public health and while in the senate he was chairman of the committee on public health. He is now serving his second term of six years as one of the state supervisors of the insane. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and attends the Protestant Episcopal church.

He married, January 12, 1898, Clara A. Merrill, who was born November 7, 1871,

daughter of Adrian James and Julia (Beman) Merrill, of Richford. They have one daughter, Eleanor Merrill, who was born November 23, 1911.

Most of the Stebbins families

STEBBINS in this country trace their ancestry to Rowland Stebbins, of Springfield and Northampton, a pioneer, who came in 1634. In another part of this work a full account of him will be found.

John Stebbins, a biscuitmaker, and Martin Stebbins, gardener, probably brothers, located at Roxbury. It is not known that either has descendants of the Stebbins name. Edward Stebbins came to Cambridge as early as 1633, and was made freeman, May 14, 1634, in Massachusetts, and soon afterward removed to Hartford, Connecticut.

(I) John Stebbins, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England and settled at Watertown, of which he was a proprietor in 1644. He removed to New London, Connecticut, about 1645, was fence-viewer there in 1647, constable in 1660. He was admitted a freeman, October 14, 1669. In depositions he stated his age as sixty in 1661 and as seventy in 1675. His wife Margaret died January 1, 1679. Children, born in Watertown: John, mentioned below; Mary, October 6, 1641.

(II) John (2) Stebbins, son of John (1) Stebbins, was born at Watertown, Massachusetts, March 25, 1640. He married Deborah Moore, daughter of Miles Moore. Children: John, mentioned below; Daniel, married Bethia Comstock, daughter of Gideon and Peltiah (Elderkin) Comstock, resided at New London, owned land at Hebron and Colchester, had Christopher, born July 7, 1694, and doubtless others; many descendants at Montville, Connecticut.

(III) John (3) Stebbins, son of John (2) Stebbins, was born February 11, 1661. He was one of the company that bought a grant of land at Hebron and Colchester, Connecticut, of the Indians. He married, June 16, 1696-97, Phebe Miner, who was born April 13, 1679, daughter of Clement and Martha (Wellman) Miner. Children: John, born July 18, 1698; Clement, March 8, 1700; Thomas, August 22, 1701; Martha, August 10, 1705; Elisha, mentioned below; Christopher, 1707; Lydia, May 4, 1709.

(IV) Elisha Stebbins, son of John (3) Stebbins, was born about 1706. He was a teacher of the day school at Tolland in 1730-35 and also a teacher of vocal music in which he was well versed. We are told that he had a fine voice. He lived on a farm near Tolland and died there in the prime of life. Elisha

Stebbins, who served in the revolution in Colonel Waterbury's regiment in 1775 and enlisted for three years in the Continental army, dying in the service, July 1, 1780, was probably a son. He had also Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(V) Ebenezer Stebbins, son of Elisha Stebbins, was born at or near Tolland, Connecticut, about 1755. He was a soldier in the Second Connecticut Regiment in 1775; sergeant in 1777, and quartermaster's sergeant, May 1, 1778, to February 8, 1780, in a Connecticut regiment. After the war he settled in Sheldon, Franklin county, Vermont. He married Lois Stimson, who was born at Tolland, January 22, 1756. Her father, Ichabod Stimson, born at Lynn, Massachusetts, January 22, 1713, married, February 28, 1740, Margaret Peck, daughter of Joseph Peck. Children of Ichabod Stimson: Stephen Stimson, born November 5, 1740; Noah Stimson, October 14, 1742, died at Havana, Cuba; Sarah Stimson, October 5, 1744; Joseph Stimson, January 12, 1746; Ruth Stimson, May 1, 1749; Joel Stimson, July 31, 1751; Margaret Stimson, November 25, 1753; Lois Stimson, mentioned above; Alice Stimson, February 12, 1758; Gideon Stimson, September 23, 1761; Eneas Stimson, February 17, 1765. Dr. James Stimson, father of Ichabod Stimson, was the first physician of Tolland. Before 1716 he was a resident of Lynn, Massachusetts. He married Hannah Stearns, sister of John and Shubael Stearns, two of the pioneers of Tolland. He was in Lynn in 1710 and in Tolland in 1716, when his daughter Hannah was born. He was one of the petitioners for the Coventry grant. He died March 10, 1758. Ichabod was his eldest son. Ebenezer Stebbins lived for a time at Grantham, New Hampshire, removing to Sheldon, Vermont, in 1805, and settling on the Janes farm. He was noted in his day as a flax producer. Children: Elisha, lost at sea in the Gulf of Mexico; Mary, born 1781, married Thomas Marsh; Sally or Sarah, married John Gallup; Lois, married Moses Emery; Ralph, mentioned below; Harriet, born March 5, 1793, married Samuel Kendall; Solomon, born July 13, 1795, married Ruth Hopkins.

(VI) Ralph Stebbins, son of Ebenezer Stebbins, was born June 6, 1789, at Lebanon, New Hampshire, and died December 29, 1868, at Enosburg Falls, Vermont. He lived at Enosburg Falls and Sheldon, Vermont. He was a brickmaker, carpenter and joiner, and manufactured cloth at St. Albans and Richford, Vermont. He was a prominent Free Mason. He married (first) Mercy Hopkins, who was born May 4, 1792, and died September 27, 1834. He married (second) Abigail Chamberlain, who was born January 25, 1795,

died March 17, 1895, at one hundred years of age, daughter of Ebenezer Chamberlain. Children by first wife: George Washington, born July 21, 1819, married Eliza Kearns; Sabra E., December 19, 1820, married Oscar F. Fish; Ebenezer, July 2, 1822; Ralph Stimson, mentioned below; Sally, September 25, 1826, married (first) James E. Washburn; (second) ——— Cole; Mary A., January 16, 1829, married Roswell R. Hurlburt; Mercy, March 11, 1832, married Addison Wheelock; Jane M., September 9, 1834, married ——— Horner. Children by second wife: Lois Fish, February 11, 1837, married Benjamin Franklin Fassett, of Enosburg Falls; Solomon, born March 4, 1839.

(VII) Ralph Stimson Stebbins, son of Ralph Stebbins, was born at Sheldon, Vermont, December 8, 1824, died in August, 1908, in Salem, Massachusetts. He was educated in the common schools, and learned the trade of carpenter and joiner. For many years he was employed in the car shops of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company in Canada, making passenger cars. He followed farming in western Canada for a time. He married (first) in 1846, at Knowlton, Province of Quebec, Lucy Chamberlain, who was born in Canada, 1831, and died July 6, 1853, at Enosburg Falls, Vermont, aged twenty-two years, daughter of Daniel and Lydia (Libby) Chamberlain. He married (second) September 24, 1855, at Granby, Sheffield, Province of Quebec, Ella Latty, who was born November 9, 1832, at St. Armand, Province of Quebec, died December 5, 1898, at Salem, Massachusetts. Child by first wife: George Ebenezer, mentioned below. Children by second wife: Lucy, born February 6, 1857-58, married James Taylor; Elizabeth Jane, October 13, 1861, married Arthur O. Cleveland; Laura M., December 25, 1863, died August 2, 1865; William E., July 10, 1865; John Hunt, July 1, 1869, married Emma Shufelt.

(VIII) George Ebenezer Stebbins, son of Ralph Stimson Stebbins, was born at Knowlton, Canada, July 23, 1848. After his mother died, he came to Vermont to live with an aunt, and attended the public schools in Franklin, Vermont. In 1866 he located in Sheldon, Vermont, where he followed farming until 1900, owning about 290 acres. Since that year his farm has been carried on by his son, and he has made his home in the village of Sheldon and conducted an extensive insurance business there. He has always been active in public affairs. In politics he is a Republican. For eight years he was high bailiff of the county. He has also been constable, and lister for six years, and since 1898

selectman of the town. He represented his town in the Vermont legislature in 1888 and served on the committee on highways, bridges and ferries. He is a member of Haswell Lodge, No. 39, of Sheldon; Lafayette Council, No. 4, of Enosburg Falls, and for ten years has been secretary of the Masonic Lodge. He attends the Congregational Church.

He married, September 6, 1871, Charlotte Hurlburt, of Sheldon, daughter of Samuel M. and Sophronia (Wright) Hurlburt. Children: 1. Oscar F., born October 2, 1872, died September 2, 1874. 2. Homer H., born June 6, 1875, died July 11, 1902; married Maud Martin and has one son, Carroll Samuel. 3. Edith M., born August 24, 1878; married Sephas C. Fairbanks and has a son, Homer Stebbins Fairbanks. 4. George O., born November 27, 1880; married Julia Clay, of Canfield, Ohio. 5. Erwin W., born February 15, 1886, died April 7, 1912, married Pearl Preslow and had one daughter, Ruth, who died May, 1913.

The Watkins family settled in Windham county, Connecticut, before the revolution, and a dozen men of the family fought in the war. In 1790 the census shows that Jedediah, Phineas, William, Sarah and Amasa were heads of families in Ashford, Windham county. Abijah and Hezekiah were in Fairfield county, Connecticut, in 1790.

(I) Vine Watkins was born in Connecticut, and settled in Stockbridge, Vermont. He married ——— Alexander.

(II) Miner Watkins, son of Vine Watkins, was born in Connecticut, September 22, 1800, and died at Montgomery, Illinois, 1872. He came to Stockbridge, Vermont, when a year old and went west at the age of thirty-five. He was a carpenter by trade. He married Anna Barr. Children: Eustace Virgil, mentioned below; Oricia E., born May 14, 1824, died 1905, married Albert Ogden, a pioneer of Wisconsin; Vine Alexander, December 13, 1825, died November 19, 1906; Lucia T., November 2, 1827, died September 20, 1861, married F. G. Bradley; Miner, May 19, 1829, died in June, 1890; Anna M., December 1, 1833, died in 1894, married (first) Azariah Palmer, (second) Russell R. Benedict.

(III) Dr. Eustace Virgil Watkins, son of Miner Watkins, was born at Stockbridge, Vermont, May 11, 1823, and died at Newbury, December 18, 1888. During his boyhood he attended the public schools and lived with his grandparents. He assisted the surveyors when the Central Vermont railroad was building. He began to study medicine in the

offices of Dr. Crosby and Dr. Peaslee, and entered the medical school of Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1850. From that time until he died he practiced medicine at Newbury, Vermont. He was a skillful and successful physician and surgeon. After his health failed he went to London, England, for treatment. He was a member of the Vermont State Medical Society; of Pulaski Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and the Congregational Church. He married, April 14, 1851, Emily Tenney, who was born at Hartford, Vermont, January 31, 1828, daughter of Dr. Ira and Sophe (Hazen) Tenney (see Tenney VII). Children: 1. George T., died in childhood, October 12, 1855. 2. Emma Sophe, born April 30, 1858; married A. W. Silsby, of Newbury, Vermont. 3. Lucia Anna, born January 21, 1863, married Edwin A. Bayley, of Lexington, Massachusetts. 4. Harris Ralph, mentioned below.

(IV) Dr. Harris Ralph Watkins, son of Dr. Eustice Virgil Watkins, was born at Newbury, Vermont, March 8, 1866. He attended the public schools and the St. Johnsbury Academy, from which he was graduated in 1883. He entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1888. He studied medicine in the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1892. He was afterward for a period of twenty years an instructor in the medical school of the University of Vermont, resigning in 1912. He was for many years adjunct professor of Anatomy and Theory and Practice of Medicine. He has been a member of the attending staff of the Mary Fletcher Hospital for twenty years. He is a member of the Chittenden County Medical Society, of which he has been president; the Burlington Medical Society, of which he has been president; the Vermont State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Academy of Medicine. He attends the College Street Congregational Church.

He married, September 26, 1894, Nellie E. Chapman, who was born at Argyle, New York, daughter of Walter and Jane (Guthrie) Chapman. Children: 1. Eustace Virgil, born February 28, 1901. 2. Walter Harris, born December 29, 1902, died July 10, 1903.

(The Tenney Line).

(I) Thomas Tenney, the immigrant ancestor, came from Rowley, county York, England, in the company of the Rev. Ezekiel Rogers, and arrived in Salem, Massachusetts, in December, 1638. He settled at Rowley,

Massachusetts, in April, 1639. This settlement was first called Rogers Plantation, in honor of the spiritual leader. In a deposition taken at Ipswich, Massachusetts, May 4, 1680, Mr. Tenney gave his age as about sixty-six years, which would make him about twenty-four when he emigrated. His first wife was Ann ———, who came over with him, and was buried September 26, 1657. He married (second) February 24, 1658, Elizabeth, widow of Francis Parrat, of Rowley. In 1643 he received a house and lot and in 1167-70-73-74 had other grants of land. He held numerous town offices; warner of town meetings, 1650-53-60-61-66; overseer of plains, 1856-64-71; selectman, 1660-61-70; viewer of fences, highways and chimneys, 1669; constable, 1665-66; tithingman, 1680. He is called ensign and marshal in 1653-66. The early church records were lost, but his name appears as a member in 1669. He spent the last years of his life at Bradford, Massachusetts, as appears from a deed to his son John dated June 15, 1694. He died there February 20, 1669-1700, and was buried in the old cemetery, where his grave is marked by a slate stone. Children, born in Rowley: John, mentioned below; Hannah March 15, 1642; Mercy, June 17, 1644; Thomas, July 16, 1648; James, August 15, 1650; Daniel, July 16, 1653.

(II) Deacon John Tenney, son of Thomas Tenney, was born in Rowley, Massachusetts, December 14, 1640. He married there (first) February 26, 1663, Mercy, daughter of Francis and Elizabeth Parrat, of Rowley, born July 23, 1646, died November 27, 1667. He married (second) in Merrimack Village, now Bradford, Massachusetts, December 2, 1668, Susanna, daughter of Humphrey and Elizabeth Woodbury, of Beverly, Massachusetts. She was born February 4, 1648, and died April 9, 1716. She was dismissed from the church at Beverly to that of Bradford in 1682-83. On May 20, 1664, he bought one hundred acres of land in Merrimack, and four acres of meadow. Before his death he had deeded most of this land to his sons. On March 2, 1684-85, he was one of a syndicate of ten men who purchased seventy or eighty acres of salt marsh at Plum Island in Rowley. At the first town meeting held at Bradford, February 20, 1668, he served as moderator; in 1668 as clerk of writs; selectman, 1669. In 1677 he served on the school committee, and December 2, 1702, was chosen as deacon. He was prominent in church affairs and served on various church committees. His name is found in "ye garrison at Blackport, Maine," under date October 12, 1676, and under Captain Scottow, October 12, 1677-78. He

died April 13, 1722. Children: Sarah, born in Rowley, October 17, 1665; Samuel, mentioned below.

(III) Deacon Samuel Tenney, son of Deacon John Tenney, was born in Bradford, Massachusetts, November 20, 1667. He married (first) Abigail, daughter of Deacon Joseph Bailey. She died in Bradford, November 28, 1689, and he married (second) also in Bradford, December 18, 1690, Sarah, daughter of Captain Joseph and Sarah (Swan) Boynton, of Bradford, born January 11, 1671-72, died April 3, 1709. He married (third) January 26, 1710-11, Hannah Moody, who died October 29, 1745, aged seventy-six years. She was dismissed from the Newbury church and admitted to full communion of the First Church in Bradford, July 1, 1716. He became a member of the church, January 23, 1687. He was made deacon in 1712, and March 28, 1718, was chosen elder, receiving every vote but one, probably his own. He wrote shorthand, and was accustomed to take down the sermons, and during the intermission read them to the people who remained at the meetinghouse. He was a fine singer, and for twenty-five years led the song service. He repeatedly held the highest offices in his native town: Lieutenant in the Continental army; member of the Colonial Assembly, 1725, and one of the thirty who voted against receiving the King's charter. He received land in Rowley and Bradford by deed from his father. On March 17, 1696-97, he bought land in Kingston, New Hampshire; March 9, 1702-03, salt marsh at Plum Island, and other parcels of land in Bradford. He died February 3, 1747-48. Children, born in Bradford: Abigail, November 22, 1689; Mercy, October 23, 1691; John, December 8, 1692; Susanna, February 5, 1694-95; Sarah, March 29, 1696; Samuel, December 17, 1697; Joseph, mentioned below; Ann, September 24, 1700; Daniel, February 14, 1702; Jonathan, December 8, 1703; Dorothy, December 20, 1704; Philip, December 16, 1706.

(IV) Joseph Tenney, son of Deacon Samuel Tenney, was born in Bradford, Massachusetts, March 16, 1698-99. He married there, February 14, 1722-23, Abigail, daughter of John and Isabella Wood, born there December 14, 1700. She joined the First Congregational Church, September 7, 1718, and he July 6, 1718. In 1723 he moved to Norwich, Connecticut, and that same year was admitted to the colony. Later he removed to Woodbury, Connecticut, where he died April 20, 1775. Children, born in Norwich: Joseph, April 22, 1724; Anne, February 5, 1726-27; John, mentioned below; Sarah, Sep-

tember 17, 1731; Asa, September 4, 1733; Elijah, June 25, 1735; Jesse, June 14, 1739, died in infancy; Jesse, April 20, 1741; Hannah, April 24, 1743.

(V) John (2) Tenney, son of Joseph Tenney, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, September 2, 1729. He married, March 11, 1755, Olive Armstrong, born in Woodbury, July 5, 1736, died April 18, 1806. On May 5, 1760, he bought land in Woodbury. In 1770 he moved to Hanover, New Hampshire, where he went by ox-team. He bought three hundred acres of land there, located on Moose Mountain, afterwards known as Tenney Hill, on November 16, 1770. He died February 19, 1810. Children, first four born in Norwich: Silas, April 15, 1757; Lydia, May 12, 1758, died March 7, 1759; David, May 15, 1759; Reuben, mentioned below; Lydia, October 23, 1761; Eunice, January 27, 1763; Andrew, October 13, 1764; John, July 9, 1767; Truman, April 14, 1769, died January 17, 1776; Asa, November 30, 1772, died January 26, 1776; Truman, April 10, 1778.

(VI) Reuben Tenney, son of John (2) Tenney, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, July 29, 1760, and died suddenly, February 26, 1827, sitting in his armchair. Before this there had not been a death in the family from John Tenney Sr. for fifty years. He lived in Hartford, Vermont. He served in the revolution, as private in Captain Joshua Hendon's company, Colonel David Hobart, 1777, serving two months and three days; two months with Brigadier-General Stark, Cornish, 1777. He married, February 21, 1793, Rebecca Hopson, born June 21, 1771, and died July 14, 1840. Children: Ira, mentioned below; Harper, August 31, 1796; Reuben, April 15, 1798; Homer, June 5, 1800; Lucy, August 28, 1811.

(VII) Dr. Ira Tenney, son of Reuben Tenney, was born in Hartford, Vermont, January 28, 1794, and died of quick consumption, January 8, 1842. He attended Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 182-. He was a successful practitioner. He married, February 5, 1822, Sophe Hazen, and lived in Hartford. After his death his wife moved to Newbury, Vermont, and lived with her daughter, Mrs. E. V. Watkins. She was born April 20, 1795, and died March 10, 1880. "She was an estimable woman and loved for her many graces." Children: Emily, born January 31, 1828, married Dr. Eustace Virgil Watkins (see Watkins III); George, September 6, 1830, died August 16, 1852; Lois, August 15, 1835, died April 24, 1884.

Jonathan Hill, the immigrant ancestor, was one of the numerous pioneers of this family in New England before 1660. But little is known of him. He lived at Warwick, Portsmouth, and perhaps elsewhere in Rhode Island, and died in 1690. Children: 1. Robert, mentioned below. 2. Jonathan, born 1651, died September 5, 1731; bought a farm at Coneset in 1703, and deeded to his son Thomas, of Swansea, one hundred and five acres at Warwick; children: Jonathan, Caleb, Mary, Patience, Rebecca, Thomas, Ebenezer and Sarah. 3. Henry, born June 2, 1661; resides at East Greenwich. And others.

(II) Robert, son of Jonathan Hill, married Mary Pearce. He lived at Warwick and on Prudence Island, Portsmouth. Children: Jonathan, Robert, Daniel, William (mentioned below), John, Susanna, Abigail.

(III) William, son of Robert Hill, was born 1690-1700. According to the Aylesworth family, he was of North Kingston, Rhode Island, and was the father of Johnathan, mentioned below.

(IV) Johnathan, son of William Hill, was born about 1729. He married, January 30, 1747, Barbara Aylesworth, of North Kingston, Rhode Island; she was born June 13, 1729. Arthur Aylesworth, her father, married Mary Franklin, and resided at West Greenwich and North Kingston. He bought land of William Wanton, June 22, 1724, three hundred and twenty acres. He died July, 1761. His will was dated July 4, 1761. Children of Arthur Aylesworth: Philip, David, James, John, Judith, Freeloove; Damaris, born June 22, 1725; Austiss, November 22, 1727; Barbara (mentioned above). Arthur Aylesworth (now spelled Ellsworth generally), father of Arthur, came to Rhode Island before July 2, 1679. He married Mary Brown, daughter of Rev. John and Mary (Holmes) Brown. He settled at Quidnesset, and died in 1726. His will was dated November 7, 1725. He was rate-maker in May, 1699, and fence-viewer and surveyor of highways the same year. Children of Robert Aylesworth: Robert, Arthur, John, Philip, Chad, Thomas, Mary, Elizabeth, Katherine, Martha. Children of Johnathan Hill: Benajah, Daniel, Rhoda, Phoebe, Jonas, James (?), Levi (?), Caleb.

(V) Caleb Hill, son of Johnathan and Barbara (Aylesworth) Hill, was born in Cheshire or vicinity, in Connecticut, July 23, 1770. In 1792, with his brother Benajah, he came up to Wells, Rutland county, where they had purchased land from Jonas Hill, of Cheshire, Connecticut, and lived for about a year and then moved over into the town of Granville,

Washington county, New York. Benajah was the head of the family at this time, for he brought along with him to Granville his mother, Barbara (Aylesworth) Hill, then a widow, who died and was buried in Granville about 1804. Benajah's sons were: Asa, Burnham, Daniel, Dyer and Bonaparte. His daughters were: Phosanna, Sabrina, and others, names unknown. Caleb Hill married Cynthia Strong, August 1, 1790. She was a daughter of Seth Strong, who came along to Granville, New York, about this same time with his family. Seth Strong was a son of Nathan Strong, a descendant of Elder John Strong, one of the prominent pioneers of Northampton, Massachusetts. June 12, 1799, Caleb Hill was appointed corporal in a company of militia commanded by Captain Sueton Fairchild, Esq., in a regiment commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Elijah White, in Granville, New York, and on November 4, 1803, he was appointed first sergeant by Daniel Stewart, Esq., captain of the Fifth Infantry, in Colonel Elkanah Day's regiment of the state of New York, in the brigade wherein David Thomas, Esq., was brigadier-general. Caleb Hill purchased two hundred acres of land lying in lower Canada from James Aylesworth, his uncle, deed dated Granville, New York, May 12, 1801. Witnessed by Giles Parker. It was while on a trip to see this land in lower Canada that Caleb Hill came to Isle La Motte, January 7, 1802. On May 31, 1802, Caleb Hill purchased of Joseph Bindon, of the city of New York, merchant, five hundred acres of land in the town of Champlain, Clinton county, New York, being part of land heretofore granted to the Canadian and Nova Scotia refugees, designated as lots Nos. 55 and 105, as the original patent (now in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, Library) shows paying therefor two hundred pounds. On January 18, 1803, Caleb Hill purchased of Henry Haydock, of North Hempstead, Queens county, New York, fifteen hundred acres of land on Isle La Motte, paying fifteen hundred dollars, and about May 1, 1803, he moved to Isle La Motte with his family, leaving Benajah and his family behind in Granville, New York. About this time Benajah's two sons, Dyer and Asa, went south to Richmond, Virginia. Caleb Hill began immediately to build a house at the north end of Isle La Motte, near where the bridge is now, and in 1805 he was granted a license to keep a tavern at his new dwelling house, by the Franklin county court, John White, inn clerk. In 1806 Caleb Hill was granted a charter by the legislature of Vermont to run a ferry across the lake to Alburgh, Vermont, and this ferry remained in the hands of his descendants

until the bridge was built in 1882. On November 3, 1806, he was elected and appointed high bailiff and so commissioned by Governor Isaac Tichenor. On September 3, 1807, he was elected first lieutenant in the Seventh Company, Second Regiment, Second Brigade and Third Division of the Vermont State Militia, as his commission from Isaac Tichenor, governor, shows, and on June 4, 1811, he was elected captain of this same company, as his commission from Governor Jonas Galusha proves. During the summer of 1814 Commodore McDonough's fleet lay just off the north end of Isle La Motte, in plain sight of Caleb Hill's house, guarding the entrance to the lake against the British. McDonough had carefully sounded the waters here for purposes of a naval engagement and often came to dine with Caleb Hill, who acted as purveyor of supplies to the fleet. Caleb Hill warned McDonough that midnight bands of marauders from his fleet were terrifying the inhabitants of this island by pillaging gardens and orchards, pilfering chickens and often compelling the inhabitants by threats of violence to get them midnight suppers. Caleb Hill informed Commodore McDonough that the very first time he caught them he would arrest them and turn them over to the civil authority of the state of Vermont. On the night of August 16, 1814, while making an attempt to arrest a midnight band of marauders from the fleet Caleb Hill was shot down. Commodore McDonough was four days in framing up a report to Secretary of the Navy William Jones, and on August 20, 1814, off Chazy, New York, he made a report of the "unfortunate accident," which is now on file in the navy department. But just the same McDonough moved his fleet out of Vermont waters the very next day, going over to Chazy, New York, and after making his report to the secretary of the navy he sailed away up to Cumberland bay, just as far away from the jurisdiction of the state of Vermont as it was possible to get and abandoned this whole territory to the British, who promptly came up here and took possession. Caleb Hill was only forty-four years of age when he was killed. Yet he was a man of large means and had equipped the Seventh Company of Vermont State Militia, of which he was then captain, at his own expense. He was also at the time town representative in the Vermont state legislature, also judge of the county court and a member of the constitutional convention of Vermont. He was buried with Masonic honors and McDonough attended his funeral. He left an estate of fifteen hundred and fifty-five acres of land on Isle La Motte, one-third of the entire island,

and five hundred acres in Champlain, New York, just across the lake, and besides that personal property that was appraised at twenty-four thousand and four dollars. He also left twelve children, viz.: 1. Rhoda, born in February, 1792; married Jesse A. Clark, at Isle La Motte; children: Julius, graduated at Union College about 1838, became a lawyer, and died May 27, 1908, at Topeka, Kansas; Justus M., graduated from Union College about 1838, became a Congregational minister, and died at Ottawa, Illinois; Tammy; Abigail; Jackson. 2. Ira, born in Granville, New York, August 14, 1793; married, in May, 1815, Jane A., daughter of Colonel Joseph Sewel; children: Minerva K., married Jesse W. Holcombe; Joseph S., married Eunice C. Currie; George W.; Lafayette; Henry H., born September 12, 1834, married, June 20, 1861, Elizabeth Thomas. 3. Calvin, mentioned below. 4. Barbara, born in 1797; married, at Isle La Motte, December 31, 1815, Ezra Pike Jr.; children: Seneca H., Emily, Maria, William L., Albina, Anne. 5. Hiram, born in 1799; married Sally Gould; children: Caleb, Susan, Mary, William, Louisa. 6. Harry, born July 29, 1801; married, at Alburgh, December 27, 1821, Anne Ladue; children: Harriet Cornelia, born in Alburgh, Vermont, November 10, 1822; Anne Deborah, September 25, 1824; Maria Louisa, September 3, 1826; Norman S., March 13, 1829; Rollan C., September 25, 1830; Augusta Cynthia, February 20, 1832; Harry J. and Nathan G., twins, October 10, 1833; Juno Celeste, April 2, 1836; Cynthia C., February 12, 1838; Horace O., August 2, 1840; Augusta Minerva, September 15, 1842. 7. Nathan S., born at Isle La Motte, July 30, 1803; married Mary T. Crafts, daughter of ex-Governor Samuel C. Crafts, of Vermont; no children. 8. Horace, born June 17, 1805; married (first) a Miss Trombly, of Chazy, New York; children: Caleb and Maria; then moved to Summerfield, Michigan, and there married a second wife, who bore him: Martha, Melissa, Loviah, Helen, Emma, Jennie, Horace Jr. 9. Maria, born January 23, 1807; married, January 23, 1825, William A. Ladue. 10. Phoebe, born December 24, 1808; married Philyer Loop, of Alburgh; children: William, Sydney J., Calvin. 11. Charlotte, born January 15, 1811; married Stephen S. Niles, of Chazy, New York; children: Micajah T., John C. 12. Caleb Jr., born April 25, 1813; married, at Memphis, Missouri, Mary Baker; children: Caleb I. Hill and Maria (Hill) Carder, Memphis, Missouri.

(VI) Calvin Hill, son of Caleb Hill, was born at Granville, New York, May 28, 1795, died at Isle La Motte, June 25, 1831. He came

with his parents to Isle La Motte and followed farming there all his active life. He married, March 14, 1816, Mercy Pike, who was born May 13, 1798, and died January 14, 1892, daughter of Ezra Pike Sr. Children, born at Isle La Motte: Cynthia, April 12, 1817; Dyer, September 6, 1818; Nelson S., May 13, 1820; Calvin P., June 22, 1822; Mercy, May 3, 1824; Phebe L., May 10, 1826; Henry C., mentioned below; Benjamin Franklin, September 15, 1830.

(VII) Henry C. Hill, son of Calvin Hill, was born at Isle La Motte, July 1, 1828, and died October 26, 1896. He received a common school education in his native town and at Bakersfield Academy. He was associated with his brother Dyer on the farm during his youth and afterward was a farmer on his own account. From 1856 to 1888 he had a general store in Isle La Motte, the only store on the island. He retired from business as a merchant in 1888 and during the remainder of his life followed farming. For many years he was perhaps the most prominent man of the town. He represented Isle La Motte in the Vermont legislature and Grand Isle county in the state senate of Vermont. He was elected from time to time to various offices of trust and honor in the town and filled all the offices in succession. In politics he was a Republican. He married, July 1, 1852, Cornelia Scott, who was born at Isle La Motte, August 18, 1827, and died March 17, 1910, a daughter of Harry and Cornelia (Wicker) Scott. Children, born at Isle La Motte: 1. Elvira Cornelia, born July 13, 1853; married Oscar Alliston Holcombe. 2. Herbert Elmon, born October 10, 1854, died March 10, 1882; married Emma Christie. 3. Lena Lillian, born November 21, 1855; married Frank H. Severance, of Buffalo, New York. 4. Arthur Henry, mentioned below. 5. Aline May, born August 11, 1868; married Rowland Elmer Houghton.

(VIII) Arthur Henry Hill, son of Henry C. Hill, was born at Isle La Motte, October 30, 1862. He attended the public schools of his native town and entered Barre, Vermont, Academy when Hon. J. S. Spaulding was principal, fitting himself there for the University of Vermont at Burlington, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1882. He then studied shorthand in Boston for a time. He studied law in New York City, was a student at the Columbia Law School, but did not graduate. Instead of law he turned to the profession of teaching. He accepted a position, October, 1884, in the Cutler School for Boys, in New York City, and held that position until 1896. He resigned on account of the death of his father and took

charge of the homestead. Since that time he has followed farming. He owns two hundred and forty acres of land in Isle La Motte, the original homestead where Caleb Hill settled in 1803, and specializes in fruit culture. He has an orchard of six thousand five hundred apple trees, just coming into bearing. He is a member of Isle La Motte Lodge, No. 81, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Isle La Motte; Hill Chapter, No. 14, Royal Arch Masons, of Alburgh, Vermont, named after Ira Hill. In religion he is an Episcopalian. In politics a Progressive Republican.

He married, June 22, 1891, Kathleen W. Simonds, daughter of Louis G. and Amanda (Huthwaite) Simonds, of New York City. Children: 1. Dorothy Simonds, born July 22, 1892. 2. Geraldine Simonds, born October 21, 1894, died December 27, 1897. 3. Amanda Cornelia, born November 24, 1896. 4. Henry Clay, born July 14, 1898. 5. Bertha May, born October 8, 1900.

Lieutenant Stephen Post, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came to this country from Gravesend, England, with the Higginson fleet, in 1630-31. He settled at Newtown, now Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1631, and was allotted twelve acres of land on the south side of the river, as well as some meadow land. His wife and sons, John and Thomas, came with him to Newtown. In 1635 he moved to Hartford, Connecticut, with the Rev. Thomas Hooker, and was an original proprietor there. He sold his home lot in Hartford in 1648 to Thomas Gridley and moved to Saybrook, Connecticut, which was at that time under the jurisdiction of the New Haven Colony. He died in Saybrook, August 16, 1659. He held several positions of trust in Hartford, one of them being that of constable in 1642. The inventory of his estate amounted to four hundred and forty-two pounds and three shillings, a good sum for the times. He was appointed lieutenant in 1649, in Saybrook, and was directed to complete the fort on the river. He married "Ellenor" ———, in England, and she died at Saybrook, November 13, 1670. Children: John, born near Gravesend, county Kent, England, in 1626, died at Norwich, Connecticut, November 27, 1701, aged eighty-four years; Thomas, born in England in 1628-29, died at Norwich in 1701; Katherine, born probably at Newton in 1630-31, married, September 29, 1650, Alexander Chulker; Abraham, mentioned below; other children, names not known.

(II) Lieutenant Abraham Post, son of

Lieutenant Stephen Post, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1640-41, and died at Saybrook, Connecticut, about 1713-15. He was made a freeman, May 11, 1665, and in 1667 he was appointed by the general court to the office of ensign of the Saybrook Train Band. In 1680 he was promoted to the office of lieutenant, and in the same year he was on a committee to fix the boundary line between Mohegan and New London, Connecticut. In May, 1681, he was appointed to confer with Chief Uncas and determine the boundary of lands of Edward Griswold. In 1670 he was a deputy to the general court. He received a bequest of four thousand acres of land in the present counties of New London and Windham, Connecticut, in the will of "Uncas," chief Sachem of the Mohegan Indians, executed in 1683, and recorded at Norwich, Connecticut, drawn by Captain Thomas Stanton. He married, in 1663, Mary Chulker, a sister of Alexander Chulker, who married Katherine Post, Abraham's sister (Saybrook records). She died March 21, 1683. Children, born at Saybrook: Stephen, born December 2, 1664; Anna, May 4, 1667; Abraham, mentioned below; James C., March 4, 1670; Hester, December 14, 1672, died January 16, 1673; Daniel, November 28, 1673; Gurdon, May 27, 1676; Joseph, February 6, 1677; Mary, 1679; Ellenor, February 10, 1682.

(III) Lieutenant Abraham (2) Post, son of Lieutenant Abraham (1) Post, was born at Saybrook, Connecticut, June 9, 1669-70. He held various positions of trust and honor in the town and in the church. He was one of the original fourteen founders of the Congregational church at Westbrook, and was its first deacon. In 1737 the general court appointed him lieutenant of the Train Band at Saybrook. The church and town records were destroyed by fire, so that the date of his death is not certain. He died in the early 40's, so far as is known, one authority giving the date as 1747. He married (first) in 1689, Huldah ———. He married (second) in 1700, Elizabeth Stevens. Children, born at Saybrook: Abraham, mentioned below; Stephen, born 1692; Daniel, 1696; Nathan, 1706; Anne; Elizabeth; John; Nathaniel; Mary; Mindwell.

(IV) Abraham (3) Post, son of Lieutenant Abraham (2) Post, was born in 1690-91. He married, in 1714-16, Elizabeth Roswell, daughter of Richard and Lydia Roswell, of New Haven, Connecticut. Lydia Roswell was daughter of Thomas Trowbridge. Because of lack of records, the names and dates of birth of the children are only to be found by tradi-

tion and contemporaneous history, and are as follows: "Abraham (styled Jr.) in 1774 appointed ensign" of the second company of Colonel Heman Swift's Battalion; Nathan, who commanded an armed brig, the "Martial," and the armed sloop "Revenge;" Huldah; Rebecca; Roswell; William, mentioned below.

(V) William Post, son of Abraham (3) Post, was born at Saybrook, Connecticut, about 1730-40. He was a soldier in the revolution from Vermont, whither he removed with some of his brothers in early life. He took part in the battle of Bennington. He was in Ensign Isaac Cushman's company at Ticonderoga in 1780. He also served in a Connecticut regiment. In Vermont, Aaron, Eldad, Israel, Jared, Reuben, Roswell, Ward and William were revolutionary soldiers. In 1790, according to the federal census, William, Elias, Roswell and Noah were heads of families. He lived for a short time in Rutland, Vermont, and about 1790 came to Georgia, Vermont, where he lived until the time of his death. He kept the first hotel in that town. The old sign-board, one which is inscribed "Wm. Post, Inn." is now in the possession of his great-grandson, Lorenzo A. Post, of Georgia Center. He also followed farming. Children: Jesse; Major, mentioned below; Abel; Noah; Keziah, married ——— Chapman; Hannah, married Titus Bushnell.

(VI) Major Post, son of William Post, was born at Saybrook, Connecticut, October 26, 1783, and died in Georgia, Vermont, May 19, 1882, aged ninety-nine years. He came to Rutland with his parents and thence to Georgia. He helped his father clear the homestead, burn the timber, and make potash of the ashes which were carted to St. Albans Bay. From the proceeds of this potash they paid for their land. He built a brick house on the farm, to which he succeeded, and this house is still standing. He became a prominent citizen. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and in later life was pensioned for his service. He married, March 19, 1805, Lucina Odel, who was born October 10, 1794, and died April 12, 1870, daughter of David and Rachel (Cummings) Odel. Children, born at Georgia: Lucina Maria, born May 1, 1808, married Lorenzo Janes; Bradley, August 14, 1811, died August 7, 1812; Curtis Moore, mentioned below; William, November 6, 1814, died December 20, 1814; William, February 26, 1816; Albert Edward, May 6, 1819; Henry Bradley, April 28, 1822; Oscar Alonzo, June 7, 1825.

(VII) Curtis Moore Post, son of Major Post, was born at Georgia, Vermont, June 6, 1813, died July 5, 1878. He was a farmer



Nathaniel H. Post

and mechanic, carpenter and joiner. He had a workshop, in which he manufactured buckets and wash tubs. He was prominent in public affairs. He represented the town for two terms in the state legislature; was selectman, and from 1855 until he died was town clerk and treasurer. He was succeeded as clerk and treasurer by his wife. She held the offices as long as she lived and was succeeded by their son, Lorenzo A. Post, who has continued in office to the present time. Father, mother and son have held office continuously for fifty-eight years. Mr. Post was liberal in his religious views and was inclined to the Universalist faith. He was chorister for many years in the Congregational church. In politics he was a Whig and afterward a Republican. He married Mary Burton Nichols, who was born in Georgia, March 4, 1813, died November 17, 1886, daughter of Abner B. and Betsey (Hathaway) Nichols. Children: Lorenzo Arthur, born December 7, 1846, a merchant, town clerk and treasurer of Georgia; Nathan Nichols, mentioned below; William Curtis, born December 29, 1853, died May 9, 1874.

(VIII) Judge Nathan Nichols Post, son of Curtis Moore Post, was born in Georgia, Vermont, March 10, 1850. He attended the public schools and the Georgia Academy and studied Greek and Latin under private tutors. He taught school for eighteen terms in the vicinity of his home, then went west and taught in the schools of Webster, Michigan. Returning to Vermont, he began to study law in the office of Farrington & McIntyre at St. Albans and he was admitted to the bar in 1878. Since then he has been practicing law in St. Albans. He has held various offices of trust and honor. He was register of probate. He is chairman of the county road commissioners; for six years has been a member of the board of trustees of the city of St. Albans. He has been judge of the city court for seven years. His first appointment was by Governor Fletcher D. Proctor. Judge Post is a member of St. Albans Lodge, No. 31, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of St. Albans, in which he has held all the offices; of Franklin Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and of the Universalist church, of which he has been for many years chairman of the board of trustees.

He married, June 4, 1879, Caroline Cordelia Ladd, of Georgia, daughter of Ephraim Louis and Fannie A. (Leonard) Ladd. Children: 1. Florence Nichols, born March 30, 1880; married, April 26, 1905, Walter R. Eastman, of Hartland, Vermont, and had one child, Jerome Post Ladd, born August 10, 1911.

2. Farrington Du Bois, born May 30, 1888; graduate of Dartmouth College; principal of the schools at Cambridge, Vermont, 1911-12.

The Holcombe family is of ancient English origin. The name is derived from two words, "Holt," meaning woody, and "cum" or "combe," meaning a valley between two hills. There have been many prominent members of the Holcombe family in New England. Among them are Amasa Holcombe, the scientist; Chester Holcombe, the diplomatist; Rev. Frederick Holcombe, one of the founders of Trinity College in Hartford. Among the men of prominence who have been allied with the Holcombe family and are ancestors or members of the family below, are: John Webster, governor of Connecticut; Deacon Samuel Chapin, one of the founders of Springfield, Massachusetts; Hon. William Phelps, one of the commissioners appointed by the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1636 to govern the people of Connecticut, as assistant, member of the council of the Pequot war in 1637, and member of the council which framed the constitution in 1639; Captain Joseph Wadsworth, who concealed the charter of Connecticut in the famous Charter Oak; and General Nathan Johnson, an officer in the war of 1812, who was one of the most prominent lawyers in the state, quarter-master general for many years, and state senator.

(I) Thomas Holcombe, the immigrant ancestor, was an early settler of Dorchester, Massachusetts, and was admitted a freeman, May 14, 1634. He sold his property there August 12, 1635, and in 1639 moved to Windsor, Connecticut. He was a representative from Windsor and Hartford to assist in framing the constitution of the Connecticut Colony. Children: Elizabeth, married Josias Ellsworth; Mary, married George Griswold; Abigail, baptized January 6, 1638; Joshua, baptized September 27, 1640; Sarah, born August 14, 1642; Banajah, born June 23, 1644; Deborah, born October 13, 1646, died 1649; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Deborah, born February 15, 1650; Jonathan, born March 23, 1652, died September 13, 1656.

(II) Lieutenant Nathaniel Holcombe, son of Thomas Holcombe, was born November 4, 1648. He resided in Simsbury, Connecticut. He was a farmer. He was representative to the General Court in 1703-04-05-06-20-22. He married, February 27, 1670, Mary Bliss, of Springfield, daughter of Thomas Bliss, one of the original proprietors of Hartford. His widow and family later resided in Springfield.

Children: Nathaniel, mentioned below; Mary, born May 17, 1675, died unmarried; Jonathan, 1678; John, 1680; Esther, 1682; Catherine, 1689; Sarah, 1691; Benjamin, February 15, 1698.

(III) Sergeant Nathaniel (2) Holcombe, son of Lieutenant Nathaniel (1) Holcombe, was born June 11, 1673. He lived at Simsbury. He was representative to the general court in 1748-49-50-53. He married at Simsbury, November 1, 1695, Martha Buel, daughter of Peter and Martha (Coggens) Buel. Children: Nathaniel, mentioned below; Benjamin; Elizabeth, born March 13, 1699, died April 13 or July 12, 1700; Martha, March 15, 1701-02; Judah, died aged ninety-eight years; David, born about 1705; Mary; Sarah, born July 12, 1713; Peter, born 1715.

(IV) Nathaniel (3) Holcombe, son of Sergeant Nathaniel (2) Holcombe, was born at Simsbury, Connecticut, October 25, 1696. He married (first) October 9, 1717, Thankful Hays. He married (second) Thankful ——. Children, born at Simsbury: Hannah, May 2, 1718; Amos, June 11, 1732; Elijah, May 26, 1734; Amos, mentioned below; Elizabeth, July 19, 1736; Sarah, September 3, 1738; Mercy, September 3, 1740; Roger; Hulda, January 24, 1742-43; Zacheus, January 14, 1744-45; Ruth, November 18, 1747; Margaret, November 8, 1748; Lydia, October 20, —; Theodisia, August 1, 1753; Adonijah, September 27, 1757.

(V) Amos Holcombe, son of Nathaniel (3) Holcombe, was born at Simsbury, Connecticut, February 11, 1735. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Prior's company, enlisting in 1777 for four months, Colonel Samuel Canfield's regiment of Windsor (see Connecticut in the Revolution, pages, 174, 188, 581). He married, September, 1758, Mary Dibol, of Simsbury. He lived at Simsbury and probably at Granby. The only child recorded at Simsbury was Carmi, mentioned below.

(VI) Carmi Holcombe, son of Amos Holcombe, was born at Simsbury, Connecticut, August 28, 1760. He moved to Vermont. Among his children was Samuel, mentioned below.

(VII) Samuel Holcombe, son of Carmi Holcombe, was born in 1799. He was a farmer at Isle La Motte, Vermont. He married, in 1817, Martha Knapp. They had one son, Cyrus, mentioned below.

(VIII) Cyrus Holcombe, son of Samuel Holcombe, was born at Isle La Motte, Vermont, January 19, 1824, died at Milton, Vermont, April 25, 1907. He was a carpenter and builder, and owned a fruit farm on Isle

La Motte. He lived at Chateaugay, New York, for a short time. His last years were spent at Milton in the home of his son Luman C. In politics he was a Republican. In 1894 he represented the town of Isle La Motte in the Vermont legislature. He also served on the board of selectmen and the school committee. He was a steward of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, in 1850, Almeda C. Hall, who was born in Isle La Motte, Vermont, July 13, 1832, and died September 2, 1883, daughter of Simeon and Betsey (Cochran) Hall. Children: Elvoretta Elvira, born in 1855, married Leonard B. Mott, of Newport News, Virginia; Elmer, 1857, deceased; Elma, October 6, 1863, married Rev. George Duel, of Gary, Indiana, first pastor of the church there; Dr. Luman Clayton, mentioned below.

(IX) Dr. Luman Clayton Holcombe, son of Cyrus Holcombe, was born at Chateaugay, New York, April 9, 1865. He attended the public schools of Isle La Motte and the St. Albans High School, the Troy Business College and the Boston Evening Schools. He was employed as bookkeeper in the department store of Jordan-Marsh & Company for a time. Afterward he entered the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1894 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Since then he has been practicing at Milton, Vermont. He is a member of the Burlington and Chittenden County Medical Societies, and the Vermont State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has been a delegate from Vermont to the meetings of the American Medical Association, and chairman of the delegation. He has written extensively on medical topics and has read papers before the county and medical societies. He is a medical examiner for some twenty-five insurance societies. He is a member of the Phi Chi fraternity; the Modern Woodmen of America; Milton Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; also Encampment No. 1, St. Albans. He is a grand warden of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of the State of Vermont. He is active in town affairs and has been chairman of the school trustees of the graded and high schools of the village. He is a member of the Congregational church and has served on its board of trustees. He married, August 21, 1895, Eleanor Pearl Brainard, of St. Albans, Vermont, daughter of Aldis O. and Jane (French) Brainard. Children: Cyrus Brainard, born September 25, 1897; Luman Clayton Jr., November 17, 1898; Aldis Brainard, November 20, 1900; Ruth Eleanor, August 21, 1904.

Richard Bourne, the immigrant BOURNE ancestor, came from Devonshire, England, and was one of the earliest settlers of Shawme, now Sandwich, Massachusetts, in 1630, and he was first representative from that place to the house of delegates, being "a noted man" and "a good orthographist. He brought some considerable property, in cash, from his native land, and being acquainted with the affairs of the present, as well as the future world, transmitted a good inheritance in real estate to his children." He was preacher for Sandwich until Rev. John Smith was settled there, and he then went as an apostle to the Indians. At his own expense he bought a territory of sixteen square miles for the home of the Marshpee or South Sea Indians, and in 1670 he was ordained their pastor by Rev. John Cotton and Apostle Eliot. Their next pastor was one of their tribe, Simon Popmonet. Richard Bourne died in 1682. He married (first) Bathsheba Hallett. He married (second) July 2, 1677, Mrs. Ruth Winslow, who died in 1713. Children by first wife: Job, born about 1639; Elisha, 1641; Shearjashub, mentioned below; Ezra, 1648, died without issue.

(II) Shearjashub, son of Richard Bourne, was born in 1639. He was superintendent of the Indians, and lived on their territory. He engaged in trade with them, both in hides and fish. He procured a grant from the colony, confirming the deed of land which his father had given the Indians. He lived in Sandwich. He married, in 1673, Bathsheba Skiff. Children: Meletiah, born January 12, 1674; Ezra, mentioned below; Mary, October 21, 1678, married James Allen; Sarah, February 6, 1681, died without issue; Remembrance, February 6, 1684, married Rev. Experience Mayhew; Patience, April 20, 1686, married Joseph Allen.

(III) Hon. Ezra Bourne, son of Shearjashub Bourne, was born in Sandwich, Massachusetts, August 6, 1676, died September, 1764. He was chief justice of the court of common pleas, and succeeded his father as superintendent of the Indians. His son Joseph succeeded Copmonet as pastor of the Indians, but resigned after thirteen years, being succeeded by Solomon Bryant, one of the Indians of the tribe. He married Martha Prince. Children: Rev. Joseph, married, July 25, 1743, Hannah Fuller, died without issue; Samuel; Ezra; Shearjashub, mentioned below; Martha, married Benjamin L'Hommedien; Mary, married Rev. John Angier; Elizabeth, married Timothy Bourne.

(IV) Shearjashub (2), son of Hon. Ezra Bourne, was born April 18, 1721, died February 9, 1781. He graduated from Harvard

College in the class of 1743, and removed from Sandwich, Massachusetts, to Bristol, Rhode Island, in 1748. He taught school thereafter five years. He afterwards was a prominent lawyer. He served on the committee on resolutions of the town of Bristol, February 16, 1774, protesting against the attitude and acts of the British government. He bought the house lately owned by James De Wolf Perry, built by Nathaniel Bosworth in 1680. During the bombardment by the British in 1775 the house was struck repeatedly, and when repairs were made in 1862 several grape shot fell from the parlor ceiling. (See p. 104, History of Bristol). In 1778, Mr. Bourne became chief justice of the supreme court of Rhode Island, serving in that official position until his death in 1781. He married, April 19, 1747, Ruth (Bosworth) Church, widow of Nathaniel Church and descendant of Nathaniel Bosworth. Children, born at Bristol: Martha, born August 15, 1748; Shearjashub, mentioned below; Benjamin, September 9, 1755, died September 17, 1808.

(V) Shearjashub (3), son of Searjashub (2) Bourne, was born at Bristol, Rhode Island, December 4, 1751, died there November 24, 1821, aged seventy years. He was a prominent merchant in his native town. He married (first) Ruth Wardwell, who died January 28, 1793, aged forty-two years. He married (second) Rachel Waldron, who died November 21, 1844, aged seventy-six years. Children, born at Bristol, by first wife: Elizabeth, July 14, 1774; Ruth, January 24, 1776; Hannah, twin of Ruth; Shearjashub, October 1, 1777, died October 21, 1793, at Guadeloupe, West Indies; John Waldron, twin of Shearjashub; Allen, June 25, 1779; Hannah, Martha and Benjamin, triplets, born August 10, 1781. Children by second wife: Charlotte, August 21, 1784; Mary Ann, March 21, 1796; Shearjashub, mentioned below; Ezra, August 20, 1800; Elizabeth S., March 28, 1802.

(VI) Shearjashub (4), son of Shearjashub (3) Bourne, was born in Bristol, Rhode Island, April 22, 1798, died at Hartford, Connecticut, March 24, 1869, aged seventy-one years. He acquired his early education in the public schools of his native town. Early in life he learned the harness-maker's trade, and eventually settled in Hartford, Connecticut, where he engaged in business as a member of the firm of Smith, Bourne & Company, harness-makers and dealers in saddlery. He continued a member of this well-known firm until his death. The firm of Smith, Bourne & Company is one of the best known business firms

in Hartford, the business still being conducted under the same name by descendants of the founders of the firm. Mr. Bourne married Ardelia Alger, born in Warren, Rhode Island, April 6, 1799. Children, the first born in Bristol, Rhode Island, the others in Hartford: 1. Shearjashub, born December 28, 1822; a Congregational clergyman; died in New York City, March 21, 1900. 2. William Henry, mentioned below. 3. Benjamin A., born October 28, 1826, died in Hartford, where he succeeded his father in the harness and saddlery business. 4. Allin, born October 6, 1830, died June 7, 1839. 5. Martha, born September 10, 1832, died June 7, 1839. 6. Mary, twin of Martha, died in Paris, France, July 25, 1890; she married James F. Joy, of Detroit, Michigan, who was a prominent lawyer, and also president of the Michigan Central Railroad. 7. Joseph, born October 17, 1834, now deceased. 8. Allan, born May 19, 1840, was for many years connected with railroading in an official capacity, and is now living, retired, at Yonkers, New York.

(VII) William Henry, son of Shearjashub (4) and Ardelia (Alger) Bourne, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, April 14, 1825, died October 28, 1893, in Detroit, Michigan. He attended the Hartford public schools, after which he started work as a bookkeeper and accountant. After his first marriage he settled in Wisconsin, and for some time afterward he was located in New York City, and while in the latter city the civil war broke out, and he enlisted for service in the Union army, becoming quartermaster of the Eighth New York Regiment. After his second marriage Mr. Bourne settled in Detroit, Michigan, where he became bookkeeper and cashier for the firm of C. H. Buhl & Company, which at that time was the largest hardware and mercantile house in the Middle West. Mr. Bourne continued to fill this latter position with ability and efficiency until his death, which occurred in that city in the sixty-ninth year of his age.

On September 26, 1849, he was married (first) by the Rev. Nathaniel S. Wheaton, rector of Christ Church, Hartford, to Rozella Bolles, of Hartford, and to this union was born one son, William Henry Jr., who survived his mother, and died in Hartford, Connecticut, aged two years. He married (second) July 13, 1872, Sarah Frances Wardwell, third daughter of the late Henry and Sarah Luther (Lindsey) Wardwell, of Bristol, Rhode Island, and a descendant of one of New England's historic old families.

Mr. Bourne was a very strong advocate of the principles of the Republican party, but

being of a home-loving nature and retiring in his manner, he never cared for nor sought public offices. He was possessed of a genial and cordial manner, which won him many warm friendships, and the friends he made were lasting ones. Early in life he became affiliated with the Masonic organization, which was the only fraternal organization with which he was identified during his life. While living in Detroit, Mr. Bourne was a regular attendant and supporter of the Old First Congregational Church, of which his wife was a very active and devoted member, during her residence in that city, and of which church she is still a member, although for the past six years she has made her home in her native town of Bristol, Rhode Island, among the scenes of her girlhood, surrounded by her many friends of long years standing. Mrs. Bourne has taken a very active part in church work, and has been very liberal in her donations to all worthy charitable and benevolent enterprises.

The Foss family is descended from an ancient noble family of Norway. One generation lived in Denmark.

(I) David Lauritzen Foss was born in Norway in 1604 and came to Denmark when a young man. His middle name indicates the name of his father. He died at Ribe or Rebe, Denmark, August 31, 1659. He was a magistrate and minister of the gospel. He was pastor of St. Catharine's church in Rebe in 1648. Afterward he was provost there. He married at Rebe, September 10, 1637, Jansdatter Hundevard, who was born February 15, 1620, died September 18, 1684, daughter of Jens Lorensen and Catharine (Hasdatter) Hundevard. The Foss Genealogy in manuscript at the New England Historic Genealogical Library, Boston, has the records from Denmark. Children, born at Rebe: 1. Karine, July 23, 1638. 2. John, mentioned below. 3. Lauritz, October 27, 1639. 4. Agatha, April 18, 1641. 5. Magdalen, August 9, 1642. 6. Lauritz Davidson, August 14, 1743. 7. Jene, February 11, 1745. 8. Antonius, May 1, 1646. 9. Peder, August 31, 1647. 10. Inger.

(II) John Foss, the American immigrant, son of David Lauritzen Foss, was baptized January 3, 1638-39. He came to England when a young man and entered the British navy, as a ship-calker. He deserted and swam ashore. He finally settled in Dover, New Hampshire. He bought a house at Exeter, September 29, 1666, and sold it to Richard Morgan, April, 1671. He was a juror in Dover in 1667, 1669, 1671 and 1688. He

also lived in Rye, New Hampshire. His will was dated at Dover, December 17, 1691. He married (first) Mary Chadbourn, daughter of William, who came in the employ of Captain John Mason to build a mill at South Berwick, Maine, and in 1657 was at Portsmouth, New Hampshire. He married (second) January 25, 1686, Sarah Goss, widow of James. He married (third) Elizabeth (Berry) Lock, widow of John Lock and daughter of William and Jane Berry. Children of John Foss: John, Samuel, Joshua, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born 1666; Mary, William, Walter, Hannah, Thomas, Hinkson, killed June 26, 1696; Humphrey, Jemima and Samuel.

(III) Joshua Foss, son of John Foss, lived at Rye and Barrington, New Hampshire. He was selectman of Rye, 1727-30. He died at the age of ninety-six years six months. He married Sarah Wallis, daughter of Ralph and Ann (Shortridge) Wallis. Children: Joshua, December 26, 1709; George, Wallis, Jane, Hannah, Thomas, Nathaniel, John, Job, Mark, mentioned below.

(IV) Mark Foss, son of Joshua Foss, was born at Rye, 1723, and was baptized at Portsmouth, August 2, 1724. He died in 1811, aged eighty-seven years seven months and eight days, at Strafford, New Hampshire. He resided in Barrington on the Ridge and was buried in the family plot on the homestead, which is in Strafford, formerly part of Barrington. He married, November 28, 1745, Amy Thompson. Children: George, born 1746; Nathaniel Thompson, mentioned below; Mark, 1749; Abigail, 1751, married Stephen Tuttle; John, 1757; Joshua; Timothy, June 6, 1760.

(V) Nathaniel Thompson Foss, son of Mark Foss, was born at Rye, 1747, and died at Strafford, New Hampshire. He built a mill on Isinglass river in Strafford and moved thither after his first child was born. He was a soldier in the revolution, an ensign in Captain Robert Pike's company, Colonel Senter's regiment, enlisting June 26, 1779, and serving six months twelve days. He was also sergeant in Captain Joseph Parsons' company from September 19, 1781, to October 13, 1781. He married Mary Jenness, who was born at Rye, 1750, daughter of Captain Nathaniel and Hannah (Dow) Jenness. Children: John Jenness, born at Rye, August 30, 1771; Jonathan, mentioned below; Elisha, March 8, 1779; Richard, April 4, 1783; Nathaniel.

(VI) Jonathan Foss, son of Nathaniel Thompson Foss, was born at Strafford, New Hampshire, and died in Fairfield, Vermont. Before 1800 he settled in Dorchester, New

Hampshire, and removed thence to Enosburg, Vermont. He married at Sanbornton, November 7, 1799, Hannah Pearsons, who was born at Exeter, New Hampshire, 1781, daughter of Dole and Hannah (Fogg) Pearsons. Children: Theophilus, Phebe, Hannah, Pearsons, Nathaniel, Mary, William, Jonathan, mentioned below; Samuel.

(VII) Jonathan (2) Foss, son of Jonathan (1) Foss, was born at Dorchester, New Hampshire, September 17, 1804, and died at Hardwick, Vermont, May 6, 1898. He came to Vermont in boyhood and was a successful farmer all his active life. He married, January 4, 1830, Judith Flanders, who was born in St. Albans, Vermont, January 6, 1813, and died July 13, 1846, daughter of John and Sarah (Haines) Flanders. Children: Loren C., mentioned below; Lorinda, born December 26, 1835; Sarah, June 13, 1838, married Asa M. Woodbury.

(VIII) Loren C. Foss, son of Jonathan Foss, was born at Swanton, Vermont, July 29, 1834, and died at Hardwick, in that state, October 22, 1896. He came to Hardwick when a young boy. He was a prosperous farmer of that town and owned several hundred acres of land. He made a specialty of raising thoroughbred horses. He was active in public affairs and held various offices of trust in the town. He married, September 24, 1855, Eliza M. Woodbury, who was born at Hardwick, Vermont, May 12, 1835, and died June 24, 1905, daughter of James M. and Harriet (Mason) Woodbury (see Woodbury). They had one child, Furr E., mentioned below.

(IX) Furr Emerson Foss, son of Loren C. Foss, was born at Hardwick, Vermont, February 7, 1859. He attended the public schools of his native town and the People's Academy at Morrisville. He was associated with his father in the business of farming in Hardwick. He raised thoroughbred horses and cattle. He also bought and sold horses and cattle. In recent years he has made his home in Hardwick Village, where he has a livery stable and deals in horses and carriages.

He married, September 25, 1881, Flora E. Wheatley, of Hardwick, daughter of George S. and Orrissa D. (Maynard) Wheatley. They have one child, Helen E., born at Hardwick, Vermont, December 5, 1888; married, September 25, 1907, Guy S. Knapp, of Hardwick, and has one child, Leota F. Knapp, born October 18, 1908.

(The Woodbury Line).

(1) John Woodbury, the immigrant ancestor, came from Somersetshire, England, about 1624-25, in the interests of the Dorchester Company, which established a colony at Cape

Ann, Massachusetts, near Gloucester. A deposition of his son Humphrey, who came with him on his second voyage, has been preserved. Woodbury brought cattle and other things for the plantation and built a house at Cape Ann. After three years he returned to England. He was sent back to New England by "some that intended to settle a plantation about three leagues west of Cape Ann," arriving at Salem in June, 1628. John had a brother William, who came over in 1630, and the brothers both settled at Beverly, near Woodbury's Cove. John was admitted a freeman in 1630, and was deputy to the general court in 1635-38. He was appointed one of a committee to lay out lands in 1635. In the year in which Harvard College was founded Captain Endicott, in behalf of Colonel John Humphries, presented a motion to the general court to set off lands beyond Forest river for the erection of a college there. Woodbury was appointed on the committee of six to view the lands. In 1637 he was elected selectman, and continued in that office until he died, being present at every meeting. He and wife Agnes were among the original members of the First Church of Salem in 1629. His will was proved February 8, 1642-43, but is not preserved. Children: Humphrey, born 1619; John, resided in Beverly; Hannah, baptized December 23, 1636; Abigail, baptized November 12, 1637; Peter, mentioned below.

(II) Peter Woodbury, son of John Woodbury, was born June 19, 1640, baptized September 19, 1640, and died July 5, 1704. He and his wife Sarah were admitted to full communion, October 23, 1667, to the church at Beverly. October 20, 1686, he was chosen deacon, which office he accepted November 16 following, but was not ordained until January 12, 1688-89. He probably married (first) Abigail Batchelder. He married, July, 1667, Sarah, daughter of the first Richard Dodge. She died September 11, 1726. Children: Peter, mentioned below; Sarah, born December 12, 1668; Abigail, born April 13, 1671; Anna, born May 24, 1674; Martha, born May 27, 1677; Jerusha, baptized February 8, 1680; Josiah, born January 15, 1682; Rebecca, born December 25, 1684; Priscilla, June 23, 1687.

(III) Peter (2) Woodbury, son of Peter (1) Woodbury, was born December 12, 1666, and died January 8, 1706-07. He was a mariner. It is recorded that he bought four acres of marsh, in Beverly, of Joseph Herrick Sr. He married Widow Mary Dodge, who died November, 1763. Children: Mark, born October 31, 1693; Abigail, born September 14, 1694; Joseph, born September 29, 1696; Benjamin, born April 18, 1699; Mary, born Au-

gust 2, 1703; Peter, mentioned below; Rebecca, born June 1, 1707.

(IV) Peter (3) Woodbury, son of Peter (2) Woodbury, was born June 20, 1705, and died May 14, 1775. He married, March 19, 1729, Hannah Batchelder, of Wenham. Children: Mark, born April 24, 1730; Peter, born March 13, 1732; James, mentioned below; Joseph, born September 21, 1741; John, born November 8, 1743.

(V) James Woodbury, son of Peter (3) Woodbury, was born June 4, 1738, and died in 1823, at Francistown, New Hampshire. His children were: Eben, Rebecca, Lydia, Polly, Mary, who married Peter Woodbury, of Francistown; Tiza, Olive, Betsey, Arseneth, Mira, John, Susan, Asa, mentioned below.

(VI) Asa Woodbury, son of James Woodbury, was born about 1775. Children: James Madison Woodbury, mentioned below; Eliza, born in Hardwick, Vermont, married Leander Wheeler, and died in Craftsbury, Vermont.

(VII) James Madison Woodbury, son of Asa Woodbury, was born in Hardwick, Vermont. He married Harriet Mason. Children: Asa; Eliza M., married Loren C. Foss (see Foss); James; Harriet, married Fernando Cortez Hathaway; Edward.

The surname Noble is of great antiquity in England. It first appears in 1199, in the reign of Richard I., and the name has been common since. The name is found also in Scotland, and several noted merchants of the name lived in Edinburgh. Families in England, Scotland and Ireland bore arms. The principal seats of the family were in Cornwall, Belson and Bishop's Tentor, county Devon, and Marming, near Maidstone, county Kent. This family bore these arms: Or two lions passant guard, in pale azure between as many flaunces of the last; over all a fesse gules charged with three bezants. Crest: A lion passant azure. Also: Ar. three burdock leaves vert. Crest: A dexter hand holding a dagger. Motto: *Virtute et valore*.

(I) Thomas Noble, the immigrant ancestor, was born as early as 1632, and died in Westfield, Massachusetts, January 20, 1704, aged at least seventy-two years. He was an early settler of Springfield, coming from Boston, where he was admitted an inhabitant January 5, 1653. He had an account at the store of John Pynchon, in Springfield, and this account book shows that he visited England, apparently on Pynchon's business, soon after removing from Boston. In 1664 he, with others, was given leave to set up a sawmill on "a brook below Ensigne Cooper's farme over Agawam River."

He was an appraiser of the town. He had lands granted him in Westfield in July, 1666, on condition of settlement, and the grant was removed January 9, 1668. He settled there as early as January 21, 1669, and was on a committee to decide the boundary lines. His homestead was about two and a half miles from the present centre of the town. He served as constable, and took the oath of allegiance January 23, 1678. He joined the Westfield church, February 30, 1681, and was made freeman October 12, 1681. He was fined five shillings at one time for travelling on a fast day. During King Philip's war, Mr. Noble was persuaded to move to town, as his home was in danger of attack. On March 2, 1696, he was county surveyor. He was a tailor by trade. His will, dated May 11, 1697, was proved September 5, 1704. He married, November 1, 1660, Hannah Warriner, born in Springfield, August 17, 1643, only daughter of William and Joanna (Scant) Warriner. She joined the Westfield church, November 11, 1680. She married (second) January 24, 1705, Deacon Medad Pomeroy, of Northampton. Children: John, mentioned below; Hannah, born February 24, 1664; Thomas, January 14, 1666; Matthew; Mark, born 1670; Elizabeth, February 9, 1673; Luke, July 15, 1675; James, October 1, 1677; Mary, June 29, 1680; Rebecca, January 4, 1683.

(II) John Noble, son of Thomas Noble, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 6, 1662, and died August 17, 1714, in New Milford, Connecticut. He was a child when his father moved to Westfield. In November, 1694, he was of Hadley, Massachusetts, when he purchased skins of John Hadley; he may have been a furrier, but more likely bought them to sell again, as in 1702 he was called a trader. While in Hadley he doubtless lived in the house left him by his mother-in-law, Mary Goodman, in her will of February 25, 1692. In 1695 he bought land in Hadley, but returned to Westfield as early as March 2, 1696, when he was chosen constable. In 1703 he was an innkeeper. In 1707 he settled in New Milford, Connecticut, being the first white man to settle in that place. This land was granted to Colonel Robert Treat and others of Milford, October 28, 1703, and John Noble purchased his land of John Woodruffe, an original proprietor, June 28, 1706. On January 10, 1710, he joined the church in Woodbury, Connecticut; on October 17, 1711, the inhabitants of New Milford petitioned the general court for permission to found a church there, and his name headed the list, and this petition was granted May, 1715. Noble was prominent in bringing about the settlement of

the church there. After his sudden death in 1714, his son Stephen was appointed administrator of his estate, the inventory being dated December 2, 1714. John Noble married (first) September 13, 1682, Abigail, daughter of John and Abigail Sackett, of Northampton and Westfield; she was born December 1, 1663, and died at Westfield, July 3, 1683, aged nineteen. He married (second) 1684, Mary, daughter of Richard and Mary (Terry) Goodman, of Hadley. She was born November 5, 1665, and entered into full communion with the Westfield church, March 25, 1688. She was dismissed from that church to the church at Derby, Connecticut, in 1713, and was an original member of the New Milford church, at its organization, November 21, 1716. She was living March 15, 1717. Child by first wife: Abigail, born June 30, 1683. By second wife: John, February 15, 1685; Stephen, August 15, 1686; Elizabeth, June 23, 1689; Mary, baptized October 16, 1692; David, mentioned below; Hannah, November 2, 1697; Sarah, March 22, 1699; William, October 25, 1702, died June 30, 1703; Margaret, April 3, 1704; Mabel, February 28, 1706.

(III) Ensign David Noble, son of John Noble, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, January 25, 1696, and died in New Milford about 1760. He joined the Congregational Church at New Milford in 1720, and October 11, 1743, was chosen ensign of the North Military Company there, retiring from office, May 4, 1747. In 1736-37 he was selectman; representative to the General Assembly for six sessions, 1745-46-47, two each year. His sons Zadock and Asahel were appointed administrators of his estate, February 5, 1760. He married (first) June 15, 1720, Lydia, daughter of Joseph Forward of Danbury, Connecticut. She joined the church about 1720, and probably died in 1721. He married (second) June 1, 1722, Susanna, daughter of Hon. John and Elizabeth Sherman, of Woodbury, born November 1, 1693, died April 2, 1750. He married (third) Mrs. Jerusha Bostwick, daughter of ——— Beecher. She married (first) June 5, 1722, according to town, and July 5, 1722, according to church records, Theophilus Baldwin, of New Milford, who died May 1, 1745; she married (second) Nathaniel Bostwick, of New Milford. She died August 28, 1790, aged eighty-five. Child by first wife, born in New Milford: Daniel, July 22, 1721. Children by second wife: Zadock, born September 17, 1723; Asahel, mentioned below; Eunice, January 13, 1728; Susannah, July 19, 1730.

(IV) Asahel Noble, son of Ensign David Noble, was born in New Milford, Connecticut,

October 7, 1725, and died there March 8, 1796, according to town records, and March 9, 1796, according to church records. He served as selectman in 1769, 1775, and 1776; on committee of inspection and correspondence, 1776; on committee to provide clothing for soldiers, 1778. He married, January 3, 1750, Catharine Peet, daughter of James and Sarah (Osborne) Peet, of Stratford, Connecticut, who died October 10, 1799, and her brother, Elnathan Peet, was appointed administrator of her estate, October 24, 1799. Children, born in New Milford: Elisha, mentioned below; Sherman, September 14, 1752; Reuben, October 5, 1756; Annis, baptized March 9, 1766.

(V) Elisha Noble, son of Asahel Noble, was born in New Milford, Connecticut, October 25, 1750, and "died in the summer of 1803, at the home of his daughter Annis," who married Daniel Warner, in Essex, Essex county, New York. He served in the revolutionary war, being among the recruits raised for six months to join the Continental army in the year 1780 by Colonel Increase Moseley. On November 6, 1774, he owned the covenant at the New Milford church. About 1796 he moved from New Milford to Skeenesborough, now Whitehall, New York, and finally went to Essex. He married Sarah (Sally) Crane, born July 12, 1750, died in Whitehall about 1798, daughter of Zebulon, who was son of Joseph (3), son of Jonathan (2), son of Benjamin (1) Crane. Children: Annis, born November 23, 1773; Belden, baptized March 9, 1777; Ransom, mentioned below; Asahel; Daniel, December 21, 1792.

(VI) General Ransom Noble, son of Elisha Noble, was born in New Milford, Connecticut, August 18, 1778, and died in Essex, New York, June 5, 1863. He had a common school education in his native town. In January, 1800, he settled in Essex, New York, then a part of the town of Willsboro. He was a shoemaker by trade, but he immediately engaged in business at Essex on a capital of \$150 as a general merchant. Soon afterward he engaged also in the manufacture of leather and lumber. As his means increased, he enlarged the scope of his business activities until he had a score of saw mills in operation. He added banking to his mercantile and manufacturing business. Some years before his death, he was characterized as "the foremost business man of Northern New York." He associated his sons in business under the firm name of R. Noble & Sons, afterward H. & B. Noble, which for many years was the most widely known and prosperous concern in this section of the state. The firm conducted a

general mercantile and banking business, manufactured lumber, built vessels and made leather, harness, boots and shoes, charcoal and iron. General Noble was a poor boy, starting without other resources than his own ability and energy, and at the time of his death his fortune was estimated at upward of a million dollars.

He was prominent also in the military service. He took part in the war of 1812, and was present at the battle of Plattsburgh. He was second major of the Eighth Regiment of Detached Militia in 1812. He was major in command of the Thirty-seventh Regiment in 1813 and lieutenant-colonel-commandant of the same regiment in 1814, under Major-General Benjamin Mooers. While serving in the Eighth Regiment in 1812, he was stationed at Chateaugay and St. Regis on the frontier. He commanded the militia in an engagement with the enemy, May 13, 1814, at the mouth of the Boquet river, Willsboro, New York, and was successful in repulsing their attack. He was commissioned brigadier-general, March 22, 1816, and served until 1821, when he resigned. In early life he was a Federalist, afterward a Whig and finally a Republican in politics. He was a firm supporter of the government in the civil war. He declined public office as a rule, but was supervisor of Essex in 1825-26. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and contributed generously to its building fund. He was also a liberal supporter of the earlier Congregational Church of Essex. General Noble was a Master Mason, of Essex Lodge, No. 152, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Jerusalem Chapter, No. 2, Royal Arch Masons, exalted March 28, 1811, at Vergennes, Vermont.

General Noble married (first) October 10, 1800, Anne McNeil, of McNeil's Ferry, Charlotte, Vermont, born in Litchfield, Connecticut, July 25, 1780, daughter of Captain Charles and Thankful (Wooster) McNeil and granddaughter of Captain Archibald McNeil, of Litchfield, who served six years in the old French war. Captain Charles McNeil settled in Charlotte, Vermont, in 1786, and died at Three Rivers, Canada, August 13, 1810, while on his way to Quebec with a raft of timber, buried in the English Cemetery, Three Rivers. Thankful McNeil died at the home of her son Hiram, at Cambria, New York, May 5, 1841. Anne McNeil died at Essex, March 29, 1831. General Noble married (second) August 21, 1831, Eliza (Ross) Tobey, widow of Captain Charles Edward Tobey, United States Army, daughter of Hon. Daniel and Elizabeth (Gilliland) Ross, of Essex. She lost her life in the burning of the steamer "Empire" on the Hud-

son river, May 17, 1849. Children by first wife: Charles, born December 25, 1801; Harmon, mentioned below; Henry Ransom, December 17, 1807; Belden, January 11, 1810; David, October 10, 1813.

(VIII) Major Harmon Noble, son of General Ransom Noble, was born at Essex, New York, November 24, 1803, and died May 24, 1864. He attended the public schools and the Lansingburgh, New York, Academy. He began his business career in his father's store and was admitted to partnership in the firm of R. Noble & Sons. Under his management the lumber, iron and tanning business increased rapidly and much of the prosperity and success of the firm was due to his sagacity and shrewdness. His brother Belden was also admitted to the firm and subsequently the two brothers became partners under the firm name of H. & B. Noble. He was also prominent in the state militia, and was commissioned major, March 9, 1825, and served as aide-de-camp on the staff of General H. H. Ross. "His kindly disposition, his support of the church, his tenderness and kindness as a son, parent, husband, relative and friend endeared him to all his relatives and won the esteem of his acquaintances." He married, October 16, 1855, Laura Ann Welch, daughter of Peter and Martha (Fraser) Welch. She was born August 31, 1823, in Vergennes, where her grandfather, Paul Welch, son of Paul (2), who was son of Thomas (2), who was son of Thomas (1), one of the original settlers of Milford, New Haven Colony, in 1639, and his wife, Abigail (Crane) Welch, settled in 1808. Children, born at Essex: Sarah Elizabeth, born August 29, 1856, married Charles Burritt Waite; Anna Laura, January 26, 1858, married Henry Howard Ross; Jennie, August 29, 1859, married Holland Stratford Whiting; Henry Harmon, mentioned below; Martha Fraser, May 6, 1863; Mary McNeil, twin of Martha Fraser.

(VIII) Henry Harmon Noble, son of Major Harmon Noble, was born at Essex, New York, May 9, 1831. He attended private schools and Phillips Academy, Andover, and afterward studied in England under tutors. He was appointed assistant and afterward chief clerk in the office of the State Historian at Albany and served from 1895 to 1904. He resigned and became customs agent of the United States Treasury Department in 1904 with official station at Rouses Point. He has always maintained his residence in Essex. He is a Republican and has voted at every general election since he attained his majority. In July, 1910, he was appointed by Governor Hughes one of five commissioners from New

York to co-operate with commissioners from other states to celebrate the centennial of Perry's victory at Lake Erie, September 10, 1913. His interest in history and services to the state were thus signally acknowledged. He was a charter member of the New York Society of the War of 1812 and was registrar from 1896 to 1901. He has been a member of general society since 1895, was assistant secretary general from 1902 to 1905; and has been registrar general from 1905 to the present time. He resigned from the Perry Victory Centennial Commission of New York, June 16, 1913, to become a member of the Plattsburgh Centenary Commission to arrange for the celebration of the centennial of the battle in 1914. He is a member of the American Historical Association, the New York State Historical Association, and corresponding member for Essex county of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society. He has contributed to the press many articles of historical value, principally relating to the Champlain Valley and the war of 1812. He is a member since 1890, of Iroquois Lodge, No. 715, Free and Accepted Masons, of Essex; of Cedar Point Chapter, No. 269, Royal Arch Masons, of Port Henry; of De Soto Commandery, No. 49, Knights Templar, of Plattsburgh; Oriental Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Troy; Delta Lodge of Perfection, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, of Troy. He is an honorary member of Champlain Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Adirondack Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Rouses Point. He is an associate member of William A. Jackson Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Albany; and honorary member of the Twenty-first Infantry Club, United States Army. He was formerly a member of the Fort Orange Club of Albany, of the Society of Colonial Wars and Sons of the Revolution. He is junior warden of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he was for fifteen years a vestryman.

He married, November 15, 1887, Cora Sherman, born August 15, 1869, daughter of Henry Douw and Sally Maria (Whitney) Sherman, granddaughter of Captain Titus Sherman (Humphrey, Shubael, Henry), a descendant of Philip Sherman of Rhode Island, immigrant. Children: 1. John Harmon, born September 6, 1888; graduate of Harvard University, A. B., 1911, since October, 1911, with The New York and Pennsylvania Company, manufacturers of wood pulp and paper, at their Champlain mill, Millsboro, New York. 2. Laura Anne, October 25, 1889. 3. Katherine Ruth, October 2, 1902.

(II) Mark Noble, son of NOBLE Thomas Noble (q. v.), was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, about 1670, and died there April 16, 1741, aged about seventy-one years. He was a farmer. In 1718 he was chosen surveyor; constable in 1720; and in December, 1722, with Captain Ashley, Joseph Dewey and Israel Dewey, he was chosen "to dignifie the seats in the meeting house, which dignification the townsmen confirmed by a voat." On March 8, 1725, he was chosen tithingman. His will, or a deed, in which he gave his property to his sons, John and Noah, was dated April 8, 1741, shortly before his death. No record has been found to show that it was ever proved or recorded. He married, in 1698, Mary or Mercy Marshall, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Newberry) Marshall, of Northampton, Massachusetts. She is called Mary in the marriage record, and her father called her Mercy in his will. She joined the Westfield church, December 23, 1703, and died May 12, 1733. Children, born in Westfield: Noah, March 5, 1699, died October 7, 1703; Mary, December 20, 1701; Abigail, July 7, 1704; John, mentioned below; Miriam, January 4, 1710; Noah, May 23, 1713.

(III) John Noble, son of Mark Noble, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, December 21, 1706, and died in Southwick, Massachusetts, March 3, 1776, aged seventy years. He was one of the first settlers there, moving there about 1734; it was formerly a part of Westfield, becoming Southwick in 1770. He there lived in the village of Longyard, and his home there is still in possession of descendants. He joined the Westfield church April 11, 1736, but was cut off September 5, 1750, as he had become a Separate. He later was preacher for the Separate Society in Westfield, and after their meeting house was taken down, about 1775, he joined the Baptist Church of Suffield, Connecticut. His will was dated March 20, 1771. He married (first) July 10, 1735, Lydia Bush, who was born March 5, 1711, daughter of Ebenezer Bush, of Westfield; she joined the church there April 11, 1736. He married (second) August 28, 1746, Elizabeth Remington, who was born in Suffield, August 22, 1718, and died August 2, 1791, aged seventy-three years. She was daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Dudley) Remington. She married (second) Captain Jonathan Remington, of Suffield, the intentions being published February 6, 1778. Children by first wife: Amos, born December 8, 1736; Josiah, November 19, 1737; Eli, mentioned below; John, May 24, 1743. By second wife: Elizabeth, baptized

July 10, 1748, died in infancy, being accidentally scalded; Elizabeth, born January 23, 1750; Eunice, about 1752; Amos, April, 1756; Timothy, April 8, 1758.

(IV) Captain Eli Noble, son of John Noble, was born in Southwick, Massachusetts, October 16, 1739, and died in Pownal, Vermont, December, 1827, aged eighty-eight years. He served in the last French and Indian war, being among those who surrendered at Fort William Henry. He was seized by two Indians and led away, while others were being massacred, but as he did not resist, one soon left, and he managed to escape the other, reaching home in safety. In 1758 he was a soldier under Captain Selah Barnard. As early as 1766 he moved to Pownal, where he was selectman in 1777. On October 20, 1778, he was appointed a justice of the peace, which office he held for eighteen years. In 1778 he was representative. It is said that he held a commission at the battle of Bennington, though he was not in the engagement. His will, dated November 28, 1825, was proved April 2, 1828, his wife Elizabeth being executrix. He was a farmer. The date of his death is given inaccurately on his gravestone as February 13, 1826, aged sixty. He married (first) February 27, 1759, Ruth, daughter of Robert and Mary Campbell, of Southwick, and she died December 24, 1783, aged forty-two years. He married (second) about 1787, Mrs. Elizabeth Follet, who was born in Westfield, July 12, 1743, and died in Cambridge, Vermont, about 1832, aged about eighty-nine. She was daughter of Martin and Elizabeth (Dewey) Dewey, of Westfield, and Amenias, New York. She probably joined the Baptist church in Pownal, June 1, 1794. She married (first) March 8, 1764, Eliphalet Follet, who was killed at the massacre of Wyoming, Pennsylvania, July 3, 1778; she had at least five children by him: Benjamin, Martin D., Eliphalet, Charles and James. Children by first wife: Margaret, born about July, 1760; Abner, December 25, 1761; Lydia, Asahel, Polly, Eli, Ruth, about 1774; Huldah, Susan, Eunice, Ashbel, John, May 5, 1781; Robert, mentioned below.

(V) Robert Noble, son of Captain Eli Noble, was born in Pownal, Vermont, July 8, 1783, and died in East Franklin, Vermont, July 24, 1860, aged seventy-seven years. About 1806 he moved from Pownal to West Berkshire, Vermont, where he lived until 1850 when he moved to an adjoining town, East Franklin. He continued until his death to own his farm in West Berkshire, which he purchased two years before moving there. He married (first) February 18, 1808, Sarah

Phelps, who was born June 15, 1786, and died in Berkshire, Vermont, February 23, 1844, aged fifty-eight years, daughter of William and Sarah (Phelps) Phelps, of Rupert, Vermont. He married (second) October 1, 1848, Mrs. Eliza Scofield, who was born in Hancock, Massachusetts, January 6, 1793, and died in Dunham, Canada, September 24, 1866, aged seventy-two years. She was daughter of Captain Simeon and Esther (Mason) Martin, and widow of Jesse Scofield, whom she married October 16, 1811, and who died October 23, 1828. Children, born in Berkshire: Sylvester Campbell, mentioned below; Sarah Maria, born April 23, 1910; son and daughter, April 12, 1812, both died same day; Jane, December 28, 1813; Ruth L., April 24, 1816; Mary Ann Reynolds, September 28, 1819; Willis, December 28, 1821, killed November 15, 1839, by the caving of a sand bank; Julia Ann, December 10, 1823; William Phelps, April 23, 1828.

(VI) Sylvester Campbell Noble, son of Robert Noble, was born in Berkshire, Vermont, November 13, 1808, and died in St. Albans, Vermont, September 19, 1870, aged sixty-one years. He was a farmer in Franklin, Vermont, until January, 1863, when he settled in St. Albans, where he was a wholesale flour and grain merchant the remainder of his life. He married, April 15, 1832, Nancy Chaplin, who was born in Berkshire, March 9, 1813, and in 1876 was living in St. Albans. She was daughter of Aaron and Martha (Hale) Chaplin. Children, born in Franklin: Orcelia Maria, born February 25, 1833, married George William Barnes; Marcia Cordelia, January 8, 1835, married George Edmund Foss; Happytonia, March 9, 1837, married Malcolm Locton Chandler; Guy Chaplin, mentioned below; Nancy Miranda, September 4, 1843, died February 24, 1845; Sylvester Campbell, February 6, 1846; Willis Robert, August 16, 1852; Sarah Eliza, February 7, 1855; Charles Phelps, May 6, 1858.

(VII) Guy Chaplin Noble, son of Sylvester Campbell Noble, was born in Franklin, Vermont, October 9, 1839, and died May 21, 1889. He attended the Law School of Harvard University, receiving the degree of LL. B. in 1861. He began practice of his profession in St. Albans, Vermont, where he remained the rest of his life. He married, December 2, 1862, Jerusha Hopkins Dewey, who was born in Fairfax, Vermont, January 4, 1844, daughter of Reuben and Caroline (Lovegrove) Dewey. Children, born in St. Albans: 1. Ardell, born November 13, 1864; married, June 15, 1892, Frank Watson Ballard, who died June 15, 1894; children:

Gwendolyn, born May 28, 1893, and Frances, June, 1894. 2. Morton, born April 8, 1866, died March 10, 1867, aged ten months. 3. Robert, mentioned below. 4. Guy Campbell, born November 25, 1873, died January 14, 1875, aged fourteen months.

(VIII) Robert (2) Noble, son of Guy Chaplin Noble, was born in St. Albans, Vermont, January 2, 1868. He attended the public schools of his native city and the academy at Saxtons River, Vermont. In 1888 he became associated in business with his father. After the death of his father he was for a time a clerk in the general freight office of the Central Vermont Railway Company. He entered the employ of the Northern Supply Company, May 1, 1893, and was promoted from time to time, finally becoming the president and general manager of the company. He also succeeded his father as president of the St. Albans Manufacturing Company, and since March 4, 1901, he has been its general manager. Since 1896 he has been in the wholesale flour, grain and feed business in Burlington. In politics Mr. Noble is a Republican. He is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 3, Free and Accepted Masons, of Burlington Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Burlington Commandery, Knights Templar; and of Cairo Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Rutland. He is a member of the Vermont Society, Sons of the American Revolution, and of the Society of Colonial Wars, of which he was successively deputy-secretary, secretary, lieutenant-governor, deputy-governor and governor. He was deputy-governor-general of the Society from 1902 to 1908. He is a member of the First Baptist Church of Burlington.

He married, January 15, 1896, Mary Harrington Cummings, of Woodsville, New Hampshire, daughter of George E. and Mary (Harrington) Cummings. They have one child, Guy Chaplin, born August 30, 1900.

The name Burgess is a title, BURGESS civil or official. In England the inhabitants of a burg or borough are burgesses, and the orthography of the name in England is well preserved and may be traced back four centuries. In America various spellings have been used, Burgess, Burges, Burgis, Borgis, Burgs, Burg, and Burgess.

(I) Thomas Burgess, the immigrant ancestor, came from England in 1630, landing at Salem, and remained for a time in Lynn. He brought his family with him, and July 3, 1637, was granted land in Duxbury. This he forfeited by his removal to Sandwich the same

year, and it was assigned to Nicholas Robbins, who paid him for the improvements which had been made upon the land. Thomas Burgess was one of the first settlers of Sandwich, and Savage calls him "a chief man of them." He was an original member of the church in 1638, and became a large landholder. He served the town in nearly every office and was deputy to the general court at Plymouth for several years. The estate which he occupied remained in the family for many generations, and in 1863 the cellar of his house could still be seen. He died February 13, 1685, aged eighty-two years, and his grave was marked by a stone imported from England. "It was the only monument," says Amos Otis, "set up for any pilgrim of the first generation." His wife Dorothy died February 27, 1687. His will was dated April 4, 1684, and proved March 5, 1685. Children: Thomas, John, Elizabeth, Jacob, mentioned below; Joseph.

(II) Jacob Burgess, son of Thomas Burgess, was early a member of the Sandwich church, and in 1644 he helped to repair the meeting house. For many years he served in the offices of surveyor, constable, and grand juror. In 1657 he took the oath of allegiance. He inherited the family homestead, which at his death went to his son Thomas. The son Thomas left the estate to Zaccheus, son of his brother Jacob. His brother Thomas moved to Newport, his brother John to Yarmouth, and his brother Joseph to Rochester, Massachusetts. He was one of the executors of his father's will. He died March 17, 1719. He married, June 1, 1670, Mary Nye, daughter of Benjamin Nye, she died June 23, 1706. Children, born in Sandwich: Samuel, born March 8, 1671; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Jacob, born October 18, 1676; Thomas, born March, 1680; Benjamin, died 1753; Mary, married Christopher Clifford.

(III) Ebenezer Burgess, son of Jacob Burgess, was born at Sandwich, October 2, 1673, and died May 22, 1750, in the part of Plymouth later called Wareham, Massachusetts. He married Mercy Lombard, born November 2, 1673, and died December 6, 1753, aged eighty years. She was daughter of Benjamin and Jane (Warren) Lombard. Jane Warren was daughter of Nathaniel Warren, Esq., of Plymouth; Nathaniel Warren mentioned Mercy (Lombard) Burgess, his niece, in his will. Children, all baptized in Sandwich, September 23, 1711: Elizabeth, Samuel, mentioned below; Thankful, Nathaniel, died young; Ebenezer, born 1706; Benjamin, born 1708.

(IV) Samuel Burgess, son of Ebenezer Burgess, was baptized in Sandwich, Massa-

chusetts, September 23, 1711, on the same day that his brothers and sisters were baptized. He lived in Wareham, Massachusetts. He married (first) March 30, 1732, Jedidah Gibbs, and she died March 10, 1752. He married (second) November 7, 1754, Deborah Besse. Children by first wife: Jabez, mentioned below; Elisha, baptized March 24, 1744; Abigail, baptized January 3, 1745; Jedidah and Samuel, twins, baptized August 28, 1747; Benjamin, baptized January 25, 1749; James, Theophilus, died in prison ship during revolution. Children by second wife: Deborah, Thankful, David, Mary.

(V) Jabez Burgess, son of Samuel Burgess, lived in Wareham, where he was baptized March 24, 1744. In 1783 he moved to Tolland, Connecticut. He died February 9, 1788. He married, May 3, 1754, Hannah Lathrop, who died April 9, 1797. Children, born in Wareham: Benajah, mentioned below; Caleb, twin of Benajah; Nathaniel, baptized April 24, 1757; Mercy, baptized August 26, 1759; Lot, baptized December 19, 1762; Lathrop, baptized June 30, 1765; Noah, baptized March 6, 1768; Hannah and Charity, twins, baptized March 4, 1772.

(VI) Benajah Burgess, son of Jabez Burgess, was baptized in Wareham, Massachusetts, May 30, 1756. He married, June 20, 1772, Rhoda Perry. Children: Hannah, baptized May 10, 1778; Nairn, mentioned below; and probably others in Hoosick, New York.

(VII) Nairn Burgess, son of Benajah Burgess, was born December 23, 1804. He was a farmer in Hoosick and was buried in that town. He married, November 16, 1828, Ruth Jewett, who was born September 20, 1807. Her grandfather was a soldier in the battle of Bennington in the revolution. Children: Caroline, born April 2, 1831; Eliza Ann, born May 11, 1833; Loan Jewett, born September 18, 1835; Nairn, mentioned below; Giles Jewett, born October 13, 1841; Edna Augusta, born February 29, 1844.

(VIII) Nairn (2) Burgess, son of Nairn (1) Burgess, was born at Hoosick, New York, February 19, 1838. In early life he was a farmer. He then went south and lived for a time at Atlanta, Georgia, later he was a conductor of a Pullman car for a time. Returning to North Hoosick, New York, he conducted a hotel for a number of years. He married, October 17, 1861, Helen Caroline Houghton, who was born at Shaftsbury, Vermont, January 22, 1841, daughter of Charles E. and Mary Esther (Hutchins) Houghton (see Houghton). Children of Nairn and Helen Caroline (Houghton) Burgess: Frederick Elmer, mentioned below; Charles N., born



F. E. Burgess.

August 9, 1867, died September 14, 1867; William Houghton, born February 2, 1869; Edmund H., born July 19, 1871, died March 19, 1894. Helen Caroline Burgess married (second) July 24, 1878, Hiram Cole, of North Bennington, Vermont, who died March 11, 1893. Children of second marriage: Charles, born June 22, 1882, died March 11, 1893; Parker U., born December 14, 1885.

(IX) Frederick Elmer Burgess, son of Nairn (2) Burgess, was born at Hoosick, New York, December 19, 1863. He attended the public schools and was graduated from the high school of North Bennington, Vermont. He began his business career as clerk in the National Bank of North Bennington. After two years and a half, he resigned his position in the bank to accept a clerkship in the office of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company of New York City, in the office of the secretary, purchasing agent and treasurer. In the spring of 1883 he became a bookkeeper and teller in the Merchants' National Bank of Burlington, Vermont, and he remained with that institution for six years. He was then chosen cashier of the Howard National Bank, of which he became vice-president in 1898 and president in 1909. He engaged in the lumber business in 1898 and since then has been president of the Horatio Hickok Lumber Company, which produces five hundred carloads of shooks annually, consuming fifteen million feet of lumber. Mr. Burgess is also president of the City Trust Company, of which he was one of the founders in 1911. He is vice-president and director of the Hotel Vermont Company; director of the Baldwin Refrigerator Company; of the Champlain Manufacturing Company, which makes chairs for the export trade; the Welch Brothers Maple Company, manufacturers of maple sugar products; the Burlington Light and Power Company. In politics he is a Republican and for several years he was a member of the Republican State Committee and for some years its secretary. He served on the school board for four years. He served on the staff of Governor William W. Stickney and also on the staff of Governor John G. McCullough as colonel. He is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 3, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Burlington Chapter, No. 3, Royal Arch Masons; of the Sons of the American Revolution, and of the Unitarian Church.

He married, June 23, 1885, Agnes A. Huling, of North Bennington, Vermont, a daughter of Milo C. and Amelia (Phillips) Huling, a granddaughter of Daniel and great-granddaughter of Captain Alexander Huling, a noted sea captain (see Huling). Children of

Mr. and Mrs. Burgess: 1. Helen Madeline, born November 7, 1888; married, October 19, 1912, Lieutenant Archibald T. Colley, of the Tenth United States Cavalry, now stationed at Fort Ethan Allen. 2. Frederick Vaughn, born September 11, 1892, graduate of St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, and of Yale University.

(The Huling Line).

(V) Daniel Huling, son of Alexander Huling (q. v.), was born in Vermont, August 18, 1782. He married Henrietta Vaughn, who was born October 3, 1794. Children: Daniel, born 1819; Alexander, 1820; Truman, 1822; Columbus, 1824; Anna, 1826; George Vaughn, 1828; Alonzo, 1831; Milo C., mentioned below.

(VI) Milo C. Huling, son of Daniel Huling, was born in Vermont, in 1834, and died in 1904. He married Amelia Phillips; his daughter Agnes A., born at North Bennington, married Frederick Elmer Burgess (see Burgess).

(The Houghton Line).

(IV) Jonas Houghton, son of John Houghton (q. v.), was born in 1660, and died November 26, 1723. After his father's death he settled in Bolton, Massachusetts, on his father's land on Vaughn's Hill. He served in Queen Ann's war. He was a surveyor and farmer, and an active citizen. He married in Woburn, April 15, 1681, Mary Burbean of Woburn. She was born September 2, 1661, and died February 31, 1720. They were staying in Woburn, at the time of their marriage, on account of Indian troubles. Children: John, March 24, 1684; Benjamin, 1690; James, about 1700; Jonas, September 2, 1682; Josiah, mentioned below. The Houghton Genealogy gives the names of nine other children.

(V) Josiah Houghton, son of Jonas Houghton, was born in Lancaster, where he died. He served in the war of the revolution. He married (first) Bethesda ———, (second) Grace Whitney. Children: Mehitabel, February 12, 1748; Hepsibah, December 25, 1751; Bethesda, April 10, 1755; Jonas, April 10, 1755; Jonathan, mentioned below; Bethesda, Josiah, James.

(VI) Jonathan Houghton, son of Josiah Houghton, was born July 14, 1766, and married, November 13, 1784, Elizabeth Peck, who was born December 10, 1761. Children: Jonathan, mentioned below; William Peck, September 30, 1791; Hepsibeth, April 10, 1793; Abigail, March 29, 1795; Elisha, September 3, 1795, died November 8, 1795; Elisha, July 11, 1796; Josiah, January 4, 1800; Joel, October

3, 1801; Eliza, July 23, 1803; James, May 4, 1805; Andrew B., February 27, 1807.

(VII) Jonathan Houghton, son of Jonathan Houghton, was born June 2, 1790. He married (first) December 29, 1812, Melinda McLeod, (second) January 7, 1830, Lydia Walker. Children: Luther Root, September 29, 1813, died August 28, 1815; Eliza Ann, July 3, 1815; Charles E., mentioned below; Jonathan Clark, August 4, 1822; Royal Lafayette, August 12, 1824; Merritt M., April 15, 1832; Hiram H., May 22, 1833.

(VIII) Charles E. Houghton, son of Jonathan Houghton, was born March 19, 1818, and died May 12, 1890. He married January 1, 1838, Mary E. Hutchins, who died April 5, 1907. Children: Helen C., born in Shaftsbury, Vermont, June 22, 1841, married (first) October 17, 1861, Nairn Burgess, Jr., married (second) July 24, 1878, Hiram Cole of North Bennington, Vermont (see Burgess); Edmund C., born May 30, 1843, died March 29, 1893; Frederick E., January 8, 1849, died February 8, 1852.

The surname Rodman is an ancient English surname, derived from a trade name, "men who were by the tenure or custom of their lands to ride with or for the lord of the manor about his business." The name is variously spelled Rodman, Radman, Roadman, Redman, Rodam, etc. A family by the name of Roddam in County Northumberland claims great antiquity, dating from before the Norman conquest. In 1660 Hugh and Cuthbert Rodam were imprisoned as Quakers in County Durham, England.

(I) John Rodman, the ancestor of the family, is first found mentioned in 1655, according to Ruthy's "History of the Quakers in Ireland." "In the year 1655, for wearing his hat in the Assizes in New Ross, was John Rodman committed to Gaol by Judge Louder, kept a prisoner for three months and then banished that country." He seems to have gone to Ireland from the north of England, where he was a member of a good family. He was a well educated and religious man, and he was in Ireland only about a year before he was banished. The name Rodman was not common in Ireland. John Rodman was next found in the Island of Barbadoes, where he remained the rest of his life and became a well-to-do planter. He died there between September 16 and December 4, 1686, on which dates his will was made and proved. He married (first) doubtless, Ann ———, who died in Barbadoes, and he married (second) Elizabeth ———, who is mentioned in his

will. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; John, born 1653; Anne, Katharine, married Timothy Brandreth.

(II) Dr. Thomas Rodman, son of John Rodman, was born December 26, 1640. He and his brother both became physicians, and they were both members of the Society of Friends, as their father had been. He may not have gone to Barbadoes with his father, but have remained in Ireland, completing his education in Scotland. He is thought to have lived in Barbadoes for a time, for in 1675 he came from that place with William Edmundson, a member of the Society of Friends, who was on a religious visit to Barbadoes, in a yacht of which John Bryer was master. He built a house in Newport, Rhode Island, on the corner of Thomas and Ann (now Touro) streets, and remained there the rest of his life. He and his brother owned much land in New Jersey and Pennsylvania and were among the wealthy men of the colony. On July 5, 1710, Dr. Thomas Rodman exchanged five hundred acres of New Jersey land for the plantation in Barbadoes which his father had devised to his daughter, Katharine Brandreth. He was clerk of the monthly, quarterly and yearly meetings of the Society of Friends of Rhode Island for thirty years, and first clerk of the New England yearly meeting, a position which he held until 1718. He was ranked very high in his profession, being chiefly celebrated as an obstetrician, and was sent for from long distances in difficult cases. He died in Newport, in 1727, aged eighty-seven. He married (first) Sarah ———. "Tradition says that he had a wife when he first came to Newport, but there is no record of her death on Friends records." He married (second) June 7, 1682, Patience Malines, widow of Robert Malines and daughter of Peter and Ann Easton. She died November 21, 1690, and he married (third) November 26, 1691, Hannah, daughter of Governor Walter Clarke of Rhode Island. She was born October 28, 1667, and died October 22, 1732. Child by first wife: Son. By second wife: Thomas, mentioned below; Ann, born November 16, 1686. By third wife: Hannah, Clarke, John, Samuel, Patience, William.

(III) Dr. Thomas (2) Rodman, son of Dr. Thomas (1) Rodman, was born in Newport, Rhode Island, November 11, 1683, and died about 1775. He was a physician in South Kingstown, Rhode Island. He married (first) April 20, 1706, Katharine, daughter of Thomas Fry, of Newport. She died March 4, 1740, and was buried in the Friends' grounds in South Kingstown. He married (second) Abigail ———, who died January

16, 1761, aged seventy-eight years. Nine children by the first wife, among whom was Samuel, mentioned below.

(IV) Samuel Rodman, son of Dr. Thomas (2) Rodman, was born March 22, 1716, and died about 1776. He married, March 10, 1744, Penelope Holloway, who died July 2, 1751. They are buried in the yard of the Friends' meeting house at South Kingstown. Children born at South Kingstown: Robert, mentioned below; Daniel, May 4, 1747; William, November 19, 1748; Catherine, July 9, 1751; one other child.

(V) Robert Rodman, son of Samuel Rodman, was born in South Kingstown, Rhode Island, November 28, 1745, and died in 1806. He inherited from his grandfather a thousand acres of land there, and he lived in the old Rodman house built by his grandfather. The village of Rocky Brook is situated on part of this farm. He married (first) July, 1768, at South Kingstown, Margaret, daughter of Daniel and Reserved (Smith) Carpenter. He married (second) Abigail, daughter of Simeon Hazard. Margaret Carpenter was born September 1, 1749, daughter of Daniel, who was son of Solomon, son of Samuel, son of William Carpenter, of Rehoboth, the immigrant ancestor. William Carpenter, of Rehoboth, was son of William, who lived in England, born 1576, son of William, son of William, son of John, son of James, son of William, son of John, son of John, son of Richard, son of John Carpenter, making ten generations in the Carpenter line in England. Fourteen children by the first marriage, among them Clarke, mentioned below.

(VI) Clarke Rodman, son of Robert Rodman, was born February 16, 1781, and died April 12, 1859. He married, 1800, Mary Gardener, who was born January 19, 1781, and died March 25, 1864. Children, born in South Kingstown: 1. Christopher Gardener, born July 18, 1801; married Nancy Taber. 2. Margaret Clarke, May 13, 1803; married Elisha Kenyon; died 1881. 3. Daniel, August 3, 1805; married Eliza Brown. 4. Clarke, September 3, 1808; married (first) Fanny Cundall, (second) Sarah A. Straight; died March 25, 1864. 5. Elizabeth, July 11, 1810; married William Hammond; died February 8, 1867. 6. Mary Ann, March 16, 1813, died young. 7. Robert, September 5, 1815, died young. 8. Robert, mentioned below. 9. Phebe, February 13, 1822; married William Edward Pierce. 10. Thomas C., April 25, 1826; married Caroline Sherman; died October 8, 1869.

(VII) Robert (2) Rodman, son of Clarke Rodman, was born at South Kingstown,

Rhode Island, October 9, 1818, and died December 29, 1903. He was born in the old Rodman house on Lower Hill, at the west of Post road where it joins with the road to Westerly, and there he lived until he was twenty-two years old. Then he became employed at the Lawton mill in Exeter, Rhode Island, in the manufacture of kerseys. From 1841 until 1845 he hired a small mill at Silver Spring, North Kingstown, and manufactured kerseys. After selling out this business, he became a farmer and carried on a coasting trade with a number of vessels. In 1847 he purchased a mill in Lafayette from M. Hoxsie and Albert Sanford, and began the manufacture of woolen goods and later Kentucky jeans, with one set of machinery to start on, and twelve looms. His business increased rapidly and he was becoming very well-to-do when the panic of 1857 brought about his failure and he was compelled to settle with his creditors for fifty cents on the dollar. He again began the manufacturing business, in spite of his discouraging experience, and his activity and keen business ability aided him in regaining his money again. During the civil war he had a contract from the government which helped him a great deal, and as soon as it was possible he sent a check to each of his creditors for the full amount with interest for the money he had lost in 1857, although he was not obliged to pay them anything. He rapidly became one of the most prominent and best known manufacturers in Rhode Island from this time, and left a large fortune when he died. A few years after he started manufacturing he bought the mill at Silver Spring, and later one at Shady Lea, near there. Lately this mill has been refitted with the most modern machinery for the turning out of warp. In 1877 he built a three-story mill at Lafayette, of brick, and this produces worsteds, cassimeres and dress goods. The plant was incorporated as the Rodman Manufacturing Company, and until about 1892 he was its president. Mr. Rodman declined many political honors, and his only political office was as member of the General Assembly for one term. Part of his success in business was due to his ability to read human character and to his kindness to his employees. He erected comfortable houses for their use and a hall for entertainments. There were about five hundred employed in the business at that time. He gave several thousand dollars towards the church at Lafayette. Although he was a very shrewd and keen business man, he governed his business by moral laws as much as by civil law, and he was always liberal and helpful towards his employees, gaining in them firm

friends who would stand by him always. He was loved and respected highly by all who met him.

He married, April 3, 1841, Almira, daughter of Colonel William and Mary (Sanford) Taylor. She died August 22, 1891. Children born in North Kingstown: 1. Franklin, mentioned below. 2. Hortense, mentioned below. 3. Albert, mentioned below. 4. Charles, mentioned below. 5. Walter, March 11, 1850, died March 9, 1851. 6. Emily, mentioned below. 7. Walter, mentioned below. 8. Thomas F., February 24, 1857, died August 18, 1868. 9. Almira T., January 8, 1861, died January 30, 1864.

(VIII) Franklin Rodman, son of Robert (2) Rodman, was born in North Kingstown, Rhode Island, January 29, 1842, and died October 25, 1906. He received his education in the public schools at North Kingstown and at the East Greenwich Academy. He learned the manufacturing business in all its phases, and was active for forty years in the business in North Kingstown. He was superintendent of the Rodman Manufacturing Company at Lafayette for many years, and was careful and conscientious in his work, keeping up the high standard of the business in a successful manner. He was very quiet in his tastes and never entered into public life. He married, August 16, 1863, by Rev. John Slocum, Sarah R. Allen, daughter of George Allen. She was born August 20, 1845, and died October 16, 1907, in Lafayette. Children born in North Kingstown: 1. Ernest Linwood, born September 8, 1864; married, May 27, 1885, Harriet J. Webster; he is secretary of the Rodman Manufacturing Company. 2. Irving, June 8, 1867. 3. Robert Franklin, mentioned below. 4. Fannie May, November 23, 1871; married Robert T. Downes, and they have one daughter, Fannie R., born November 15, 1906. 5. Albert Louis, August 31, 1875; married, November 19, 1904, Mary Izitte, daughter of the late Colonel T. J. Pierce, of Wickford, Rhode Island; he is superintendent of the Rodman Manufacturing Company, having succeeded his father in that position.

(VIII) Hortense Rodman, eldest daughter of Robert (2) Rodman, born August 29, 1843, married, in January, 1865, George O. Allen. She died in North Kingstown, August 5, 1891. Children: Almira T. Allen, born 1868, married Fred Wilson and has two children, Harold and Hortense, resides at Wells Beach, Maine; Mary E. Allen, born April 9, 1872, married John S. Bryant, and they live in Florida and Nova Scotia; Viola, born February 24, 1878.

(VIII) Albert Rodman, second son of

Robert (2) Rodman, was born in North Kingstown, Rhode Island, May 23, 1845. He attended the public schools of his native town and the East Greenwich Academy. When he came of age he received an interest in his father's business and for twenty-three years had charge of the Silver Spring Mill. In 1888 he was elected president of the Rodman Manufacturing Company, which office he still holds. In 1891 removed to Lafayette, where he still resides. He married, December, 1868, Mary Allen; one son, Albert, Jr., died aged nine months.

(VIII) Charles Rodman, third son of Robert (2) Rodman, was born at Silver Spring, in North Kingstown, Rhode Island, March 16, 1848. He attended the public schools, East Greenwich Academy, the Friends' School in Providence and the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. For five years he had charge of the Rodman store at Lafayette and afterward until 1893 managed the Shady Lea mill, in North Kingstown. Since then he has lived in Providence, retired from active business. He married (first) January 1, 1868, Mary E. Money, (second) December 4, 1878, Ezadora Kingsley, of Providence.

(VIII) Emily Rodman, daughter of Robert (2) Rodman, was born January 15, 1852; married, March 27, 1884, William Harrison Rodman, who was born August 1, 1840, and died July 7, 1904, son of Clarke Rodman (VII). Children: Emily Almira, born July 19, 1886; William Robert, September 9, 1889.

(VIII) Walter Rodman, son of Robert (2) Rodman, was born February 3, 1853, in North Kingstown, Rhode Island. He attended school at North Kingstown, General Russell's Military School at New Haven and the Scholfield Business College in Providence. He has been active in the business established by his father, and since July 1, 1883, has been treasurer of the Rodman Manufacturing Company. He married, August 20, 1879, Carrie E. Taber, daughter of Henry E. Taber, of Kingston. Children: Walter, April 30, 1881, married Louise S. Pierce; Gertrude G., June 29, 1885; Roger W., March 2, 1888; Gilbert Taylor, September 4, 1894; Hope, October 28, 1896.

(IX) Colonel Robert Franklin Rodman, third son of Franklin Rodman, was born at North Kingstown, Rhode Island, February 1, 1870. He spent his early life at Lafayette and prepared for college at the Friends' School in Providence. He had to abandon his intention to enter Brown University on account of ill health. While at Colorado Springs, Colorado, he became interested in mining engineering and took a course of study qualifying him to practice that profession. After regaining his

health, Mr. Rodman was from 1893 to 1896 employed in the office of the city engineer of the city of Providence. He then took a course of study at the Rhode Island School of Design. From 1897 to 1903 he was highway commissioner of the town of North Kingstown and in 1903 he became engineer of the State Board of Public Roads. He has taken an active part in local and state politics and for a number of years has been the Republican leader of North Kingstown. He was appointed to the personal staff of Governor Gregory with the rank of colonel. He was appointed by Governor Pothier, April 19, 1912, a member of the new Public Utilities Commission for a term of four years. He is a prominent Free Mason, a member of Washington Lodge, of Wickford; of Washington Commandery, Knights Templar, of Newport; Palestine Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Providence, and he has taken the thirty-two degrees of Scottish Rite Masonry and has filled many of the chairs in various Masonic bodies. He is also a member of Beacon Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of the Improved Order of Red Men, of Wickford, Rhode Island.

He married, November 26, 1901, Caroline McAvoy, of Westerly, Rhode Island, daughter of Mourt and Ann (Williams) McAvoy. Children: Robert F. Jr., born November 7, 1902; Oliver Hazard Perry, April 1, 1905; Caroline, October 17, 1909.

James Reynolds probably REYNOLDS lived and died in Killingly, Connecticut, and is very likely buried at Chestnut Hill, though his grave has not yet been found. Several graves in the burying-ground were marked by plain stones. He married ———, who after his death married again and went to New York state. She became a widow again, and returned to Killingly, where she lived and died at the home of her son James. Children: James, mentioned below; David.

(II) Corporal James (2) Reynolds, son of James (1) Reynolds, lived in West Glocester, Rhode Island, where he died of a cancer, at the age of eighty-two years, in 1836. He removed from Killingly to West Glocester where he purchased, September 17, 1783, thirty acres of land. The old house is still standing and is still in possession of the family. It was built in 1812. James Reynolds was very fond of hunting, and game was abundant in the vicinity at that time. He served in the revolution as a corporal, and was present at some hard-fought battles. He married ——— Davis, of Glocester, who was related to Paris

Davis. She died in 1852, aged ninety-four years. Children: Osile, married Daniel Daggett; Sophie, Mary, James, mentioned below; Jacob, Oliver, Cyrus, Orrin, born 1800.

(III) James (3) Reynolds, son of Corporal James (2) Reynolds, was born August 12, 1787, at West Glocester, Rhode Island, and died December 29, 1859. He married Sarah Brown, daughter of Esek Brown. (See Brown VI). Children: Emily Jane, married Alexander Berryman, died June, 1894; Celinda, born November 21, 1815, married Lewis Day, died 1910; James, married Caroline Winsor; Frank, married Mary Place; Albert, mentioned below; Lafayette, married Huldah C. Irons; Mary, died of typhoid fever, aged seventeen years; Infant, died young.

(IV) Albert Reynolds, son of James (3) Reynolds, was born at Glocester, Rhode Island, April 29, 1823. He attended the public schools, and then learned the trade of a carpenter in Clayville Village, town of Foster, Rhode Island, 1841-44. From 1844 to 1894 he was a carpenter and builder working in Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Connecticut. In the year of 1849-50 he was in Georgia. He was an excellent mechanic, honest and independent in business. In politics he was in later years a Republican. In 1894 he retired from active business and has lived on his farm in West Glocester, Rhode Island, since that time. He and his wife are living there now (1914). He married, February 2, 1853, Sarah Smith Eddy, daughter of George Eddy and his wife, Sarah Smith (Mowry) Eddy. She was born January 28, 1833. Children: Amanda Eddy, born November 20, 1853; George Albert, May 4, 1857, died June 20, 1902; Mary Annette, February 7, 1861; Leander Lafayette, October 18, 1863; Walter Scott, mentioned below.

(V) Walter Scott Reynolds, son of Albert Reynolds, was born in Glocester, Rhode Island, September 21, 1869. He attended the public schools of Glocester, the Mount Pleasant Academy and the Providence high school and was graduated from Brown University in the class of 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He began the study of law in the office of William H. Sweetland, and was duly admitted to the bar in 1896. In 1893 he was appointed assistant clerk of the sixth judicial district court and in 1895 assistant clerk of the appellate division of the supreme court. From 1899 to 1904 he practiced law in Providence. In 1904 he was elected clerk of the common pleas division of the supreme court for Providence county and upon the creation of the superior court in 1905 he was made clerk of the new court for the counties of

Providence and Bristol, which position he has since held continuously. In politics he is a Republican. He was state senator in 1898-99. He is a member of the Rhode Island Bar Association, of the Rhode Island Bar Club, of the University Club and of the Metacomet Golf Club. He is a member of the Union Congregational Church of Providence. Upon November 4, 1897, he married Flora May Sweet, of Gloucester, daughter of Simeon and Martha (Hopkins) Sweet, of which union one son, Harvey Sweet Reynolds, was born August 1, 1901.

(The Brown Line).

(III) Obadiah Brown, son of John Brown (q. v.), was probably born in Providence, as his parents lived there for many years. In 1688 his name is on the list of taxable persons over sixteen years of age. The inventory of his estate amounted to 377 pounds. He died August 24, 1716. He married Mary ———. Children: Chad, mentioned below; John, born March 23, 1708.

(IV) Chad Brown, son of Obadiah Brown, was born October 13, 1705. About 1730 he moved to Gloucester, Rhode Island, and settled on a large tract of land on the west side of Chepachet river, about two miles southwest of the present village. His brother John deeded him land and this was very likely the lot. He married Sarah Smith, who may have been daughter of Elisha and Experience (Mowry) Smith. Children: Obadiah, lived on his father's homestead; Elisha, mentioned below; Jesse, born in 1739; Dorcas, married Lawrence Southwick; Mary, married Stephen Aldrich.

(V) Elisha Brown, son of Chad Brown, lived in Gloucester, Rhode Island, all his life. He was buried on the Esek Brown farm. He married Sarah Olney, of North Providence, Rhode Island. Children, born in Gloucester: Chad, died in infancy; Esek, mentioned below; Olney, lived on his father's farm; Dorcas, married Esek Sayles; Sarah, married ——— Handy; Mercy, married Abram Belknap.

(VI) Esek Brown, son of Elisha Brown, lived in Gloucester, Rhode Island, on the part of his estate that his grandfather, Chad Brown, had used. He owned a large amount of land in northern Vermont, and some of his descendants still live there. He served in the revolution. He was ensign of the third company of trained military bands of Gloucester in 1781 and 1784, and in 1800 was lieutenant of the Fourth State Regiment. He was an officer in the continental army, and a story is told that while he was stationed near Newport, a British officer, who was very large and

strongly built, was captured and brought into camp. Esek Brown was a small man, but very quick and energetic. The British officer watched closely for an opportunity to escape and before his captors realized it, had broken away and started on the run. He soon outstripped all his followers except Esek Brown, who caught him just as he was jumping a ditch and held onto his ears from behind until the rest of the men came up. The officer was much chagrined at being taken by so small a man and was laughed at by the men for his discomfort. Esek Brown, in 1788, voted against the adoption of the new Constitution. He married Mary, daughter of Israel and Mercy (Whipple) Sayles, granddaughter of Richard and Mary (Phillips) Sayles, and great-granddaughter of John Sayles; John was son of John and Mary (Williams) Sayles and grandson of Roger Williams. Mary Sayles was born in 1764, and died many years before her husband. Several of their children died in infancy; there were sixteen in all. Some of the children were: James, third son, born in Gloucester; Elisha, married Rhoby Bowdish; Sayles, lived on his father's homestead; Dorcas, married John Whipple; Polly, married Arnold Owen; Sarah, married James Reynolds, of Gloucester (see Reynolds III); Celinda, born April 4, 1799; Betsey, married Benjamin Owen; Mercy, married Lawton Owen.

Edward Barney, of Braden-
BARNEY ham, county Bucks, England,
made a will dated in 1643, in
which he bequeathed to his son Jacob "if he is
living at time of my death and come over to
England."

(II) Jacob Barney, said to have been son of Edward Barney, was the immigrant ancestor. He was born about 1600 and came from Swansea, Wales, to Salem, Massachusetts, about 1630. He resided in that town, where he was a tailor. He was made freeman there, May 14, 1634, and was representative to the general court in 1635-38-47-53. He died in Salem, April 28, 1663, aged seventy-two years. His wife, whose name was Elizabeth, survived him. A well known writer says of him: "He was an intelligent merchant, often selectman, and deputy to the general court, 1635-38-47-65, and served on the first grand jury that ever sat in this country. The loss of such men as Mr. Barney is not easily supplied." Children: Jacob, Sarah, Hannah, John, died young.

(III) Jacob (2) Barney, son of Jacob (1) Barney, was born in England, and died at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, February 12, 1692. Some authorities say that he was born in

Wales. In the earlier records he was called "husbandman." He became a Baptist minister, founded churches at Charlestown and Swansea, Massachusetts, and was among the founders of the first Baptist church in Boston in 1668. He removed from Salem, Massachusetts, in 1673 or later, and lived at Bristol, now Rhode Island, and Rehoboth, Massachusetts, where his will was made July 13, 1692, and proved February 20, 1693. He married (first) in Salem, August 18, 1657, Hannah Johnson, who died June 5, 1659. He married (second) at Lynn, Massachusetts, April 26, 1660, Ann, daughter of John and Sarah Witt. She was executrix of his will and died March 17, 1701, in Rehoboth. Children, born in Salem: Hannah, Sarah, John, Abigail, Jacob, Ruth, Dorcas, Joseph, mentioned below; born after he left Salem: Israel, Jonathan, Samuel, Hannah.

(IV) Lieutenant Joseph Barney, son of Jacob (2) Barney, was born March 9, 1673, in Salem, and lived in Swansea and later in Rehoboth, where he died February 5, 1731. He was a farmer. He was a lieutenant in the militia. He went to Newport in 1670, moving from there to Rehoboth in 1690. He married (first) in 1692, Constance, born March 9, 1674, in Haverhill, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Eaton) Davis. He married (second) Catherine Sanders. Children: Elizabeth, born 1693; David, 1697; Joseph, mentioned below; John, 1703; Ann, died young; Esther, 1707; Sarah, 1710; Ann, 1713.

(V) Joseph (2) Barney, son of Lieutenant Joseph (1) Barney, was born in 1700, and died December 15, 1745-46. He married, December 29, 1726, Joanna Martin. Children: Jonathan, born July 26, 1727; Joseph, May 30, 1729; Jacob, March 15, 1731; Martin, mentioned below; Ruth, June 12, 1735; Benjamin, August 12, 1737; Patience, August 8, 1739; Hezekiah, February 7, 1741-42; Joanna, in records, August 28, 1745.

(VI) Martin Barney, son of Joseph (2) Barney, was born April 22, 1733. He married (first) by Rev. John Greenwood, August 14, 1755, Abigail Peck. He married (second) June 23, 1784, Betsey Bucklin. He had two sons, Jonathan, mentioned below; Nathaniel.

(VII) Lieutenant Jonathan Barney, son of Martin Barney, was born in 1756, and died in 1838. He was of Seekonk, Massachusetts. When he was sixteen years of age he was apprenticed to a blacksmith at Barneyville. He served in the revolution, answering the first call for troops, and enlisted at Munroe's Corners, where those from Boston and vicinity gathered. After the war he lived at Rehoboth as a farmer. He was a Whig in politics. He

married (first) December 25, 1777, Ruth Perry; he married (second) August 10, 1819, Anna Davis. Children by first wife: Betsey, born November 15, 1778; Martin, January 12, 1781, married Fanny Jencks; Betsey Ann, February 7, 1783; John, mentioned below; Perry, August 26, 1789; Mary, November 28, 1792; Abbie Ann, April 21, 1806.

(VIII) John Barney, son of Lieutenant Jonathan Barney, was born August 20, 1786, and died October 19, 1851. He served in the war of 1812, at Star Fort, Dorchester Heights, and after the war he and his brothers carried on a large farm. While the brothers worked on the farm, John worked as a stone mason. He did a great deal of work for the city of Providence, Rhode Island. The wall still standing on the Dexter Asylum grounds in Providence was laid by him in 1837-40. He was a Baptist in religion. He married (first) January 9, 1814, Ruth Vial, who was born in 1790, and died October 16, 1848. He married (second) January 1, 1851, Joanna Dickinson. Children by first wife: Betsey Perry, born October 25, 1814; Ruth Vial, December 25, 1816; John Perry, mentioned below; Daniel Davis, February 11, 1823; Martha Reed, February 16, 1825; Thomas Vial, December 20, 1828; Josiah Kent, December 17, 1830; Anna Davis, September 8, 1834.

(IX) John Perry Barney, son of John Barney, was born February 25, 1819, at Seekonk, Massachusetts, and died July 1, 1884. He was a carpenter, builder and contractor. In politics he was a Republican and in religion a Baptist. He married, in 1844, Martha A. Mason, who was born November 20, 1819, and died November 24, 1871. Children: 1. Herbert E., mentioned below. 2. Edward E., born January 20, 1850, died June 8, 1882; married Evelyn Osborne, and had Clinton E., born November 1, 1877, married, September 10, 1902, Annie S. Carroll, who was born September 10, 1873.

(X) Herbert E. Barney, son of John Perry Barney, was born September 26, 1847. He attended the public schools in Providence, graduating in 1866. After learning the trade of mason, he worked in Boston in the building and contracting business for eight years. During the next four years he was in the mining fields of Colorado and was successful in his operations. He returned east and engaged in business as a builder and contractor for twelve years. Afterward he was a dealer in lumber of all kinds with offices in Providence. In 1896 he became half owner of the Hovey Lumber Company. In 1905 he disposed of his interests in the company and retired from active business. Since then he has devoted his

time to his investments and deals in real estate from time to time.

Mr. Barney is a man of public spirit and has taken an active part in public affairs. In 1893 he was a member of the city council from East Providence and since 1908 he has been a member of the board of tax commissioners of East Providence. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, May 19, 1881, Ella M. Carpenter, daughter of George O. and Amanda (Armington) Carpenter. Children: 1. Martha A., born August 14, 1882; married Frank Arnold. 2. Grace E., born September 28, 1884. 3. Ervin E., born October 28, 1886; married Lillian Simmons and has two children: Grace E. and Ella M. 4. Emma Maria, born December 20, 1887. 5. Edward, born January 4, 1890. 6. Harriet, born April 2, 1891.

This name is one of the most frequently met in the United States, and is represented by many distinct families. Its use arises from the christian name, which is very ancient. In the roll of Battle Abbey, Fitz-Aleyne (son of Allen) appears, and the name comes down to the present Alan, constable of Scotland and lord of Galloway and Cunningham, died in 1234. One of the first using Allen as a surname was Thomas Allen, sheriff of London in 1414. Sir John Allen was mayor of London in 1524, Sir William Allen in 1571, and Sir Thomas Alleyn in 1658. Edward Allen (1566-1626), a distinguished actor and friend of Shakespeare and Ben Jonson, in 1619 founded Dulwich College, with the stipulation that the master and secretary must always bear the name of Allen, and this curious condition has been easily fulfilled through the plenitude of scholars of the name.

There are no less than fifty-five coats-of-arms of the separate and distinct families of Allen in the United Kingdom, besides twenty others of different spellings. There were more than a score of emigrants of this surname, from almost as many different families, who left England before 1650 to settle in New England. The name in early times was spelled Allin, Alline, Alling, Allyn, Allein and Allen, but the last is the orthography almost universally used at the present day. It is found not only in the industrial, but in the professional life of people who have stood for all that is noblest and best. It has been identified with the formative period of New York history and from that region has sent out many worthy representatives.

(I) George Allen, probably a son of Ralph

Allen, of Thurstaston, Leicestershire, England, was born in 1568, under the reign of Queen Elizabeth. He was probably a farmer near Bridgewater in Somersetshire, and was a member of a company which set sail March 20, 1635, and arrived at Boston on May 6, following. For a time he resided at Sangus, Lynn, Massachusetts, and in 1637 joined with Edmund Freeman and others in the purchase of the town of Sandwich. When this town was incorporated Mr. Allen was chosen first deputy, the first officer in the town, and served in that capacity several years. He was a member of the church organized in Sandwich in 1638, became freeman in that town June 30, 1639, and constable at the same time. In 1640 he was surveyor of highways; in 1641 a member of a committee of five to divide the meadow lands, receiving a considerable acreage; in 1646 he built his house, one-fourth mile from the meeting-house, on the road to the Cape, and this stood until 1882. After the purchase of Sandwich, several of his sons removed to that town with their families. He died there May 2, 1648, aged eighty years. His widow Catherine, afterward married John Collings, and removed to Boston. In his will he named five sons: Matthew, Henry, Samuel, George, and William; and also provided for his "five least children." His remaining sons were named: Ralph, Francis, James, Gideon, Thomas, Judah, and Caleb.

(II) Samuel, son of George and Catherine Allen, was born in England, and was one of the first settlers of Boston in 1628. Thence he removed to Braintree, a part of Boston, and was recorded there as freeman in 1635. In 1640 he had a grant of twenty-eight acres of land in Braintree. He died there August 5, 1669. His first wife Ann, died September 29, 1641, and he married (second) Margaret, widow of Edward Lamb. Children of the first wife: Samuel, mentioned below; Mary, born 1634, married Nathaniel Greenwood, in 1656; James, born 1636, died 1714, married Elizabeth Perkins (ancestors of the Allens of Martha's Vineyard); and Sarah, born 1639, married 1656, Lieutenant Josiah Standish, moved to Norwich, Connecticut, 1686. Children of second wife: Abigail, married 1670, John Cary, then of Bridgewater, subsequently of Taunton, Massachusetts, where he was registrar of deeds; and Joseph, born May 15, 1650, in Braintree, married (first) 1670, Ruth Leeds, (second) Rebecca, who died 1702, (third) Mrs. Lydia Holbrook, who died 1745. A prominent man and a deacon, he died March 5, 1727.

(III) Samuel (2), eldest child of Samuel (1) and Ann Allen, was born November 10,

1632, probably in Braintree, and died 1703, aged seventy-one years. As early as 1660 he settled in East Bridgewater, Massachusetts, of which he was an original proprietor; was clerk of that town, a deacon, and representative to the general court. He married, in 1658, Sarah, born September 2, 1639, daughter of George Patridge of Duxbury. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Esriel, born 1663; Mehitable, born 1665, married, 1685, Isaac, grandson of John Alden; Sarah, born 1667, married (first) Jonathan Cary, (second) 1705, Benjamin Snow; Bethiah, born 1669, married John Pryor, of Duxbury; Nathaniel, born 1672, married (first) Bethiah Conant, (second) Abigail or Mary ———; Ebenezer, born 1674, married, 1698, Rebecca Scate, died 1730; Josiah, born 1677, married, 1707, Mary Reed; Elisha, born 1679, married, 1701, Mehitable Byram; and Nehemiah, born 1681, married, 1707, Sarah Wormel.

(IV) Samuel (3), eldest child of Samuel (2) and Sarah (Patridge) Allen, was born December 4, 1660, in Bridgewater, where he afterward lived, and executed his will in 1736. He married (first) in 1685, Rebecca, granddaughter of Miles Standish, and daughter of John Cary, who came from England and settled in Duxbury, Massachusetts, and his wife, Elizabeth Godfrey. He married (second) 1700, Mary, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Simmons) Alden, of Bridgewater, and granddaughter of John Alden and Priscilla Mullins. Joseph Alden was born in 1627, was an early resident of Bridgewater, and a farmer. Children of the first marriage: Samuel, born October 18, 1686, died 1750, married, 1728, Jane Turner, of Weymouth; Ephraim, born 1689, settled in Royalton, Vermont; Timothy, mentioned below; Joseph, born 1693, died young; Mehitable, born 1695, married ——— Bushnell. Children of second marriage: Joseph, married and went to Ashfield; Benjamin, born August 6, 1702, married, 1730, Mehitable Cary, lived in Attleboro; Mary, born 1704, married, 1726, Henry Kingman, died 1740; Rebecca, born 1706, married John Kingman (cousin of Henry), died 1741; Matthew, born 1708, married, 1735, Sarah Brett; Seth, born 1710, married Rebecca Rikard, of Plympton; Abigail, married, 1730, S. Waldo, of Windham, Connecticut.

(V) Timothy, second son of Samuel (3) and Rebecca (Cary) Allen, was born February 22, 1691, in Bridgewater, and settled in Lisbon, then Norwich, Connecticut, removing later to Windham, Connecticut, where he purchased land in what is now Scotland, December 10, 1727. He joined the First Church of Windham, December 22, 1732, and the Scot-

land church, October 22, 1735. Late in life he removed to Mansfield (formerly part of Windham), where he died May 23, 1753. He married, October 11, 1714, Rachel Bushnell, of Norwich, Connecticut, born October 27, 1692, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Leffingwell) Bushnell. She survived her husband. Their children (last two born in Windham): Timothy, born August 31, 1715, died January 12, 1806, graduated at Yale in 1736, ordained clergyman; Daniel, born August 2, 1717; Rachel, born June 10, 1719; Rebecca, born October 10, 1721, married John Elderkin, of Norwich; Seth, born November 26, 1723; Ebenezer, born March 4, 1726; Thankful, born January 8, 1728, married Jonathan Curtis, of Mansfield; Hezekiah, born August 23, 1729; and Phinehas, mentioned below.

(VI) Phinehas, youngest child of Timothy and Rachel (Bushnell) Allen, was born in Windham, Connecticut, July 24, 1731, baptized August 29, 1731, died December 21, 1776. He settled in Mansfield, formerly part of Windham. He married (first) October 18, 1753, Alice, daughter of David Cady, who died May 13, 1764, and (second) February 5, 1765, Elizabeth, widow of Experience Johnson, and daughter of Isaac and Anna (Wood) Sargent, born February 5, 1734, died December 28, 1776. Children of first marriage: Asher, born May 23, 1756, died in Ohio, 1840; Phinehas, born October 29, 1758, died September 6, 1851, mentioned below; Cady, born May 22, 1759, died at Lebanon, New Hampshire, August 5, 1818; Diarca, born April 2, 1761, died January 4, 1850; Comfort, born November 4, 1763, died in Vermont, 1843. Children of second wife: Alice, born March 13, 1767, died April 17, 1813, married, 1789, Elisha Royce, lived in Woodstock, Vermont; Elizabeth, born March 29, 1769, lived four months; two sons named Experience, one born July 10, 1770, the other January 27, 1773, both died in infancy; Epenetus, born August 25, 1775, died May 5, 1801, in Woodstock, Vermont, married, 1798, Priscilla M. Bennett, of Woodstock, their only child, Mary B., born January 26, 1799, was for many years the owner and principal of the "Ladies' Seminary" in Rochester, New York.

(VII) Phinehas (2), second son of Phinehas (1) and Alice (Cady) Allen, was born October 29, 1758, in Mansfield, Connecticut, and settled in Poland, Chautauqua county, New York, where he died September 6, 1851. He was a soldier of the revolution, enlisting at New London, Connecticut, May 25, 1777, when eighteen years old. He was assigned to the First Regiment, Connecticut Line, Colonel Jedediah Huntington commanding, and took

the field at Peekskill, New York. He served under General MacDougal at Germantown, Pennsylvania; wintered at Valley Forge; participated in the battle of Monmouth, June, 1778, and the storming of Stony Point, July 15, 1779; was in charge of a detachment upon the Hudson river, and discharged May 15, 1780. He married, March 9, 1785, Sibbel Bicknel, born November 7, 1766, died in Poland, New York, December 21, 1846, daughter of Captain Nathan Bicknel, of Ashford, Connecticut, a pioneer settler of Enfield, New Hampshire. Their children were: Sibbel, born February 6, 1786, died August 28, 1866, married December 2, 1804, Ziba Alden, of Lebanon, New Hampshire, born September 16, 1782, died March 23, 1857; Jason, born November 17, 1787, died April 6, 1874, married, March 2, 1817, Lucy A. Parkhurst, of Lebanon, New Hampshire, born May 15, 1790, died May 11, 1826; Horace, born May 8, 1789, died October 3, 1862, married, January 30, 1814, Fanny Fenton, of Burlington, New York, born September 3, 1791, died January 10, 1873; Delia, born October 28, 1791, died July 4, 1862, married, September 10, 1812, Rev. Asa Donaldson, born September 4, 1788, died February 3, 1876; Polly, born May 24, 1793, died August 2, 1862, married, March 10, 1811, D. W. Blakeman, born June 2, 1784, died September 15, 1847; Phinehas Jr., born November 25, 1795, died October 27, 1876, married, September 22, 1818, Nancy Rycman, born December 7, 1800; Lucia, born July 12, 1798, died July 24, 1798; Joseph Dana, of whom further; Alice, born March 27, 1802, died November 20, 1888, married, March 5, 1818, Rev. Levi Collins, born February 22, 1777, died December 14, 1859; Sumner, born February 3, 1804, died December 12, 1882, married (first) May 15, 1827, Fluvia Fenton, born July 27, 1807, died May 10, 1844, married (second) Harriet Evans, May 20, 1845, she died February 14, 1891.

(VIII) Joseph Dana, fourth son of Phinehas (2) and Sibbel (Bicknel) Allen, was born October 16, 1799, in Burlington, New York. After a thorough preparation he entered Norwich Military University, then presided over by Captain Alden Partridge, late commandant at West Point, and an able instructor in civil engineering. After graduation (1825) he was for a time instructor and then professor of civil engineering in the university, resigning to become chief engineer of the Connecticut River Navigation Company, organized to improve the navigation of that river in Vermont and Connecticut. In 1826 he resigned to prepare, for a company of New York capitalists, a plan of public works to unite the waters on

the south shore of Long Island to New York harbor. He was chief engineer of the northern division of the Blackstone canal, connecting Massachusetts with Long Island sound. He laid out and built the Cumberland & Oxford canal, between the lumber regions of Maine and the ocean at Portland. In 1830, Mr. Allen's services were demanded by the New York Canal Board, to aid in planning and perfecting the elaborate system, then under consideration, to connect the new west with the seaboard. As chief engineer he constructed the Black River and Chemung canals, and Chenango canal, between Binghamton and Utica. In 1836 the construction of railroads began to be considered, and, by reason of his recognized ability, Mr. Allen was chosen to determine the route and plan the construction of the first road leading from New York City to the junction of the canal and river at Albany, now known as the New York & Harlem railroad. He also laid out the Utica & Oswego railroad. In 1838 he was appointed engineer of the Erie railroad from Binghamton westward, and directed the construction of that line. Although railroad construction was then in its infancy, the fact that Mr. Allen's methods at that early day have since been generally adopted attest his engineering skill and ability. He was in charge, as engineer-in-chief, of the enlargement of the Erie canal, but his incessant and responsible labors had greatly impaired his health, and, hoping it might be restored by a change of occupation, he acquired an interest in the salt works in Syracuse, New York. Ill health, however, compelled entire abandonment of business for a time, and he removed to Burlington, Vermont, which became his permanent residence. In 1845 he organized the Winooski Mills Company, becoming its president. Afterward, at times, as health permitted, he engaged in his profession. He was consulting engineer of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, and located its line in Wisconsin; chief engineer of the Albany & Northern railroad; consulting engineer of the Rutland railroad; engineer of a general system of street improvements in Burlington, Vermont; in charge, for the United States government, of the erection of the government buildings, postoffice, custom house and marine hospital in Burlington, Vermont. For many years he was a director of the Merchants' Bank at Burlington, and held other public trusts. He was the recipient of honorary degrees from his own college and from the University of Vermont.

His active life in his chosen pursuit covered a period of but little more than sixteen years, and yet few have accomplished such prodigious

and gratifying results in a much longer lifetime. His enforced retirement from activity was especially irksome to his energetic nature, which sought and found a partial alleviation in those liberal studies which enlighten and elevate the character. He was of modest and retiring disposition; of a liberal culture, and of rare moral qualities and sterling judgment. His mind was a storehouse of facts and principles always ready for use, and his advice in general affairs was often sought and highly valued. He was a member of the Episcopal church.

Mr. Allen married, January 22, 1836, Eliza R. Johnson, eldest daughter of John and Rachel (Ferry) Johnson (see Johnson VII). They had one daughter and two sons—Charlotte Augusta, who died in infancy; Charles E., of Burlington, Vermont, and John J., both mentioned below. Mr. Allen died October 12, 1878, leaving his widow and sons surviving. His widow died May 18, 1890, aged ninety years.

(IX) Charles Edwin, eldest son of Joseph Dana and Eliza R. (Johnson) Allen, was born in Burlington, Vermont, November 28, 1838, where he fitted for college and was graduated from the University of Vermont, in 1859, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, receiving his Master of Arts three years later. In 1861 he began the study of law in the office of Chief Justice Redfield, at Windsor, Vermont. The following year he was assistant clerk of the senate in the Vermont legislature. In 1864 he was graduated from the Albany Law School (Union College). Admitted to the bar, he practiced his profession in New York City for three years, when he returned to Burlington and was on the editorial staff of the *Burlington Daily Free Press* for one year. He then opened an office, making a specialty of patent law. During his residence in Burlington he has received many proofs of the confidence of his fellow citizens; he was city alderman for four years; city assessor for two years; public school commissioner, 1883-1896, when he declined a reelection. During this period he was clerk of the board, except the first year, and his annual reports are highly esteemed for their accuracy and completeness. He was largely instrumental in the erection of five new buildings and the remodeling of two others into modern structures. In 1886 he was elected city clerk, and held that office for seventeen years. Since 1903 he has devoted himself to his profession. He has held the office of secretary of the Alumni Association of the University of Vermont since 1870, and of university marshal since 1882. He is a member of the Algonquin Club; of the Ethan

Allen Club; the Albany Law School Alumni Association; of the State Bar Association; of the Chittenden County Bar Association, of which he has been president; of the Sons of the American Revolution; of the Society of Colonial Wars, being registrar of the state branch since 1903, and was compiler of its "First Year Book." In 1909 he was secretary of the Burlington committee for the tercentenary celebration of the discovery of Lake Champlain; he has published valuable statistics of his native town; revised the vital statistics of the State Board of Health; completed the tables of meteorological observations of his town, begun by his grandfather, John Johnson, in 1838, continued by his father and himself to 1905; and is author of "About Burlington," and several historical addresses and monographs.

In 1867 he married Ellen C., only daughter of Hon. Elias and Cornelia J. (Hall) Lyman, of Burlington, Vermont. She died September 13, 1896. Their three children, all born in Burlington, are: 1. Joseph Dana (2nd), born October 16, 1870 (Bachelor of Arts, University of Vermont, 1893; Master of Arts, Harvard, 1897). For ten years he was headmaster of DeLancey School, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and since 1909 the headmaster of the Nichols School, Buffalo, New York. On July 13, 1903, he married Elizabeth Donnell, daughter of Colonel Samuel T. Canby, of Wilmington, Delaware. They have two children—Joseph Dana (3rd), born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 30, 1909, and Dorothy, born in Buffalo, New York, December 30, 1911. 2. Lyman, born May 21, 1872 (Bachelor of Arts, University of Vermont, 1893; Doctor of Medicine, 1896). He is a practicing physician in Burlington, Vermont; assistant professor of surgery, University of Vermont. October 11, 1898, he married Mary Cutler, eldest daughter of Dr. S. W. Torrey, of Beverly, Massachusetts. They have three children, all born in Burlington, Vermont—Torrey, born September 10, 1899; Elizabeth, born June 4, 1901; and Barbara, born July 19, 1911. 3. Florence Lyman, born November 11, 1877; married, September 9, 1905, Rev. William P. Remington, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, then assistant rector of Holy Trinity, Philadelphia, now (1913) rector of St. Paul's Church, Minneapolis, Minnesota. They have no children.

(IX) John Johnson, son of Joseph Dana and Eliza R. (Johnson) Allen, was born in Utica, New York, August 4, 1842; reared in Vermont; graduated from the University of Vermont, in 1862, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and later received the degree of Mas-

ter of Arts. He graduated in 1866 from the law school of Columbia University, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the meantime he had served, by appointment, upon the provost-marshal's staff, in connection with drafting and recruiting for the army, and at the close of the civil war was acting provost-marshal in New York. After admission to the bar he became assistant United States district attorney for the eastern district of New York, and filled this position for seven years, when he resigned to engage in general law practice. In the fall of 1873 he received the unanimous nomination for the New York state assembly, and was one of the two Republicans elected from Brooklyn in that year, leading his ticket by a large vote. From 1874, for several years, he held the position of United States chief supervisor of elections for the eastern district of the state of New York. He was also for many years a United States commissioner and master in chancery, United States courts. His law practice has been extensive, largely in the United States courts of New York and Brooklyn, and latterly as counsel to corporations. Among others, he is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars; New England Society; New York Champlain Association; Brooklyn Society of Arts and Sciences; Phi Beta Kappa Alumni, New York; Ethan Allen Club, Vermont; president of Sigma Phi fraternity, New York; was president of Brooklyn Republican Club; member of Union League; president of New York Alumni Association, University of Vermont. His summer home is at Burlington, Vermont, the location for more than a century of the family homestead of his maternal grandfather, Hon. Johnson, for many years surveyor-general of Vermont.

He married, June 30, 1870, Louisa A., daughter of Judge Charles Shaler, of the supreme court of Pennsylvania, and Mary Ann Riddle. They have three children, all born in Brooklyn, New York, and unmarried: 1. Marion Shaler, born July 7, 1874 (Bachelor of Arts, University of Vermont, 1895; Bachelor of Laws, New York Law School, 1897); admitted to the bar, February, 1898; practices in Brooklyn, New York. 2. Elizabeth, born March 17, 1877 (Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts, Barnard College, Columbia University); resides in Brooklyn, New York. 3. Marguerite Louisa, born April 14, 1884; resides in Brooklyn, New York.

(The Johnson Line).

There were many immigrants of this name among the pioneer settlers of Massachusetts, and among these were brothers—Edward, John, and probably Stephen. There were also

two of the name—John and Robert—very early at New Haven, Connecticut. All have left a progeny distinguished for the energy, ability and moral uprightness which were general features of the New England character.

(I) John Johnson was born at Waterham, in the parish of Herne-Hill, near Canterbury, Kent county, England, and came with his relatives to America, probably in 1630. He is first mentioned on the records as among the "earliest settlers" of Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1635, and was one of its proprietors at that time, as shown by deed given by his son Thomas in 1715. The early records of Ipswich are fragmentary, and the earliest records of Andover, Massachusetts, whither he removed, have been lost, and it is impossible to establish many facts concerning the family. He was one of the proprietors of Andover in 1657, and took the oath of allegiance, February 11, 1678. His wife Susanna died in Andover, September 12, 1683, and he did not long survive her.

(II) Timothy, son of John and Susanna Johnson, was born about 1644, and removed with his father to Andover, where he lived, and died March 15, 1688. In 1676 he was constable of the town. He married, in Andover, December 15, 1674, Rebecca Aslett, born May 6, 1652, daughter of John and Rebecca Aslett. Their children were: John, born June 29, 1677, died June 3, 1761; Timothy, mentioned below; Mary, born February 3, 1682, married Abraham Foster; Samuel, born July 25, 1684, died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Peter, born January 31, 1686; Mercy, born November 18, 1687.

(III) Timothy (2), second son of Timothy (1) and Rebecca (Aslett) Johnson, was born March 25, 1679, in Andover, and died there in 1771, aged ninety-two years. (The house in which he was born, in Andover, was standing in 1833). He was nine years a selectman of the town, and three years a representative at the general court. He was captain of troops in the French and Indian war, and his son Timothy died at Louisburg, December 16, 1746. Timothy (2) Johnson married, April 3, 1705, in Andover, Catherine Sprague, born 1682, died February 22, 1758. The records of the town have been so worn that the names of all his children cannot be distinguished. Those recorded are: Timothy, born February 21, 1706, died February 14, 1707; a child, born March 27, 1711; Samuel, born March 23, 1713, died November 12, 1796; Martha, born January 16, 1715, died May 8, 1715; Asa, mentioned below; Timothy, born December 27, 1717, died in the king's service at Louisburg, Cape Breton Island, December 16, 1746;

Sarah, born November, 1719, married Peter Osgood.

(IV) Asa, son of Timothy (2) and Catherine (Sprague) Johnson, was born March 27, 1716, in Andover, where he resided, and died March 2, 1749. He married, 1736, in Charlestown, Massachusetts, Anne Armstrong, born 1719, died April 10, 1792. Their first child was born in Charlestown, the others in Andover, namely: Ann, born June 31, 1737; Asa, December 23, 1738; James, September 13, 1740; Timothy, August 10, 1742; Benjamin, mentioned below; William, December 26, 1745; Nabby, October 7, 1747; and Isaac (posthumous), born March 15, 1749. (The church records also show Samuel, son of Asa, baptized 1744).

(V) Benjamin, fourth son of Asa and Anne Johnson, was born in Andover, Massachusetts, June 4, 1744. He settled in Canterbury, New Hampshire, before the revolution. He was a corporal in Colonel Stickney's regiment, of General Stark's brigade, and distinguished himself at the battle of Bennington. He was also a member of Major Benjamin Whitcomb's Independent Company of Rangers, and was discharged February 1, 1781, after which he returned to his farm in Canterbury, New Hampshire. He married Elizabeth Boardman, of Preston, Connecticut, born September 29, 1746. She died March 7, 1820. He died October 21, 1832, aged eighty-eight years. Their children were: Hannah, born April 10, 1767, died November 6, 1811; Boardman, born September 23, 1769, died October 11, 1858; John, born December 2, 1771, died April 30, 1842; Benjamin, born November 15, 1773, died April 11, 1840; Daniel, born January 11, 1776; Elizabeth, born September 27, 1778, died November 5, 1811; Mary, born November 8, 1780; Samuel, born April 26, 1783, died October 17, 1784; Josiah Cummings, born December 9, 1784; Asa, born October 27, 1787, died November 23, 1818; Joseph, born January 12, 1791; Charles, died January 21, 1840.

(VI) John, second son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Boardman) Johnson, was born December 2, 1771, in Topsfield, Massachusetts, and died in Burlington, Vermont, April 30, 1842. He was a surveyor, and settled early in Vermont, where there was large demand for his services, going to Burlington, Vermont, to reside in 1808. In 1812 he was appointed surveyor-general of the state, and held that office till 1817, and from 1833 to 1838. In 1817 he was appointed by the United States government, under the treaty of Ghent, to establish the northeastern boundary line between the United States and Canada, and his final report, made in 1820, was the basis of

the treaty of 1842. He was the designer and builder of bridges, dams and mills, and was highly esteemed for his professional ability and upright character. Many students of engineering were qualified under him for that profession. He married (first) March 3, 1799, Rachel Ferry, daughter of Dr. Daniel and Eleanor (Clark) Ferry, of Granby, Massachusetts, born January 6, 1778. She died at Essex, Vermont (where they then lived), August 20, 1806. He married (second) April 6, 1807, Lurinda Smith, daughter of Ezra and Elizabeth (Coan) Smith, of Richmond, Vermont, born July 18, 1781, died in Williston, Vermont, March 21, 1866. The surviving children of the first marriage were: Eliza Rachel, mentioned below; and Edwin Ferry, born May 23, 1803, died April 12, 1872, who was a distinguished civil engineer, projector of the Pacific railroad systems, and chief engineer of the Northern Pacific railroad. Children of the second marriage were: Anson Smith, born March 7, 1808, died January 5, 1891; Almira Smith, born August 31, 1811, died January 2, 1896; Lucius Augustus, born September 6, 1815, died August 1, 1850; Lucy Augusta, born September 6, 1815, died May 9, 1816; John Boardman, born July 12, 1819, died March 9, 1843.

(VII) Eliza Rachel, eldest child of John and Rachel (Ferry) Johnson, was born September 9, 1800, in Essex, Vermont, and was married in Burlington, Vermont, January 22, 1836, to Joseph Dana Allen (see Allen VIII). She died in Burlington, Vermont, May 18, 1890. Their children were: Charlotte Augusta, born November 11, 1836, died November 23, 1837; Charles Edwin, born in Burlington, Vermont, November 28, 1838; and John Johnson, born in Utica, New York, August 4, 1842.

Noah Draper, descendant of an ancient English family, was born and lived during his active life at Hyde, England. He learned the trade of reedmaking in his native town and followed that trade for a number of years. Afterward he was what is called in the English mills a twister. Throughout his life he was engaged in trades in the manufacture of cloth and his sons were brought up in trades in the same line of industry. He died in 1866 at the advanced age of eighty-four years and was buried in his native country. Mr. Draper was an earnest, upright, steadfast citizen of the old school, a skillful craftsman, one of the class that laid the foundations of the present industrial prosperity and wealth of Great Britain. Men of his trade worked long and hard and the

financial returns were meagre, but they developed textile manufacturing into an art as well as a source of livelihood for a great nation and of wealth for the English people. He lived to see the wonderful machinery operated by steam power take the place of primitive machines in use when he began to work in the mills. He lived through a wonderful period of development and took an active, though humble, part in it. He was three times married. He married (first) ——— Flitcroft, and to this union there were born four sons, namely: George, William, John, Thomas. He married (second) Mary Openshaw, widow, who was the mother of four daughters by her previous marriage, namely: Mary, who became the wife of George Draper (above); Ellen, Ann, Nancy. By this second marriage Mr. Draper became the father of one son, Noah Jr., mentioned below. Mr. Draper married (third) Sally Pilling, by whom there was no issue.

(II) Noah (2) Draper, son of Noah (1) Draper, was born at Floweryfield, Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancashire, England, October 14, 1833. Like his father and many of his Lancashire ancestors, he began early in life to work in the mills. His schooling was limited and his mother died when he was quite young, depriving him of much of the care, comfort and happiness of childhood. In the mills he learned the trade of weaving, which he followed for many years. He was naturally a mechanic and in the course of time his skill was used in the mills in the position of loom-fixer. As new machinery was introduced from time to time, faster and more complicated looms came into use and the keeping of them in order demanded more and more resourceful, ingenious and inventive machinists. In August, 1869, he came to the United States, where, with his savings, he intended to invest in a farm, where he could enjoy life in the open air and freedom from the drudgery and unhealthful conditions of life in the mills of Lancashire. The civil war had been ended but four years and conditions were not promising in the field of agriculture, and he decided to follow his trade, readily finding employment in the B. B. & R. Knight Cotton Mill at Hebronville, Massachusetts. From year to year he continued to work at his trade, in which the conditions gradually improved, and it was not until he had completed fifteen years more in the textile industry in this country that he finally retired. His interest in real estate led him eventually into the business of buying and selling houses and lands in Pawtucket and vicinity. In about 1883 he removed to the city of Pawtucket, Rhode Island,

and there erected many houses for sale and investment. He soon became a factor of importance in the real estate world, in the development of the city where he lived. He was successful and acquired a handsome competence, his foresight and knowledge of land values being extraordinary. His judgment was constantly sought and depended upon. Mr. Draper was an earnest and public-spirited citizen, a man of sound judgment, upright, exemplary in character, of lifelong industry and great natural force of character. In politics he was a staunch Republican, a sturdy supporter of the candidates and platforms of his party from the time he became a citizen. In religion he was a very regular attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church, and for a number of years was a member of the church choir.

He married (first) April 23, 1854, in England, Hannah Rayner, born in Denton, Lancashire, August 21, 1824, daughter of William Rayner; she died in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, April 19, 1899, and was buried in Moshassuck cemetery, Central Falls, Rhode Island. He married (second) September 21, 1899, Mrs. Mary (Whittaker) Wood, who was born in Lancashire, England, January 24, 1851, daughter of William Whittaker, and widow of George B. Wood. By her first marriage she had three daughters—Sarah, Lucy and Annie—all of whom died young. Children of Noah Draper by his first wife: 1. Mary Emma, born August 1, 1856; married, December 24, 1881, Thomas James Seal, who was born October 13, 1856; children: Elizabeth Rayner Seal, born June 17, 1883; William Henry Seal, September 25, 1884, died in May, 1885; Beatrice H. Seal, March 9, 1887, married, March 8, 1911, George Everett Lucas, of Norwich, Connecticut, born December 6, 1883, son of Noah Everett and Sarah A. (Bunting) Lucas. 2. William H., mentioned below. 3. Sarah, born February 10, 1867, died April 16, 1872. Noah Draper, the father of these children, died in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, July 2, 1908.

(III) William H. Draper, son of Noah (2) Draper, was born at Hyde, England, October 23, 1860. His early youth was spent in Lancashire, where he attended school for a time. He came with his parents to the United States when he was about eight years old, landing at Boston. He went to work in a mill at Hebronville, Massachusetts, when a young boy and continued there for several years. In 1881 he became a traveling salesman for a manufacturing jewelry house. Two years later he started in business on his own account, with a small jewelry store on North Main street, in Providence. From a small beginning his busi-



Noah Draper



ness grew steadily and prospered in a substantial way. He invested his surplus capital in real estate, and in 1893 he discontinued the jewelry business to devote all his attention to his real estate and brokerage business. In this latter business also he has been successful, and by reason of his own efforts and ability has won a prominent place among the capitalists and business men of Providence. Mr. Draper is a type of the self-made man. Personally attractive and popular, he enjoys the esteem and friendship of men in all classes and walks of life. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Providence; of the Pomham Club; the West Side Club, and other social organizations, among them the Edgewood Yacht Club, of which he is commodore. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, March 20, 1888, Lizzie A. Matheson, who was born in Pictou, Nova Scotia, daughter of Andrew and Nancy Matheson. Mr. and Mrs. Draper have had no children, but they took into their home an infant girl, Helen Rayner, who later married Howard Duckworth, of Providence, and they have one son, Howard Duckworth Jr. After she had been reared and educated and had married and left their home, they brought into their family a young man whom they have given a good education and the comforts and pleasure of a good home.

The English family of Bartlett or Barttelot dates back to the Norman conquest. The

BARTLETT ancient coat-of-arms is described: Sable three sinister falcons' gloves argent arranged triangularly two above and one below pendant bands around the wrist and tassels or. At about the end of the fifteenth century, the castle was granted as the crest of John Barttelot and in the sixteenth century the Swan crest was granted in commemoration of the right granted to the family by William the Conqueror to keep swans in the river Arun. The coat-of-arms and the following English lineage is given on the authority of Levi Bartlett, author of a partial history of the family.

(I) Adam Barttelot, an esquire, came with the Conqueror from Normandy and had his seat in Ferring, county Sussex. He was buried at Stopham in the year 1100.

(II) William de Stopham, son of Adam Barttelot, was also buried at the Stopham church.

(III) John, son of William de Stopham Barttelot, lived and died at Stopham.

(IV) Richard Esq., son of John Barttelot, died at Stopham.

(V) Thomas Bartlett, son of Richard Bart-

telot, married Assoline, daughter of John, of Stopham. His brother Adam had a seat at East Preston.

(VI) John (2), son of Thomas Bartlett, captured Castle Fontenoy in France, and to him was granted the crest mentioned above. He married the daughter and co-heir of John de Stopham.

(VII) John (3), son of John (2) Bartlett, was a member of parliament from Sussex in 1453; married Joan, daughter and heir of John de Lewknor.

(VIII) Richard (2), son of John (3) Bartlett, married Petronilla, heir-general of Walton.

(IX) John (4), son of Richard (2) Bartlett, died in 1493. He married Olive Arthur, daughter of John and heiress of Sylveston.

(X) Richard (3), son of John (4) Bartlett, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Gates. Children: William, died in 1601, aged ninety-seven; Edmund, mentioned below.

(XI) Edmund, son of Richard (3) Bartlett, was of Ernley; he died in 1591.

(XII) Edmund (2), son of Edmund (1) Bartlett, was also of Ernley; married Elizabeth Gore. Children: John, settled in Newbury, Massachusetts; Richard, mentioned below; Thomas, settled in Watertown, Massachusetts.

(I) Richard (4) Bartlett, mentioned above as the son of Edmund (2), of the English line, was born in Wiltshire in 1575. He learned the trade of shoemaker. He came to this country and was one of the first settlers of the town of Newbury, Massachusetts, where he was living as early as 1637, and where he died May 25, 1647. His family Bible, one of the famous "Breeches Bibles" (so-called from the translation of the word for the original garment worn by Adam), is now owned by William Bartlett, of Lowell, son of Rev. Samuel C. Bartlett, former president of Dartmouth College, from whom he received it. In the Bible is written: "Richard Bartlett bought this book Anno Domini 1612." In the same handwriting is given the record of births of his children. The will of Richard Bartlett was not signed, but was admitted to probate September 29, 1647. It stated that his son John had already received his share; bequeathed to son Christopher, daughter Joane and each of her four daughters; to sons, Richard and John, who received "the great Bible." Children: Joane, born January 29, 1610, married William Titcomb; John, November 9, 1613; Thomas, January 22, 1615; Richard, mentioned below; Christopher, February 25, 1623; Anne, February 26, 1625.

(II) Richard (5), son of Richard (4) Bart-

lett, was born in England, October 31, 1621. In various records he was called yeoman and shoemaker. He resided, first, in Oldtown, Newbury, finally settling at Bartlett's Corners, Deer Island, in the Merrimac river. He was reputed to be a facetious, genial and intelligent man. He was a deputy to the general court. His wife Abigail died March 8, 1686-87, he died in 1698. His will was dated April 19, 1665, and proved July 18, 1698. Children: Samuel, born in Newbury, February 20, 1645-46; Richard, mentioned below; Thomas, September 7, 1650; Abigail, March 14, 1653; John, June 22, 1655; Hannah, December 18, 1657; Rebecca, May 23, 1661.

(III) Richard (6), son of Richard (5) Bartlett, was born February 21, 1648-49, at Newbury, died April 17, 1724. He was a yeoman, currier and cordwainer. He removed from Oldtown Hill, in Newbury, to a place called Bartlett's Bridge, just above the chain bridge in Salisbury. For four years he was a deputy to the general court. He married, November 18, 1673, Hannah Emery, of Newbury, who died May 11, 1705, aged fifty years. Children, born in Newbury: 1. Hannah, born November 8, 1674. 2. Richard, mentioned below. 3. John, born September 23, 1678. 4. Samuel, mentioned below. 5. Daniel, born August 8, 1682. 6. Joseph, born November 18, 1685, captured by the Indians at Haverhill, August 29, 1708, ransomed November 8, 1712, recovered his gun from its hiding place, and the same gun was carried in the revolution by a grandnephew, Richard Bartlett, of Amesbury and Warner, New Hampshire, and is now in the museum of the New Hampshire Historical Society. 7. Hannah. 8. Samuel, born May 2, 1689. 9. Deacon Stephen, born April 21, 1691; married Hannah Webster; their son Josiah was a signer of the Declaration of Independence. 10. Josiah. 11. Thomas, born July 14, 1695. 12. Mary, born September 15, 1697.

(IV) Richard (7), son of Richard (6) Bartlett, was born in Newbury, October 20, 1676. He married (first) April 12, 1699, Margaret Woodman. She died April 6, 1718, aged forty-one years. He married (second) Susannah, widow of Edmund Eastman, of Newbury, December 8, 1720. He died February 10, 1749. Their children were: Richard, Joseph, Stephen, Christopher, Hannah, Mary, Judith, Elizabeth, Margaret, Josiah; all born in Newbury, Massachusetts. Richard, the eldest son, in 1750 refused communion with a church whose pastor wore a wig, declaring that all wig-wearers were in danger of damnation.

(IV) Samuel, son of Richard (6) Bartlett,

was born at Newbury, July 8, 1680, died there May 16, 1753. He was a farmer and weaver in his native town. He married, in Amesbury, February 6, 1704-05, Abigail Wells. Children, born in Newbury: Samuel, mentioned below; Joshua, August 31, 1707; Jacob, August 17, 1709; Elizabeth, June 10, 1711; David, March 7, 1713; Abigail, March 7, 1715; Jonathan, July 31, 1717; Timothy, June 17, 1719; Mary, May 20, 1721; Judith, July 17, 1723.

(V) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Bartlett, was born at Newbury, November 16, 1705. He was a blacksmith in his native town. He married, January 17, 1736-37, Elizabeth Brown, of Newbury. He and his brother David were grantees of the town of Salisbury, New Hampshire, October 23, 1738. Two other branches of the family were afterward in Salisbury, New Hampshire. Joseph (VI), son of Joseph (V), son of Stephen (IV), mentioned above, was a prominent citizen. And Enoch Bartlett (V), son of Thomas (IV), son of Samuel (III), son of Richard (II), mentioned above, bought land there of Captain John Webster, and left it to his son, Major Bailey Bartlett. Samuel and Elizabeth (Brown) Bartlett had children: Elizabeth, born December 24, 1737; Abigail, March 17, 1740; Samuel, of whom further.

(VI) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Bartlett, was born February 20, 1755. He settled at Salisbury, New Hampshire, and died there March 3, 1835. He appears to have been of Northfield in 1790, when the federal census was taken. Joseph Bartlett, who is mentioned above, was the only head of family at Salisbury, New Hampshire, in 1790. He was a farmer. Samuel Bartlett married, January 14, 1825, Sarah S. Bixby, born April 5, 1798. Children: George Washington, mentioned below; Sarah Ann, born December 29, 1831, died December 30, 1831; Sawyer Bixby, December 31, 1832, died April 4, 1840.

(VII) George Washington, son of Samuel (3) Bartlett, was born at Salisbury, New Hampshire, December 9, 1825. He learned the trade of machinist, and followed it most of his active life. He served in the army during the Mexican war, and also enlisted for the civil war, but an injury to his eye prevented him from going to the front. In politics he was a Republican; in religion he was non-sectarian. He married, in August, 1852, Elizabeth Elvira Harlow, who was born at Claremont, New Hampshire, April 26, 1826, died at Hyde Park, Massachusetts, January 24, 1899. He died at Hyde Park, October 12, 1881. Children: Charles; Edwin Ellsworth, mentioned below.

(VIII) Edwin Ellsworth, son of George

Washington Bartlett, was born at Somerville, Massachusetts, July 22, 1861. He attended the public schools and learned the trade of machinist. He followed his trade until July, 1885, when he established himself in business at No. 384 Atlantic avenue, Boston, Massachusetts. In 1906 he moved into larger quarters at 326 A street, Boston, Massachusetts. He is the manufacturer of the Greenerd Arbor Press, so called from the inventor of the early type of presses, and from whom Bartlett purchased the patent. This press is used in machine shops the world over, and to the inventor and Mr. Bartlett belongs the credit of changing a method in machine shop practice, not only in this country and Europe but wherever there are machine shops. He has been a resident of Hyde Park for forty years; is a member of the several Masonic bodies of Hyde Park; an attendant of Christ Protestant Episcopal church, of Hyde Park, Massachusetts. He is also a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Boston Engineer's Club, the National Metal Trades Association. In the latter body he has been quite prominent, having been one of the national councillors.

He married, June 27, 1888, Alma Maria DeWolfe, a native of Falmouth, Nova Scotia, daughter of Charles and Mary (Burley) DeWolfe. Her father was a farmer. She had one brother, John William, and one sister, Harriet DeWolfe. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett: Maude Louise, born in Hyde Park, June 20, 1889; Ruth Frances, October 21, 1892; Hazel Verona, October 31, 1896.

John Emery, the immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family in America, was born September 29, 1598, in Romsey, Hants, England, son of John and Agnes Emery. He and his brother Anthony sailed from Southampton, April 3, 1635, in the ship "James" of London, William Cooper, master. They landed at Boston, June 3, 1635, and John went soon afterwards to Newbury, where he had a grant of half an acre of land for a house lot. He was admitted a freeman, June 2, 1641, and the next year was appointed with three others to make a valuation of the town. In 1663 he was tried and fined for entertaining Quakers. A petition signed by fifty citizens and the selectmen of the town was presented to the court for remission of the fine, but was not granted. He was also prominent in the case of Lieutenant Robert Pike, refusing to recognize the authority of the court to deprive him and his neighbors of the right of petition. He was selectman in 1661; fence viewer in 1665; on

the grand jury, 1666; on the jury of trials, 1673; appointed to carry votes to Salem in 1676. He married (first) in England, Mary ———, who died in Newbury in April, 1649. He married (second) October 29, 1650, Mrs. Mary (Shatswell) Webster, widow of John Webster, of Ipswich. He died November 3, 1683, and she died April 28, 1694. His will was dated May 1, 1680, and proved November 27, 1683. His wife made her will in August, 1693, and it was proved June 11, 1696. Children: John, born about 1628 in England; Ann, born in England about 1631; Ebenezer (daughter), born in Newbury, September 16, 1648; Jonathan, mentioned below.

(II) Jonathan, son of John Emery, was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, May 13, 1652, died there September 29, 1723. He was pressed into service December 3, 1675, at Newbury, as a soldier for King Philip's war. He served in the great Narragansett fight, December 19, 1675, and was wounded in the shoulder. He was made freeman, April 19, 1691. His will was dated February 6, 1722-23, and proved October 7, 1723, the inventory amounting to two hundred and two pounds, two shillings, ten pence. He married, November 29, 1676, Mary, daughter of Edward Woodman; she died September 13, 1723. Children: Mary, born September 25, 1677; John, mentioned below; Jonathan, February 2, 1680; David, September 28, 1682; Anthony, November 13, 1684; Stephen, January 13, 1687, died December 19, 1688; Sarah, December 18, 1688; Stephen, June 24, 1693; Edward, November 10, 1694; James, baptized April 10, 1698.

(III) John (2), son of Jonathan Emery, was born in 1678, died August 24, 1759. He married (first) February, 1705, Hannah, daughter of Joshua and Joanna Morse; she died October 4, 1732. He married (second) November 8, 1733, Rebecca Walker, who died October 19, 1753. Children, all by first wife: Hannah, born January 19, 1706; Joshua, mentioned below; David, January 24, 1710; Sarah, December 5, 1711; Anthony, September 5, 1713; John, June 30, 1715; Mehetable, October 12, 1718; Judith, January 10, 1722; Mary, December 8, 1726.

(IV) Joshua, son of John (2) Emery, was born March 21, 1709. He lived in Haverhill, Massachusetts. He married (first) March 28, 1728, Sarah Smith, who died October 25, 1752. He married (second) August 29, 1754, Sarah Short. Children, born in Haverhill, by first wife: John, born January 6, 1729; Hannah, March 28, 1733; Sarah, March 29, 1735; Joshua, mentioned below; Benjamin, August 11, 1740; Molly, July 5,

1742. By second wife: Moses, born July 13, 1760.

(V) Joshua (2), son of Joshua (1) Emery, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, February 1, 1738, died September 14, 1784. He served in the revolution in Captain James Sawyer's company of minute-men, Colonel James Frye's regiment, April 19, 1775, on the Lexington Alarm; also in same company, May, 1775, October, 1775, and December 26, 1775; also in Captain Samuel Merrill's company, September 30 to November 6, 1777, in the army in the north. He married (first) May 5, 1763, Hannah Currier, of Haverhill; she died February 9, 1769. He married (second) August 29, 1770, Rachel Currier. Children: Abigail, born in Haverhill, February 29, 1768; Smith, mentioned below; Hannah, in Haverhill, February 25, 1773; Joshua, in Haverhill, September 16, 1774; Rachel, February 11, 1777; Sarah, November 26, 1778; John, September 25, 1780; Isabella, July 14, 1782; Mary, April 9, 1784.

(VI) Smith, son of Joshua (2) Emery, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, August 16, 1771. He was married twice, but the name of only one wife is here given. He married, in Alstead, New Hampshire, Rhoda Burroughs. Children: Willard, mentioned below; Winslow, born March 30, 1798; Smith, February 7, 1801; Sanford, August 6, 1805; Rhoda, October, 1808; Anna, September 24, 1811; Belinda, December 25, 1814; Arnold, March 10, 1717; Pamelia, July 13, 1819, died October 22, 1839; Lucy, October 8, 1826.

(VII) Willard, son of Smith Emery, was born August 19, 1796, died April 9, 1854. He was educated in the district schools of Plymouth, Vermont, learned the trade of shoemaker and followed it for an occupation for many years in Plymouth. He married ——. Children, born at Plymouth: Charles, James N., mentioned below; Moses, Willard, Nelson, died young.

(VIII) James N., son of Willard Emery, was born at Plymouth, Vermont, January 15, 1833. He received his early education in the public school, and he remained in his native town until he entered the service during the civil war. He enlisted as a private in Company C, Sixth Regiment, Vermont Volunteer Infantry, in 1863, and later was promoted to the rank of corporal. He went to the front and gave his life for his country, dying October 27, 1864, in the Baltimore Hospital, of disease contracted in the service, when but thirty-one years old. He married, January 15, 1856, Sarah Angelia Carlisle, born in Plymouth, Vermont, July 4, 1837, died June 13, 1890, daughter of Lewis Studley and Lucia

(French) Carlisle. His widow married (second) Artemas Spaulding, a farmer of Cavendish, Vermont, by whom she had two children: Laura Spaulding, married ——— Darling, of Gardner, Massachusetts, and Edith Spaulding, married (first) ——— Foster, of Cavendish, (second) Charles Attwood, now in Chicago. Children of James N. and Sarah Angelia Emery: Sanford Eugene, mentioned below; Addie L., born September 30, 1859, married (first) Herbert Batty, (second) ——— Haniss; Abbie L., twin of Addie L., died February 15, 1883, married Charles H. Ross.

(IX) Sanford Eugene, son of James N. Emery, was born at Plymouth, Vermont, June 11, 1857. He came to Cavendish at eight years of age, and attended the district schools of that town and the Black River Academy at Ludlow. At the age of seventeen he began to teach school, following this vocation during the winter terms. Subsequently he entered the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts at Hanover, New Hampshire, now the New Hampshire College, located at Durham, New Hampshire. He was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in the class of 1881, and in the following autumn accepted a clerkship in the office of the Vermont Marble Company at Sutherland Falls, now known as Proctor, Vermont. He left this position to begin the study of his profession in the law office of John F. Dean, of Cavendish. Afterward he continued his studies in the office of W. W. Stickney at Ludlow, Vermont, and at the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated in 1886, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the following October he was admitted to the bar and he located at Proctorsville, town of Cavendish, Vermont, where he has since been in general practice. In addition to his legal work he has done a large amount of land surveying all over this section. He also conducts farming operations to some extent in Proctorsville. He has achieved prominence, not only in professional life but in public affairs. In 1884 he was elected constable and served three years. During President Cleveland's administration he was postmaster of Proctorsville, serving a term of four years, from 1895 to 1899. In politics he has been an active and leading Democrat. For many years he has been keenly interested in public education, not only as a teacher, but as town superintendent of schools, member and director of the school board, a position he has held for fifteen years. He has been lister (assessor) for a number of years and holds that office at the present time (1913). He has been active and aggressive in the temperance movement, in suppressing the illegal sale of intoxi-

cating liquors and prominent in other social welfare movements.

Gifted with a talent for music, Mr. Emery has cultivated his voice and skill as a player and for many years has been the leader of the Cadet Band and of the Amphionic Orchestra of Proctorsville, and violin soloist in the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member of Lafayette Lodge, No. 53, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is at present (1913) senior deacon, having served three years; member of Mount Sinai Lodge, No. 22, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Mystic Lodge of Rebekahs, No. 116; also of Cavendish Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of which he was master for two years and of which he is now secretary.

He married, October 10, 1883, Lena E. Adams, born in Cavendish, June 11, 1864, daughter of Milton W. and Ella A. (Spaulding) Adams, granddaughter of Esek Adams, who was a justice of the peace in Cavendish for some twenty consecutive years. Mr. and Mrs. Emery had one child: Flossie Ilena, who died in infancy.

Five hundred years ago, more or less, when the population of England had become sufficiently dense to make surnames necessary, some Englishman assumed the name of Sterne. He may have taken it from the sign of the sterne, or starling (which is the symbol of industry), which he displayed in front of his place of business, or it may have been taken from some event in which a starling was concerned; but of this there is no record or means of knowing.

In England the name was and it seems still is spelled Sterne, two notable instances of which are the names of Richard Sterne, lord archbishop of York, and Lawrence Sterne, the distinguished novelist, author of "Tristram Shandy" and other works; but in America it is spelled Stearns, Sternes, Sterns, or Starns, and Starnes, the last two forms being distinctly southern. The changes probably commenced in the pronunciation, and extended to the writing of the name, which in Winthrop's journal and in the early town and county records of Massachusetts appears as Sterne. In every instance where the lineage of this family has been traced back it has been to one of the following: Isaac, Charles or Nathaniel. What relationship existed between the three is not known. Isaac in his will calls Charles "my kinsman." It is noticeable, however, that all three named their sons Isaac, Samuel and John, while the sons of Isaac named their sons Nathaniel. The belief is entertained by many

of the Stearns descendants that three Sterne brothers Isaac, Daniel and Shubael, came to America together; that Daniel died unmarried or without issue; and that Shubael and his wife left two sons, Charles and Nathaniel, to the care of their uncle Isaac. Research in England has thus far failed to find parents, brothers, or sisters of Isaac Stearns, the immigrant to America.

In the genealogy of the Stearns family published in 1901, over eleven thousand persons were mentioned. Among these were one hundred and thirty-two graduates of colleges, universities, etc.; eighty-three clergymen; eighty physicians; fifty-nine lawyers; twelve principals of academies and high schools; twelve professors of colleges; one chancellor of a state university; one dean of a divinity school; three presidents of colleges; one superintendent of instruction (Argentine Republic); eleven authors; five editors; one bishop of Pennsylvania; one general manager of railroads; one president of railroads; one president of a telegraph company; two governors; three lieutenant governors; two secretaries of state; eleven state senators; thirty-six colonial or state representatives; two speakers of the house; two supreme court judges; five mayors; two generals; twenty-two colonels; eleven majors; fifty-six captains; and one hundred and eighty-two private soldiers.

(I) Isaac Stearns, the immigrant ancestor, embarked at Yarmouth, England, in the ship "Arabella," April 12, 1630, and arrived on the Massachusetts coast in company with Governor Winthrop, Sir Richard Saltonstall, and Edward Garfield, ancestor of the martyr president. He came from Nayland, England, accompanied by his wife Mary and daughters Mary and Ann. He settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, and was among the first freemen there in 1631. He was selectman several years, and died June 19, 1671, being survived nearly six years by his widow, who passed away April 2, 1677. Beside the children above named, they had John, Isaac, Sarah, Samuel, Elizabeth and Abigail. John is supposed also to have been born in England.

(II) Corporal Samuel Stearns, sixth child and third son of Isaac and Mary (Barker) Stearns, was born April 24, 1638, and died August 3, 1683. He was born and lived at Watertown. His farm or homestead fell into the possession of his son John, then to his grandson Josiah, then to his great-grandson Phineas Stearns, and did "lately" belong to heirs of Mr. Abijah White, his great-great-grandson. His inventory, October 9, 1683, was £481 4s. He married, February 1, 1663, Hannah Manning, born June 21, 1642, died

February 26, 1724, eldest daughter of William and Dorothy Manning, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and sister of Samuel Manning, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and sister of Samuel Manning, who married Elizabeth Stearns. To Samuel and Hannah Stearns ten children were born: Samuel, Hannah, Nathaniel, Sarah, Samuel, Isaac, John, Mary, Abigail and Joseph.

(III) Nathaniel, third child and second son of Samuel and Hannah (Manning) Stearns, was born December 13, 1668, and died August 24, 1716. In the division of his father's estate he received the farm which had been the residence of his grandfather, Isaac Stearns. He was a man of substance and business capacity, and was selectman of Watertown in 1716. He married (first) in 1694, Elizabeth Dix, born December 4, 1671, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Barnard) Dix. She died June 16, 1712, and he married (second) October 29, 1813, Sarah Nevinson, born July 22, 1672. After his death his widow married, April 24, 1718, Samuel Livermore, whose third wife she was. Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Dix) Stearns were the parents of twelve children: Nathaniel, died young; Nathaniel (2); Elizabeth, Hannah, Daniel, Lydia, Isaac, David, Ebenezer and Mercy, twins; Deborah and Phoebe.

(IV) Daniel, fifth child and third son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Dix) Stearns, was born in Watertown, March 1, 1701, and died in 1747. He was a cordwainer, and probably lived on the homestead of the first Isaac Stearns, near the Cambridge line. He married (first) in 1722, Anna ———, by whom he had one child, Anna. He married (second) Mercy Grant, born September 20, 1702, twelfth child of Joseph and Mary (Grafton) Grant, and they had nine children. His widow married (second) November 8, 1753, William Godding, born 1703. The children of Daniel and Mercy (Grant) Stearns were: Elizabeth, Stephen, Isaiah, Mercy, Daniel, Ruth, Nathaniel, Sarah and Mary.

(V) Isaiah, third child and second son of Daniel and Mercy (Grant) Stearns, was born in Watertown, January 22, 1728, and died March 11, 1768. He and his wife were admitted to the Precinct Church, Cambridge, September 16, 1750. His estate, £139, was administered by his widow. He married, in 1750, Elizabeth ———, who married (second) December 7, 1775, Edward Fillebrown, who died June 16, 1793. Isaiah and Elizabeth Stearns had nine children: Benjamin, Isaiah, died young; Peter, died young; Isaiah, Peter, Daniel, Joshua, Isaac and Henry.

(VI) Daniel, sixth son and child of Isaiah and Elizabeth Stearns, was born in Arlington,

December 17, 1760, and was baptized December 23, same year. He was a private in the revolutionary war, and carried through the remainder of his life an injured wrist, the result of a sword cut received in the service. He was entered on the United States pension roll, August 8, 1818, on account of service in the Massachusetts Continental Line, pension being \$96 per annum, beginning April 10, 1818. He died, as shown by pension records, June 19, 1824, and the whole amount of his pension was \$498.66. He lived some years in Bolton, Massachusetts, removed in 1795 to Dummerston, Vermont, and in 1809 to Brattleboro, Vermont, where his wife died. He married, September 7, 1783, Elizabeth Knowlton, born March 17, 1764, in Sudbury, Massachusetts, died August 6, 1820, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Parks) Knowlton, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. Children: Isaac, Sally, Abigail, Daniel, Lydia, Betsey, Lucy, Charles, Charlotte, Samuel, Selinda and Harriet.

(VII) Samuel, fourth son and tenth child of Daniel and Elizabeth (Knowlton) Stearns, was born in Dummerston, Vermont, August 27, 1802, and died in Rindge, New Hampshire, April 6, 1871. In 1809, when he was seven years old, his father removed with his family to Brattleboro, Vermont, where Samuel grew up and was educated. About 1824 he went to Jaffrey, New Hampshire, where he was in the employ of Colonel Oliver Prescott until his marriage. "Samuel Stearns was selectman eight years; town clerk by appointment to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Thomas Ingalls, in 1863; representative in 1850 and 1851; and often appointed on committees. He was a member of the Congregational church in Rindge from 1842 until his death, and for many years one of the standing committee." He was a man of good judgment, a religious disposition, correct deportment and moral stamina, one whom his neighbors sought when they required council and advice. He married (first) March 4, 1830, Mary Fitch Moore, born April 20, 1807, daughter of William and Mary (Fitch) Moore, of Sharon, New Hampshire. She died August 28, 1849, and he married (second) September 26, 1850, Almira Hall, born October 30, 1803, daughter of John and Betsey (Bennett) Hall, of Ashburnham, Massachusetts. She died in 1877, in New Ipswich. Children by first marriage: Mary Elizabeth, died young; Mary Elizabeth, a successful teacher, married James Van Derveer, a prominent citizen of Chester, New Jersey; Samuel Augustus, died in childhood; Almira, died young; Ezra S., mentioned below; Samuel Henry, served three years in the civil war.

was engaged for nearly twenty years in mining in New Mexico, and from 1893 until his death served as deputy secretary of state at Concord, New Hampshire; he died October 4, 1906; George, was a soldier in Company I, Ninth New Hampshire Volunteers, was at South Mountain and Antietam, and died in hospital at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 24, 1862.

(VIII) Ezra Scollay, second son and fifth child of Samuel and Mary Fitch (Moore) Stearns, was born in Rindge, September 1, 1838. The following biographical sketch of Mr. Stearns found in volume III. of "The New England States" was written by George H. Moses, of Concord:

As a boy Mr. Stearns enjoyed no special privileges and suffered no extraordinary privations. His advantages were neither better nor worse than those of his associates, and his school days carried him to the point of preparation for college, though his circumstances prevented him from securing a university training. They did not limit his study, however, and long after the doors of the rural academy had closed upon him as a pupil he was found plotting his own chart of learning and pursuing the studies and researches which he deemed most necessary for his life work.

From the life of a student he was turned by his natural inclination, and developed tastes for a literary career, in which the opportunities of journalism were the first that appeared to him; and he served an apprenticeship that led him to the mastery of the newspaper profession in Fitchburg, where he was the manager and editor of the *Daily Chronicle*, and where he entered upon those historical studies which were destined to afford him the most lasting honors of his later life, and which led him easily across the shadowy line which separates the ephemeral from the permanent, finding their first expression in 1876 through the publication of his "History of Rindge." This volume, in character, arrangement and style, has commanded the respect and won the approval of the historical student and the general reader, and has in not a few instances served its purpose as the model town history of New England. Eleven years later the "History of Ashburnham, Massachusetts" came from his pen, a work of literary and historic excellence not less in value than the "History of Rindge," but lacking the enlivening influence of affectionate regard which the author had written with every narrative of his native town. These noble volumes have established Mr. Stearns in a firm place among New England historians, and easily led the way to academic honors, the appearance of the "History of Ashburnham" being signalized by Dartmouth College in adorning its talented author with the degree of Master of Arts in the class of 1887.

Through these historical labors, also, Mr. Stearns has come to other recognition, and has for years been an active member of the New Hampshire Historical Society; a member of the Fitchburg Historical Society, a member and vice-president of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society of Boston, member of the American Antiquarian Society of Worcester, and corresponding member of several state historical societies.

Into the records of public life Mr. Stearns' name and achievements have been permanently written as well. He came to manhood while the Republican party was in its primitive formative days. As an ardent first voter he thrust himself into the campaign of 1860, and gave his support to Lincoln, the liberator, and identified himself with the great party in whose annals in his own state his name was destined to have a permanent place. Four years later, when but twenty-six years of age, he was sent as Rindge's representative to the general court, and served again and again and again, always commanding the warmest respect of his colleagues, and occupying commanding positions in the makeup of the committees of the house. During this period of Mr. Stearns' legislative service arose the most important financial question that has ever entered into the legislature of New Hampshire, relating to the assuming by the state of the debt incurred by the towns and cities in prosecuting the war of the rebellion. It was a vexed question, in which were involved not only the local and state credit, but even the stability of the commonwealth. Its solution was sought through the appointment of a commission who should ascertain the war expenditures of the several towns and cities in the state.

Mr. Stearns was one of the three members of the commission appointed early in the year 1866. In their report to the legislature he joined with his associates in a recommendation that the gross expenditures of the several towns should not be assumed by the state. As the only member of the commission who was a member of the legislature, Mr. Stearns was charged with the chief labor in the debate for securing the adoption of the recommendation of the commission, a contest which was crowned with success, but is memorable as having been warmly contested and fairly won.

Following his fifth term in the legislature in 1870, Mr. Stearns withdrew from public life so far as it demanded his own occupancy of political positions and devoted himself to the fruitful literary and historical studies outlined above. The comparative leisure which followed the completion of the "History of Ashburnham" in 1886 afforded him the opportunity for his constituents again to pay him political honor; and in the fall of that year he was elected a member of the state senate from the Cheshire district, serving with such distinguished credit through the long and famous session of 1887 that he was awarded the unusual honor of a re-election in the following campaign. Two years later he was again sent to his old seat in the house of representatives, and from this place, in 1891, he was taken by his colleagues and chosen secretary of state to succeed the late Hon. A. B. Thompson. This place he still fills through repeated successive and unanimous re-elections.

The exacting duties of this position have found in Mr. Stearns a most efficient officer. With multiplied powers and responsibilities he has grown in capacity and worth. Too deeply engrossed to devote continuous effort to the literary and historical work in which he delights and in which he has delighted so many, he has found time, nevertheless, to publish several historical addresses and brochures of remarkable felicity of expression, wealth of historic knowledge and an enduring literary value. His oration at the dedication of the monument to John Fitch, founder of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, delivered July 4, 1895, ranks as a literary, historical and forensic gem. In felicity of style, in tenderness of expression, it is the peer of any similar production anywhere, and added pleas-

ure is derived from its perusal in the knowledge that the author stands in the fourth generation from the brave and hardy pioneer whose virtues he not only recounts, but has inherited. As the orator of the occasion upon the dedication of the Ingalls Library at Rindge, New Hampshire, in 1896, Mr. Stearns again produced a master-piece—polished, scholarly, eloquent and effective; while his oration on Meshech Weare, delivered at the annual meeting of the New Hampshire Sons of the Revolution the preceding year, is an epitome of Revolutionary history and an epic of biography.

The record of his public positions, however, do not alone discover the extent of his political influence. For more than thirty years he has been the trusted counselor of the political party to which he has adhered. Alert and sagacious, he has turned every opportunity of statecraft to account, yet always maintaining absolute rectitude in all political affairs. His advancement in office has not kept full pace with his deserts, and his continuance in the place which he now adorns is small return for what he gave without expectation of reward.

Aside from its suggestiveness of power, this brief outline of a busy and honorable life affords little to differentiate the man who has lived it, and the task of characterizing him defies depiction. The subtle charm of his personality pervades all his daily relations with men and events, enhances the wealth of his scholarship, multiplies his value as a public officer, and stamps itself upon even the least of his duties. His alert mental powers do not yield readily to description, his culture is too broad for condensed delineation; yet they all combine to form a type of self-centered manhood, poised for instant action amid all circumstances, and yielding no field until success has crowned effort, or effort has been exhausted.

To the foregoing, which was penned in 1896, it is necessary to add that Mr. Stearns continued to hold the office of secretary of state until March, 1899, when he resigned. Besides writing the histories of Rindge and Ashburnham, mentioned above, Mr. Stearns has written large portions of numerous histories in both New Hampshire and Massachusetts. Since 1899 he has contributed much to historical literature, writing among other things the early and more difficult portions of the genealogies in the "History of Littleton, New Hampshire," published in 1905, and completed in 1906 the "History of Plymouth, New Hampshire." The "History of Plymouth" brought added lustre to Mr. Stearns' reputation as a historian. Among Mr. Stearns' greatest genealogical achievements was the discovery of the ancestry of Captain John Lovewell, of Dunstable, the hero of many Indian conflicts. His work on "Thirty Dunstable Families," 1911, is of great value to genealogists. He was long a vice-president of the New England Historic-Genaealogical Society. He is now president of the Fitchburg Historical Society, and since 1902 a trustee of the Public Library. For several years he has occupied a handsome home on Cedar street, Fitchburg, Massachusetts, a town founded by his ancestor, John Fitch.

The Patch family in this country PATCH is descended from Edmund and Nicholas Patch, brothers, who settled early at Salem, Massachusetts. Nicholas Patch was baptized in the parish of South Petherton, Somersetshire, near Burlescomb, England, son of Nicholas and Jane Patch. He came from England with his wife Elizabeth and two sons, John and James, to Salem in 1636. He had a grant of ten acres of land in 1638 and another of forty acres in 1639, when he was admitted a freeman. He was prominent in the church. He and his wife were among the founders of the church at Beverly, where he died in November, 1673. His inventory was presented in court, November 27, 1673, and division made to his two sons, John and Thomas, by mutual agreement. Children: John, married Elizabeth Brackenbury, "called" the first white child born in Salem; James, mentioned below; Sergeant Thomas, born 1638, died at Wenham.

Edmund Patch, brother of Nicholas Patch, was proprietor of Salem in 1630. He had a son Abraham, father of Edmund and Abraham. The records show that the tradition of three pioneers wrestling with an Indian chief who slew two of them after they had thrown him cannot be correct.

(II) James, son of Nicholas Patch, was born about 1625, in England, and came to this country with his parents. He was living in Salem on the Beverly side in 1646. His will was dated August 7, 1658, and he died in that month. He bequeathed to his wife Hannah, son James, daughters Mary and Elizabeth. Children: Mary, born May 21, 1647; Mary, April 6, 1650; James A., August 10, 1653; Elizabeth, June 16, 1654; James, mentioned below; Nicholas, October 21, 1657, died in the following January.

(III) James (2), son of James (1) Patch, was born at Salem, Massachusetts, June 21, 1655. He removed to Ipswich, Massachusetts, and died there in 1733. He married (first) ———, and (second) late in life, Mary, widow of David Thompson. Children: James, John, mentioned below; Mary, Bethia, Hannah.

(IV) John, son of James (2) Patch, was born in 1699 at Ipswich, Massachusetts, died there May 30, 1775, aged seventy-six years. He married, (October 9, 1720, date of intention) Abigail Bowles, widow of John Bowles "Esq." Children: Edmund, James and John, baptized March 3, 1727-28; Benjamin, born June, 1729; Samuel, born May, 1733; Andrew, baptized March 31, 1734; Nathan, mentioned below; Bethia, born September, 1737; Joseph, baptized November 30, 1740.

(V) Nathan, son of John Patch, was born at Ipswich, Massachusetts, 1735, baptized there October 5, 1735. He married (first) at Ipswich (intention dated December 14, 1756); married (second) December 26, 1760, Eunice Adams, of Worcester. This marriage is recorded both at Worcester and Ipswich. Nathan Patch settled in Worcester, where he bought land extensively, and perhaps no man of his day left on record more real estate transactions. From time to time he transferred land to his sons. Nathan and his wife, Eunice Patch, deeded to son Joseph land in the north-west part of Worcester that he bought in 1773 of David Moore. John Patch was a witness. Deed was dated September, 1793. Nathan Patch deeded, May 16, 1799, land bought of Benjamin Farrar to son Joseph Patch. Nathan Patch deeded to son Henry the homestead. In 1799 and 1801 Nathan Patch deeded more land to Joseph. Nathan Patch deeded land to Henry, January 23, 1790. In 1808 Nathan Patch deeded to his son Henry the land he bought of Governor John Hancock on the north side of the road to Holden by the house of Deacon John Chamberlain. Nathan Patch deeded several lots to Joshua Patch, his son. Nathan Patch was a soldier in the revolution from Worcester. He was in Captain Ebenezer Lovell's company, Colonel Denny's regiment; also in Captain David Chadwick's company, on the Bennington Alarm, September, 1777. Nathan Patch died in 1808. His will mentions wife Eunice, daughters, Hannah March, Lucy Patch and Sarah Porter; sons, Henry, to whom he left land in Stratton, Vermont; Joseph, to whom he gave land in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, and Joshua, who received the Adams farm. The widow Eunice died in 1809, leaving a will dated February 18, 1809, and bequeathed to Joshua, Hannah March, Sarah Porter and Lucy Patch, her children.

Children: 1. Henry, married, February 8, 1781, Hannah Moore, died in 1813, bequeathing in will to daughters, Eunice Howe, Bathsheba, Jemima Stevens, Eleanor Warren Bathsheba Lazel, and grandson, Henry Patch Howe. 2. Joseph, mentioned below. 3. Joshua, married, April 21, 1794, Rebecca Bemis. 4. Sarah, married, April 19, 1790, Samuel Porter. 5. Hannah, married, July 4, 1791, Tappan March. 6. Lucy.

(VI) Joseph, son of Nathan Patch, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1760, died in Worcester, April 8, 1836, aged seventy-six years. He was a farmer in Worcester and owned much land, deeded to him by his father, inherited of his father and acquired by purchase. He was a soldier in the revolution

from Worcester, serving in Captain Samuel Page's company, Colonel Ebenezer Francis' regiment, the Twenty-third, in 1777 and afterward. He married (first) at Worcester, November 7, 1782, Hannah Flagg, descendant of one of the early settlers of Worcester. He married (second) March 8, 1825, Polly Keyes, with whom he made a pre-nuptial contract on that date, left in the hands of Theophilus Wheeler. His will was dated October 2, 1830. He bequeathed to children: Benjamin, Nathan and son Joseph, William Whipple, Anna Braman, Lydia Langley, Hannah Chapin, Eunice Hartshorn, Cynthia Lyon, Leonard and Sophia Parker (deceased). Children, born at Worcester: Anna, born July 17, 1785; Benjamin, February 24, 1786; William Whipple, mentioned below; Leonard, March 25, 1799; Lydia, February 2, 1800; Hannah, March 4, 1802; Eunice, December 30, 1803; Joseph, November 24, 1805; Cynthia, November 2, 1807.

(VII) William Whipple, son of Joseph Patch, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, about 1792, died there in 1878, aged eighty-six years. He was the owner of a saw mill and a grist mill, and was also a farmer. He was a minute-man in the war of 1812. He was a Baptist in religion. He married Sallie Willard at Worcester, February 10, 1813. She died in 1873, lacking a few months of being eighty-one years old. Children all born in Worcester: 1. Eveline, born September 19, 1814; married Jonathan Lyon, a farmer; both died in Worcester. 2. Laura, born January 26, 1817, died in Worcester; she became the second wife of Jonas Hartshorn, a farmer; his first wife was a sister of her father, and he married twice after his marriage to Laura, his fourth wife surviving him; he died in Worcester. 3. Sarah, born January 26, 1819, died in Worcester; married Cyrenius Aldrich, builder of railroad turntables; he died in Worcester. 4. Mary, born October 15, 1821. 5. Caroline, born February 29, 1824, died in Charlestown, New Hampshire; married Daniel G. Stoughton, station agent, farmer and dairyman; present address Charlestown, New Hampshire. 6. Alfred, died in early life in Worcester. 7. Mary Elizabeth, born September 27, 1826; married (first) Enoch Rice, a carpenter and farmer, who died in Worcester; married (second) Sumner Bridges, a truckman, who died in Worcester; her present address is Southbridge, Massachusetts. 8. William Whipple, of whom further. 9. George, born November 13, 1837, died in Worcester; was a farmer and machinist; served in the civil war and drew a pension; married (first) Eliza Bride, who died in Worcester; married (sec-

ond) Jennie Ware, whose present address is Worcester. 10. Lucy, born August 2, 1840, died in Worcester, March 7, 1906; married Moses Allen, who died in Rutland, Massachusetts.

(VIII) William Whipple (2), son of William Whipple (1) Patch, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, September 5, 1832. His present address is "Piney Bank," Hamilton, Montana. He attended the public schools of Worcester, Wilbraham Academy and Worcester Academy. He resided in Worcester until 1865, engaged in agricultural pursuits. He then enlisted for service in the civil war but was rejected because of a stiff joint in his right fore finger; later he was drafted and rejected for the same reason. He removed to Vinton, Benton county, Iowa, in 1865, and there engaged in farming, remaining until 1871, when he removed to Nebraska, where he also engaged in farming. The following year he removed to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he remained until 1879, when he removed to Denver, Colorado, where he engaged in mining; later returned again to Worcester, Massachusetts, remaining until 1884, when he removed to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and engaged in market gardening at "Willowmead," north of Minneapolis, and in 1909 removed to Montana, where he is now engaged as an orchardist. In early life he attended the Methodist church, but in 1908 joined the Universalist church in Minneapolis. He is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Patch married, in November, 1854, Salome Jenks, in Worcester, Massachusetts (see Jenks). She died at "Willowmead," July 1, 1902. Children: 1. Fred Augustus, born April 25, 1859, in the house where his father was born in Worcester, Massachusetts; educated in the Worcester public schools; worked in a fire arms factory and machine shop for seven years in Worcester; went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1882, and served as clerk for seven years in railroad office; for the following seven years was market gardener at "Willowmead," north of Minneapolis; then for thirteen years served as clerk for Bardwell Robinson Company, in Minneapolis, and in March, 1909, went to "Piney Bank," near Hamilton, Montana, where he is now engaged as an orchardist. 2. Florence Eveline, born in Worcester, July 18, 1862, died in November, 1876. 3. William Lamont, born in Worcester, June 25, 1864, died November 16, 1901, at Phoenix, Arizona; educated in Worcester public schools; went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, in July, 1883, and served as clerk and stenographer; served as cashier in a bank at New Whatcom, Washington, now Bellingham, from 1890 to 1898, and in the latter named year

entered the service of Carsten & Earls, lumber merchants, in Seattle, Washington; married, May 16, 1888, Mabelle G. Welch, of Worcester; she survives him, now residing in Worcester. 4. Alice Salome, born near Vinton, Iowa; June 16, 1868; educated in public schools of Worcester and Minneapolis, and graduated from Teachers' Training School in Minneapolis; went to Minneapolis in 1884; teacher in Minneapolis public schools; owns an apple orchard near Darby, Montana. 5. Annetta Marilla, born near Vinton, Iowa, in 1871, died at the age of six weeks. 6. Edith Marion, of whom further.

(IX) Edith Marion, daughter of William Whipple (2) Patch, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, July 27, 1876. Her parents removed to Minneapolis, Minnesota, when she was eight years old. She was graduated from South High School, Minneapolis, in 1896; from University of Minnesota, with degree of Bachelor of Science, 1901, "honors in English and Zoology;" from University of Maine, with degree of Master of Science, 1910; from Cornell University, with degree of Doctor of Philosophy, 1911. Title of doctorate thesis: "Homologies of the Wing Veins of the Aphididae, Psyllidae, Coccidae and Aleyrodidae." She was a teacher of English and Zoology in the Hastings (Minnesota) High School, 1901-02; teacher of English in Crookston (Minnesota) High School, 1902-03; teacher of Entomology, University of Maine, 1903-04; organized Department of Entomology, Maine Agricultural Experiment Station, which was officially opened July 1, 1904, and her present position is head of this department. Title, Entomologist in the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station; Professor in the University of Maine Faculty of Investigation, engaged in research in Entomology with problems that concern ecology of insects, and Economic Entomology, the results published in bulletins of the Main Agricultural Experiment Station and in entomological journals. She is a writer of juveniles in prose and verse: "Dame Bug and Her Babies," 1913; Series, "Blossom, Bird, and Beastie Dodgers," 1913. She is a member of Delta Delta Delta, Theta Chapter, 1897; Sigma Xi, University of Minnesota Chapter, 1901; Phi Kappa Phi, University of Maine Chapter, 1908; Entomological Society of America, charter member, 1906; American Association for the Advancement of Science, member 1907, Fellow 1913; Research Club of the University of Maine, charter member; the Maine Academy of Science, charter member 1913; Association of Collegiate Alumnae, 1901.

(The Jenks Line).

(I) Boomer King Jenks, or Jenckes, as the name was formerly spelled, ran away from home when he was seventeen years old. Nothing is known of his people, but it is supposed that he came from Rhode Island. He served in the revolution, and while his regiment was encamped near West Point and the British fleet anchored on the Hudson, volunteers with an officer rowed across the river one black night and surprised and gagged the British sentry before he could give an alarm. They then went to the general's quarters, kidnapped him and took him back with them across the river. They told him that if he made a sound they would shoot him. He started to clear his throat but kept still when he felt the muzzle of a pistol against his head. He was kidnapped to exchange for an American officer.

(II) Lyman Jenks, son of Boomer King Jenks, or Jenckes, was born April 8, 1797, died March 30, 1882. He lived in Pottersville, New York. He was a carpenter and builder; in those days a carpenter bought the rough lumber and got out every piece of doors and windows with his saws and planes. In some of the houses that he built he put circular openings near the bottoms of the doors for the cats to pass through. He was a Methodist in religion. He married (first) Melinda Brittan, born August 12, 1800, died September 22, 1841; the ceremony was performed January 30, 1822. He married (second) Mary Johnson, born July 28, 1812, died June 22, 1866; the ceremony was performed November 9, 1842. He married (third) a widow with grown children, name unknown. Children of first wife: 1. Horace, born June 8, 1823; was a machinist and later a contractor; a Methodist in religion; married and resided in Worcester, Massachusetts; survived by two children: Frank Jenks and Alice (Jenks) Tinkham. 2. Gustavus, born December 5, 1824, died 1895; was bookkeeper for a number of years, also engaged in various business ventures; resided for awhile in Worcester, but spent most of his life in Minneapolis, where his death occurred; married Pamela Lockwood, who resides with their only son, Arthur L. Jenks, in Minneapolis. 3. Lyman Brittan, born May 1, 1827, died January 31, 1850. 4. Cornelia, born May 2, 1829, died May 8, 1831. 5. M. Lamont, born April 14, 1831, died January 27, 1860; was a bookkeeper; married a Miss Lamb in St. Louis. 6. Emily, born March 5, 1833, died April 10, 1881; married James Lake, a farmer; a Methodist in religion. 7. Salome, of whom further. 8. Melinda Marilla, born July 29, 1839; was a Methodist

in religion; married William Butterfield, in 1863-64, who was a wire maker for twenty-one years, then worked as a machinist; he is living with his younger daughter, Helen (Butterfield) Bowen, in Worcester; their other daughter, Anne Josephine Butterfield, is principal in one of the public schools of Worcester. Children of second wife: 9. Lewis Johnson, born February 27, 1844, died May 6, 1864; enlisted in the civil war and was killed in battle; his father received a pension on that account. 10. Annetta Mahala, born November 24, 1845, died September 20, 1872; married Charles E. Bardwell, about 1868, at Excelsior, Minnesota; son, Lamont Bardwell, of Minneapolis, Minnesota. 11. Caroline Amelia, born August 13, 1847; a Methodist; married Garret Van Benthuyssen, a farmer; resided in Iowa. 12. Charles Wesley, born April 7, 1849, died February 12, 1852. 13. Franklin Pierce, born December 22, 1851; farmer, merchant, carpenter, in Iowa; married twice and had two children by first wife, Clara and Frank. 14. Mary Frances, twin of Franklin Pierce, unmarried; after her mother's death kept house for her father; died January 15, 1884.

(III) Salome, daughter of Lyman Jenks, was born in Pottersville, New York, November 6, 1836, died at "Willowmead," north of Minneapolis, Minnesota, July 1, 1902. She attended the Wilbraham Academy, Massachusetts, and was a member of the Pierian Society there. She taught her first school when fourteen years of age. She married on Thanksgiving Day, 1854, when eighteen years of age, William Whipple Patch Jr. (see Patch VIII). She accompanied him in all his journeys except the one to Colorado, during which time she remained in Worcester with her children. In early life she was a member of the Methodist church, but later seemed in sympathy with the Universalist church, although she never joined that denomination.

Thomas Gates, Esquire, who GATES lived in Higheaster and Thursteubie, county Essex, England, was the progenitor of the Gates families of America.

(II) William, son of Thomas Gates, had children: Sir Geoffrey, mentioned below; Ralph and Christopher.

(III) Sir Geoffrey Gates, son of William Gates, married Agnes, daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas Baldington, of Aldersbury, county Oxford, England.

(IV) William (2), son of Sir Geoffrey Gates, married Mabel, daughter and heiress of Thomas Capdow, of Higheaster, and his

wife Ann, daughter and heiress of Thomas Fleming. Children: Sir Geoffrey, mentioned below; Anne, married Thomas Darcy.

(V) Sir Geoffrey (2) Gates, son of William (2) Gates, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Clapton, Knight, of Kentwell, county Sussex. Children: Sir John, Geoffrey, mentioned below; Henry, William, Dorothy, married Sir Thomas Josselyn.

(VI) Geoffrey (3), son of Sir Geoffrey (2) Gates, married ——— Pascall, of Essex. Children: Geoffrey, mentioned below; Henry, John.

(VII) Geoffrey (4), son of Geoffrey (3) Gates, married Joan Wentworth and had one child, Peter, mentioned below.

(VIII) Peter, son of Geoffrey (4) Gates, was of London, England. He married Mary Josselyn and had a son Thomas, mentioned below.

(IX) Thomas (2), son of Peter Gates, was of Norwich, county Norfolk, England, and had a son Stephen, mentioned below.

(X) Stephen, son of Thomas (2) Gates, was the American immigrant. He was born in England, and came from Hingham in the old country to Hingham, Massachusetts, in the ship "Diligent" of Ipswich, England, in 1638, accompanied by his wife, Ann (Hill) Gates, and two children. He removed from Hingham to Lancaster, Massachusetts, as early as 1655, and subsequently removed to Cambridge in that province and died there in 1662. He was admitted a freeman in 1653. His will, dated June 9, 1662, was proved October 7, 1663. His widow Ann married (second) Richard Woodward, of Watertown, but after the death of Mr. Woodward was generally known as Widow Gates. She died at Stow, Massachusetts, February 5, 1682-83. The descendants of Stephen Gates are widely scattered, and but a small part of them are recorded in the Gates Genealogy. They have been numerous in Stow, Marlborough, Worcester and other towns of Massachusetts, in Windham and other Connecticut counties. Practically all of the colonial Gates families are descended from Stephen Gates. Many of the Gates descendants have traditions of relationship with General Horatio Gates, of revolutionary fame, who was born in Malden, county Essex, England, in 1728. Doubtless he was distantly related to Stephen's descendants. Of the early life of General Gates, little is known. He settled in Virginia, married a daughter of James Valence, of Liverpool, an heiress. After the revolution he lived in New York and he died in New York City, April 10, 1806. Children of Stephen Gates: Elizabeth, born in England; Mary, married John

Maynard; Stephen, born 1640; Thomas, 1642; Simon, 1645; Isaac, baptized May 3, 1646; Rebecca, baptized May 3, 1646.

In 1790 the census reports in New York show the names of Caleb, Daniel, David, Elijah, Ezra, Horatio, Isaac, Jacob, Jethro, John (2), Joshua, Leonard, Luther, Malachi, Michael, Nathaniel (2), Stephen (2), Tira. All except Horatio were probably descendants of Stephen Gates, though but few of them have been definitely traced. Luther Gates, who is thought to be the father of Coleman Gates, came from Plainfield, Connecticut, or vicinity. He was a soldier in the revolution, a musician from February 1 to April 9, 1778, in Captain Bacon's company of Canterbury, Connecticut. Silas Gates was in the same company. Luther was a pensioner for Connecticut service, living in New York in 1818 (see Connecticut Men in the Revolution, pp. 187, 192, 642). In 1790 Luther Gates was living at Canaan, Columbia county, New York, and had in his family one male under sixteen and one female.

(I) Coleman, son of Luther Gates, was born in 1772. He had a son Luther, one of thirteen children, six daughters and seven sons.

(II) Luther, son of Coleman Gates, was born May 10, 1803, in the village of Malta, New York, died July 15, 1879, in the village of Half Moon, Saratoga county, New York. He was a contractor and builder. Many of the bridges in this section were constructed by him. He had the contract for building the bridge over the Erie canal at Half Moon, near Saratoga. Later in life he was in business as a cabinetmaker, manufacturing caskets and furniture of various kinds. He married (first) ——— Sweet. He married (second) Jane Philo, born June 16, 1812, died August 19, 1885. Children by first wife: Oscar and George. Children by second wife: Wallace, Nathan Philo, mentioned below; Mary, married Joel W. Smith, editor of the *Waterford Advertiser*, Waterford, New York.

(III) Nathan Philo, son of Luther Gates, was born at Half Moon, now Middletown, Saratoga county, New York, January 15, 1834, died at Bellows Falls, Vermont, March 16, 1900. He attended the public schools of his native town, and the Fort Edward Institute, from which he graduated. He taught school at Half Moon for a time. In 1862 he entered the railroad business and was stationed at Keene, New Hampshire, in charge of the railroad bridges in that section, and to buy fuel for the locomotives. In 1864 he was appointed station agent at Bellows Falls, a position that he held for thirty-one consecutive years. In 1895 he was obliged to retire on account of ill health. He was a member of the Baptist

church and for many years was choir-master. He married, November 8, 1865, Catherine Almira Slade, born at Half Moon, May 20, 1844, daughter of Benjamin and Angelina (Babcock) Slade. Her father was born in Pitts-town, New York, March 19, 1806, died March 29, 1879; her mother was born at Grafton, New York, September 26, 1810, died June 19, 1879. She was the granddaughter of Joseph and Sally Slade, of Providence, Rhode Island, and a descendant of an old Swansea and Rehoboth family. They had one child, Charles Slade, mentioned below.

(IV) Charles Slade, son of Nathan Philo Gates, was born at Walpole, New Hampshire, November 19, 1868. When a child he came with his parents to live in Bellows Falls, Vermont, and attended the public schools there. He was seventeen years old when he began his trade as house painter and he followed it for twenty-two years. In 1906 he engaged in the automobile business and built a large garage, where since then he has conducted an extensive and rapidly growing business. He is agent for several manufacturers and conducts a general repair business, including painting. He married, October 19, 1901, Esther Saunders, born at Middletown Springs, Vermont, May 10, 1871, daughter of Edward Saunders. They have no children.

William Richard Cutter, author and editor, is a direct descendant of Elizabeth (I) Cutter, a widow, who came to New England about 1640, and died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, January 10, 1663, (1663-64). In her will she gave her age as about eighty-seven years, but as she lived about two years longer, she was at death aged about eighty-nine. She dwelt with her daughter in Cambridge about twenty years. Three of her children emigrated to this country: William, who after living in America about seventeen years, returned to his former home in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, in England; Richard, the founder of the Cutter family in America; and Barbara, her daughter, who came to this country unmarried, and later married Mr. Elijah Corlet, the schoolmaster of Cambridge. In a relation Elizabeth made before the church she is called "Old Goodwife Cutter," and she makes a statement to the effect that she was born in some small place without a church, near Newcastle-upon-Tyne. She "knew not" her father, who may have died in her infancy, but her mother sent her when she was old enough to Newcastle, where she was placed in a "godly family," where she remained for seven years, when she entered another where the religious privileges were

less. Her husband died, and she was sent to Cambridge, New England, and came thither in a time of sickness and through many sad troubles by sea. What her maiden name was is not known to the present writer. From her own statement the inference is drawn that her mother at least was in humble circumstances. She had with her in Cambridge a sister or a sister-in-law, a widow named Mrs. Isabella Wilkinson, who undoubtedly was from Newcastle-upon-Tyne. There is more known of the Cutters in Newcastle, where it is said an English antiquary has discovered the name of the grandfather of William and Richard Cutter, and this information is as yet withheld from us.

(II) Richard Cutter, son of Elizabeth, died in Cambridge at the age of about seventy-two, June 16, 1693. His brother William had died in England before this time. Richard was under age and probably unmarried when he came to America. He was one of the first to build a house outside of the settlement, in that part of Cambridge called Menotomy, and his house of defence against the Indians was furnished with flankers. In December, 1675, he sent four young men of his family—his two sons Ephraim and Gershom, and his stepsons Isaac and Jacob Amsden—to the severe campaign in Rhode Island which culminated in the Narragansett fight, in which a great part of the New England military were engaged. Richard Cutter was twice married: (first) about 1644, to Elizabeth Williams, who died March 5, 1661-62, aged about forty-two years (gravestone); she was the daughter of Robert Williams of Roxbury and his wife Elizabeth (Stalham) Williams. (Second) February 14, 1662-63, to Frances (Perriman) Amsden, parentage unknown; she was the widow of Isaac Amsden, and survived Richard Cutter's decease, and died before July 10, 1728. Fourteen children, seven by each wife.

Elizabeth, eldest daughter and child of Richard Cutter, married William Robinson, and several of her descendants became famous as governors. She probably died a long time before her father, and was omitted in his will. Two of her sons laid claim to their share of their grandfather Cutter's estate at a later period. William Robinson, Jonathan Robinson and Elizabeth Gregory, and also Samuel Robinson, children of Elizabeth Robinson, daughter of Richard Cutter, quitclaimed their rights of their grandfather Richard Cutter's estate (Middlesex Registry Deeds, 39, 113, etc.). William Robinson died in 1693.

(III) William Cutter, third son and fourth child of Richard Cutter, the immigrant, was a thriving farmer, and died in Cambridge,

April 1, 1723, in the seventy-fourth year of his age (gravestone). By his wife Rebecca he was the father of ten children. She was Rebecca, daughter of John (2) Rolfe (Henry I) and his wife Mary Scullard (Samuel I). Rebecca Rolfe married for her second husband John Whitmore, Sr., of Medford, and died November 13, 1751, aged ninety.

(IV) John Cutter, second son and fifth child of William, born October 15, 1690, died January 21, 1776, in his eighty-sixth year, and thirty-seventh in his office as deacon. He was a farmer. He married Lydia Harrington (John (3), Robert (2), and possibly Ann (1)); she was formerly of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England, and she died January 7, 1755, in her sixty-fourth year. Eleven children.

(V) Ammi Cutter, tenth child of John, born October 27, 1733, died April 19, 1795, in his sixty-second year. He was a farmer and a miller, and had three wives and twenty-one children. By his first wife, Esther Pierce, he had ten children, the ninth of whom was Ephraim Cutter, born October 31, 1767, died March 31, 1841, who by his wife, Deborah Locke, had fourteen children, the tenth of whom was Benjamin Cutter, a physician, born June 4, 1803, died March 9, 1864, who by his wife Mary Whittemore had six children, the youngest of whom was William Richard Cutter, born in Woburn, August 17, 1847, the subject of this sketch.

William R. Cutter attended the public schools of his native town until his fifteenth year, when he was sent to the Warren Academy in Woburn, where he remained until April, 1865, when he entered Norwich University at Norwich, Vermont—the institution now situated at Northfield, Vermont, and known as the Military College of the State of Vermont. When at Woburn at the Warren Academy he commanded (1863-65) a corps of cadets known as the Warren Cadets. He performed his share of duty at Norwich Military University during the two years of 1865 and 1866, and leaving there in the latter year returned to Woburn, where he pursued his studies under a private instructor. In the fall of 1867 he entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University at New Haven, Connecticut, as a special student, and left there in 1869. In the meantime, having access to the large college library at Yale, he became interested in the study of history and more especially genealogy, as he had the use of a larger and more valuable collection of books here than he had ever had before, and he decided to publish a history of the Cutter family, and issued while at New Haven, his proposals for that work. He traveled extensively in his

pursuit of material, and published his book at Boston in 1871, under the title of "A History of the Cutter Family of New England."

He was married, on August 31, 1871, to Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Kimball, teacher, editor and lecturer, and his first wife, Mary Ann (Ames) Kimball, and a granddaughter of Rev. David Tenny Kimball, for upwards of sixty years minister of a church in Ipswich, Massachusetts. One child. Sarah Hamlen, was born to them, July 25, 1873, but died April 26, 1890. Another died in 1880.

In 1871 Mr. Cutter removed his residence to Lexington, Massachusetts, and devoted himself for ten years to various pursuits. While at Lexington he prepared and published a "History of the Town of Arlington, Massachusetts," which was issued from the press in 1880. This work contained a very full genealogy of the early inhabitants, and copies are now scarce. At Lexington also he edited with notes, his articles for the "New England Historical and Genealogical Register," entitled a "Journal of a Forton Prisoner, England, 1777-79," whose length caused its publication to extend through the numbers of that periodical from April, 1876, to January, 1879. While at Lexington also he prepared a sketch of Arlington, which was printed under his name in Drake's "History of Middlesex County," 1880.

During his residence in Lexington he held the office by successive elections of clerk of the Hancock Congregational Church, and for seven years from 1875 that of member and clerk of the town school committee, and in connection with the last named office that of trustee of the Cary Free Public Library, being for a greater part of that time clerk and treasurer of that board. In 1882 he was elected librarian of the Woburn Public Library in his native city, and assuming his duties on March 1, of that year, removed at once to Woburn. He holds this office at the present time. He has served on the nominating committee of the Massachusetts Library Club, of which he was one of the original members, and has been one of its vice-presidents. In Woburn he has held the office of secretary of the trustees of Warren Academy since 1885, and that of trustee, clerk, and treasurer of the Burbeen Free Lecture Fund since 1892. He is also one of the vice-presidents of the Rumford Historical Association of Woburn, and is a member of the Massachusetts Society of Colonial Wars. He has been a vice-president of the Boston Alumni Association of Norwich University, and for more than a generation, or since 1870, a resident member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society. He has written

considerable for the publications of the Genealogical Society, and has held a position on its governing council, and in 1906 was elected its historian. He has edited for the Massachusetts Historical Society a section of Hon. Mellen Chamberlain's "History of Chelsea," making a greater part of the second volume of that monumental work. He has prepared for publication, and now nearly finished, three volumes of the Towne Memorial Biographies, published by the New England Historic Genealogical Society. In 1906 Mr. Cutter was elected by the Lewis Historical Publishing Company as editor of two of their publications.

Since 1882, in his leisure from the urgent work of his library position, Mr. Cutter has written much for the newspaper and periodical press, and has written or edited a number of the works of greater or less extent. Among them sketches of the city of Woburn, and of the towns of Burlington and Winchester, for Hurd's "History of Middlesex County," 1890; "Contributions to a Bibliography of the Local History of Woburn," 1892, with additional material, 1893; "Diary of Lieut. Samuel Thompson of Woburn, while in service in the French War, 1758" (with copious notes), 1896; "Life and Humble Confession of Richardson, the Informer" (fifty copies printed), 1894; "A Model Village Library" (an article descriptive of the Woburn Public Library), in "New England Magazine," February, 1890; "Woburn Historic Sites and Old Houses," 1892; etc.

He received the degree of Master of Arts from Norwich University in 1893.

Edward Jones, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Woolston, Warwickshire, England, February 17, 1770, and died January 9, 1823. He married, December 13, 1797, Mary Bird, who was born in Norfolk, England, October 12, 1775. Children: George, mentioned below; William, born July 16, 1800, died October 23, 1847; Lydia, April 5, 1802, died June 19, 1828; Sarah, February 27, 1804, died January 12, 1878; Edward, April 12, 1806; Powell R., December 27, 1807; John, March 26, 1810, died May 16, 1810; Charles, July 12, 1811, died May 6, 1880; Samuel, February 13, 1814, died in 1857; Mary, June 15, 1816, died December 30, 1899; Rachel, October 17, 1819, died May 12, 1845.

(II) George Jones, son of Edward Jones, was born in New York state, October 13, 1798, and died at Howell, New York, January 6, 1832. He married, December 14, 1820, Christina Hoffman, who died in the fall of 1877, aged seventy-five years. She married

(second) ——— Hathaway. Children of George and Christina Jones: Powell; Barnett Washington, mentioned below; Mary.

(III) Barnett Washington Jones, son of George Jones, was born at Geneva, New York, January 18, 1826, and died at Zanesville, Ohio, December 4, 1909. He received his education in the district schools, and engaged in business as a glass manufacturer. In 1869 he removed from New York state to Ohio. He made his home in Kent for eleven years and at Zanesville for twenty-seven years. He was made a Master Mason, August 8, 1865, at Clyde, New York. In early life he attended the Baptist church, in which he was leader of the choir for many years, and afterward he attended the Presbyterian church. In politics he was a Republican. He married, February 22, 1849, Elizabeth Finch, who was born in Kingsbury, Washington county, New York, July 26, 1825, and died December 23, 1900, daughter of Samuel and Zilpha (Colvin) Finch. Children: Leah Lida, born March 4, 1850, died July 29, 1850; Mary E., February 22, 1852, died May 10, 1854; Frances E., June 5, 1855; George Colvin, mentioned below.

(IV) George Colvin Jones, son of Barnett Washington Jones, was born at Clyde, New York, September 24, 1860. He attended the public schools of Kent, Ohio. In 1874 he entered the railroad business as messenger and yard clerk of the Atlantic & Great Western railroad at Kent, Ohio. From June, 1876, to January, 1880, he was yard clerk and operator for the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railway Company at various points. From January, 1880, to March, 1882, he was operator and dispatcher of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis railroad. From March, 1882, to August, 1883, he was an operator for the Western Union Telegraph Company, and from August, 1883, to February, 1885, dispatcher for the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad. From February, 1885, to May, 1887, he was dispatcher of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railway, and from June, 1887, to January, 1896, dispatcher and chief dispatcher of the Wabash railroad. He was appointed assistant superintendent of the Grand Trunk railway in January, 1896, and served in that office and as superintendent until January, 1905, when he became general manager of the Central Vermont Railroad Company. He was elected vice-president of this railroad company in February, 1913. Since May 30, 1912, he has also been vice-president of the Southern New England Railroad Company. He is a director of the Central Vermont Transportation Company and the White River Railroad Company.

He married, June 16, 1895, Ada McSweeney, of Glanworth, Ontario, Canada, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Harrington) McSweeney. They have no children.

The name of Woodward
WOODWARD is derived from wood and ward, meaning "custos" or "custodian of the wood," an officer of the forest whose charge is to look after the woods and vert there; his very name denotes his office; he must present all offences within his charge at the court of attachments, or swainmote, to the chief foresters of verderers; and "if he see or know any malefactors or if he shall find any deer killed or hurt, he must acquaint a verderer there and present the same at the next court of the forest and by the law he must not ealk with bow and arrows, but with a forest bill or hatchet." (Manwode quoted in Nelson's "Law of Game"). The name Le Wodeward first appears in the Hundred Rolls in 1273. The family lived in Bedfordshire and Upton, county Buckingham, England. The arms: Barry of six azure and argent over all three harts' heads caboshed or; on a chief of the third a wold passant gules, between two annulets sable. Crest: A wolf's head argent collared sable studded or between an acorn branch and a branch of fern proper. Similar arms, with a different crest, were granted to a Buckinghamshire family in 1527; also to families of the name in Gloucester and London, England. Nearly all the arms of the Woodward family resemble each other. The immigrant ancestor of all the Woodwards in America was Richard Woodward, who was born in England in 1590, and sailed in the ship "Elizabeth," April 30, 1635.

(I) Solomon Woodward was born near Taunton, Massachusetts, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married Hannah ———, and they had several children, among them, Stimpson Harvey, mentioned below.

(II) Stimpson Harvey Woodward, son of Solomon Woodward, was born near Taunton, Massachusetts, in 1813, and died in 1881, in Wheeling, West Virginia. He removed to the latter state in middle life and was there actively interested in the iron industry, and with which community he was most prominently identified during the remainder of his life. He married Margaret Ann Glass, daughter of William Glass, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and they had children as follows: Caroline, who married Jacob B. Hughes, of Wheeling; Mary, now deceased; William Henry, now deceased; Joseph Hersey, of Birmingham, Alabama, where he is prominently identified with the Woodward Iron Company; Harriet, married

Edwin C. Markham, of Chicago; Hannah, married Clarence E. Irwin, of Wheeling, where they reside; James Lawrence, now deceased; Solomon, mentioned below; Jessie, married (first) Charles E. Berger, and (second) Harry C. Franzheim, of Wheeling, where they reside.

(III) Solomon Woodward, son of Stimpson Harvey Woodward, was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, April 15, 1855. He attended the public schools as a preparation for an university education, and upon leaving them became a student at Bethany College in West Virginia. While in this institution he earned a considerable reputation as a ball player of unusual excellence. His first real work in his business career was as a clerk in connection with the iron industry with his father. His father, while in Birmingham, Alabama, had discovered iron ore in large quantities, and purchased a large tract of land, and after his death his sons then organized the Woodward Iron Company. In 1882-83 the first furnace was erected on this ore-producing land, and so successfully was it operated that the second furnace was erected and put into operation in 1885-86. A much larger quantity of land was purchased and the company now owns about sixty thousand acres of land, and gives employment to about five thousand people. It has a weekly pay roll of fifty thousand dollars, and they have built and own the town of Woodward, Alabama, where these large iron furnaces are located.

Solomon Woodward married Ruth Ellen, a daughter of James M. and Ruth (Grinnell) Soule, of Westport Harbor, Massachusetts, and they have children: Ruth, who was graduated from Smith College; Henry, who was graduated from Harvard University in the class of 1911, and is now connected with the Woodward Iron Company, of Alabama; Philip, who is attending school at Simsbury, Connecticut. Mr. Woodward is now practically retired from active business and resides at Westport Harbor, Massachusetts, where he has a handsome residence.

Through much of the century
BUGBEE but recently closed there have resided in eastern Connecticut, and in and about Providence, Rhode Island, several generations of the ancient families of the old town of Woodstock, Connecticut, the Bugbee family, a family in itself among the first in position and influence in the old constitution state, and as well long so in the nearby state of Rhode Island; and one which, through its alliances with many of the first families in point of time, position and wealth, but emphasizes its claim as one of the first

families of the commonwealths named. The names of Dorrance, Holmes, Harris, Olney, Arnold, Griswold, Carpenter and others with whom is linked the name of Bugbee, and the latter name itself, will long live and brighten the pages of New England annals. In one of the settlements of eastern Connecticut, a section in which figured long and prominently the late Edwin H. Bugbee, who, too, was one of the leading men of the section, stands a beautiful library building, his gift, known as the Bugbee Memorial; while here, in Rhode Island, at Providence, for long years have figured two of the nephews of Edwin H. Bugbee, in the persons of the late James Henry Bugbee, latterly of the firm of Bugbee & Brownell, wholesale grocers and dealers in spices, and the late John Edwin Bugbee, of the firm of Bugbee & Thompson, stationers and blank book manufacturers, both of whom were substantial men and useful citizens of the city. And here in Providence now resides their sister, Miss Elizabeth Dorrance Bugbee.

Beginning with the first ancestor of the Bugbee family in this country, and arranged chronologically, there follows the family history and genealogy of the branch alluded to.

(I) Edward Bugby (as the name was then spelled) came to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1634. Richard Bugby, a brother of Edward, came with Winthrop and was the first of the family to come to New England. Edward Bugby, born in 1594, came from Stratford-le-Bow, on the river Lee, near its junction with the Thames, now a part of the city of London. He brought with him his wife, Rebecca, and his daughter, Sarah, sailing from Ipswich on the ship "Francis," and on his arrival in Massachusetts made his home in Roxbury, where he died January 26, 1669, most of the family fortune descending to his son Edward, who remained in that place.

(II) Joseph and John Bugbee, sons of Edward Bugby, the emigrant ancestor, were born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and they were among the fifty proprietors of what is now Woodstock, Windham county, Connecticut, which was settled by people from Roxbury, Massachusetts, the new settlement then being called New Roxbury. The descendants of Joseph and John Bugbee are numerous in that section of New England.

The lineage of the Rhode Island branch of the family from Edward Bugby is traced through Joseph, of Roxbury and Woodstock, who married Experience, daughter of Andrew Pitcher, of Dorchester, Massachusetts.

(III) Samuel, son of Joseph and Experience (Pitcher) Bugbee, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, 1673. He married Dorothy,

daughter of John Carpenter, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts.

(IV) James, son of Samuel and Dorothy (Carpenter) Bugbee, was born in Woodstock, Connecticut, July 11, 1715. He married (first) Hannah Gary. He married (second) March 16, 1745, Mary May, who was a descendant of Samuel May, one of the first settlers of Woodstock.

(V) Hezekiah, son of James and Mary (May) Bugbee, was born in Woodstock, Connecticut, February 19, 1746, and died there, having spent his entire life in that place. He married, January 21, 1773, Bathshua Holmes, born May 6, 1753, died in 1833, daughter of Dr. David Holmes, and aunt of the late Oliver Wendell Holmes. Dr. Holmes, who was a captain in the colonial wars and later was a surgeon in the revolutionary war, was a descendant of John Holmes, one of the original settlers of Woodstock, Connecticut.

(VI) James (2), son of Hezekiah and Bathshua (Holmes) Bugbee, was born in Woodstock, Connecticut, April 11, 1788, died in Killingly, Connecticut, July 17, 1866. He removed to Warren, Rhode Island, in young manhood, and was there engaged as an accountant. Later he was engaged in the mercantile business at Woodstock and Thompson, Connecticut, from which he retired a number of years previous to his death, after which he removed to Killingly, Connecticut, where he spent the remainder of his days. He married, December 26, 1811, in Warren, Rhode Island, Elizabeth Dorrance, a native of Scituate, Massachusetts, who survived her husband several years, dying at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles J. Harris, at Warren, Rhode Island, on her eighty-ninth birthday. She was the daughter of Samuel Dorrance, who was a member of General Putnam's party that went to make the settlement of Ohio at Marietta. He took land there, and returned to Rhode Island for his family, when he died. He was a descendant of George Dorrance, who came from the North of Ireland with that large Scotch emigration about the year 1715. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Bugbee: 1. James Henry, of whom further. 2. Mary A., married Charles J. Harris, a cotton manufacturer, and an expert in mill machinery; resided at Warren, where she died. 3. Edwin H., of whom further. 4. Sarah Tully, married William Torrey Harris, LL. D., the well known educator and author, and for years United States commissioner of education; resided at Washington, D. C.

(VII) James Henry, eldest son of James (2) and Elizabeth (Dorrance) Bugbee, was born in Warren, Rhode Island, December 5,

1812, and was lost at sea from his vessel, March 4, 1846. He was a clerk in the office of James Rhodes & Son, manufacturers, at Pawtuxet, and subsequently became a seafaring man, being master of a vessel plying between Providence and European ports. He married, June 18, 1834, in Warwick, Rhode Island, Maria Smith Potter, who survived her husband, dying August 27, 1874, in Providence, Rhode Island, aged sixty-four years. She was a daughter of William and Sally (Smith) Potter, and a descendant of many of the oldest families of Rhode Island, including the Smiths, Potters, Williamses, Harrises, Olneys, Arnolds and Carpenters. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Bugbee, born at Pawtuxet, town of Warwick: 1. Elizabeth Dorrance, resides in Providence, an active member of the Rhode Island Historical Society. 2. James Henry, of whom further. 3. John Edwin, of whom further.

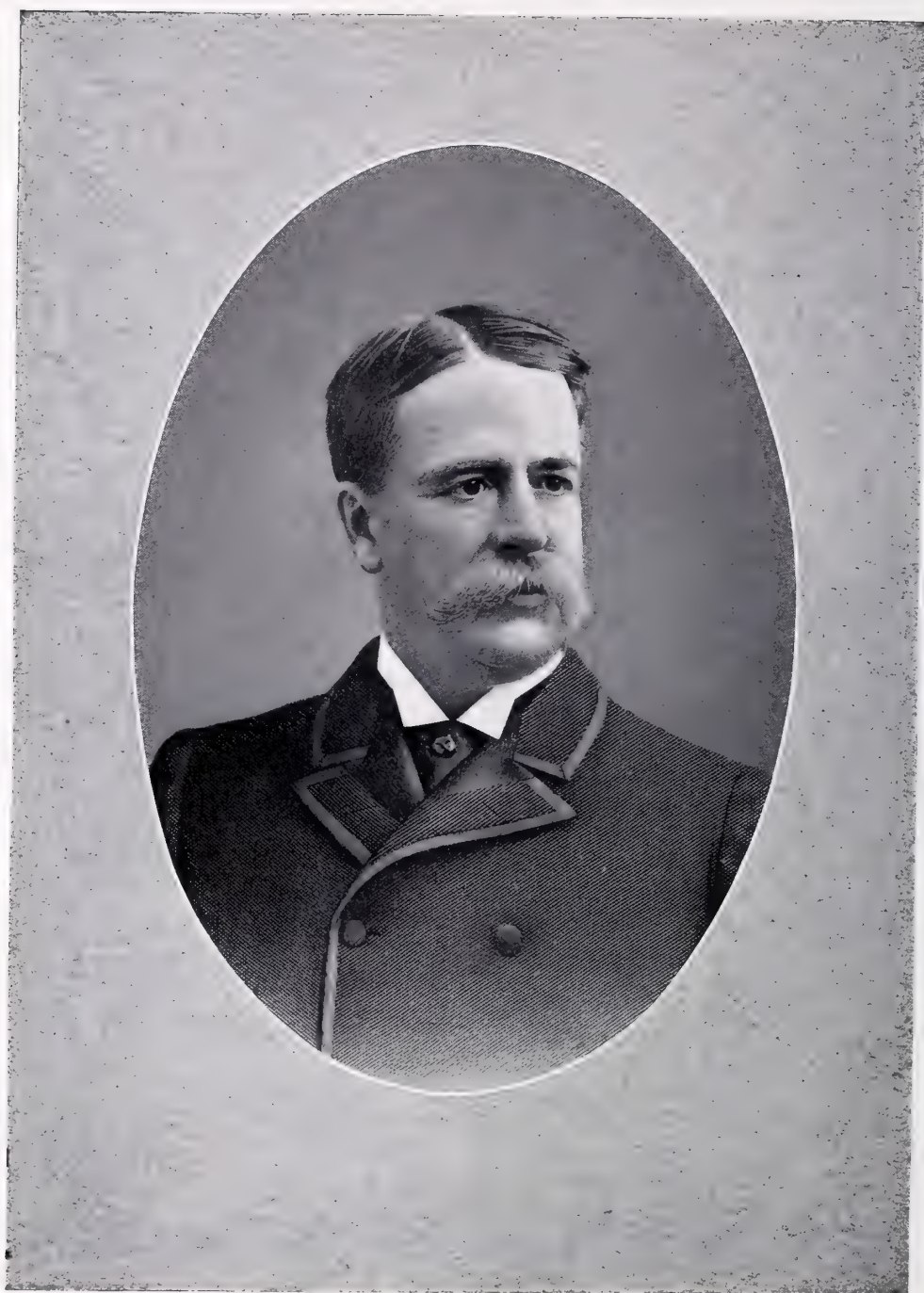
(VII) Edwin H., second son of James (2) and Elizabeth (Dorrance) Bugbee, was born in Thompson, Connecticut, April 26, 1820, died January 26, 1900. In 1839 he began his active career, becoming clerk and bookkeeper in a factory at Lymansville, Rhode Island. Later he became associated with Henry Weaver, and they conducted a mill for several years. In 1849 he entered the employ of the Williamsville Manufacturing Company, of Killingly, Connecticut, S. & W. Foster being the Providence agents, with whom he remained thirty years, retiring from active pursuits in 1879. Mr. Bugbee was one of the foremost citizens of eastern Connecticut, being called upon to serve the people in many positions of trust and honor. He was more than once urged upon to be a candidate for governor of his state and congressman from his district, but he declined. He was a member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, and its vice-president for Connecticut, and was much interested in genealogical research. At his death he left the sum of \$15,000 to erect the Bugbee Memorial Library at Danielson, Connecticut, and also gave his large private library to the same association. Mr. Bugbee married, in 1865, Selenda Howard Griswold, who died a few months after their marriage.

(VIII) James Henry (2), eldest son of James Henry (1) and Maria Smith (Potter) Bugbee, was born in Warwick, Rhode Island, February 14, 1837, died in Providence, March 5, 1900, after a very short illness, and his remains were interred in the family plot at Swan Point. He received his education in the public schools of Warren. In 1854 he took up his residence in Providence, and became a

clerk for Fosters & Fisher, and a few years later became a member of the firm which became Fosters, Fisher & Company, who were engaged in the wholesale grocery business. Later Messrs. Fosters and Fisher withdrew from the firm, and engaged in the manufacturing business at Williamsville, Connecticut, and subsequently James H. Bugbee formed a partnership with Henry Parsons under the firm name of Parsons, Bugbee & Company. Still later he formed a copartnership with Seth H. Brownell, in the wholesale grocery and spice business, under the firm name of Bugbee & Brownell, and continued until 1888, when the firm was dissolved, and Mr. Bugbee retired from active business. Mr. Bugbee was a well known man in social and club circles, being an active member of the Squantum Association and was president of same at the time of his death. He was a member of the old Union Club when it was in existence, a member of the Providence Board of Trade, at one time serving on the executive council, was a very active member of the Rhode Island Historical Society, and was eligible to membership in the various patriotic societies. He was a highly respected citizen, possessing a genial temperament, very friendly, cordial and kind, and had a wide circle of friends.

Mr. Bugbee married, June 17, 1868, Emma Tingley, who was born in 1848, died April 16, 1873. They had one daughter, Alice Stewart, born June 8, 1870, died February 26, 1881.

(VIII) John Edwin, youngest son of James Henry (1) and Maria Smith (Potter) Bugbee, was born in Warwick, Rhode Island, November 14, 1843, died in Providence, Rhode Island, December 20, 1890. He received a sound common school education at Pawtuxet, thus thoroughly qualifying him for a career of activity and usefulness. In his boyhood he began to earn his own livelihood, engaging at first as clerk in the store of George Whitney, who conducted a successful business in the sale of books in Providence, remaining with him for a number of years. Later Mr. Bugbee formed a partnership with Mr. Thompson, under the style of Bugbee & Thompson, manufacturers of stationery, blank books, fancy goods, etc., which proved a highly successful enterprise, and in which he continued until his demise. He was a man of decidedly quiet tastes, very domestic in his habits, and of a retiring disposition, but at the same time he was public-spirited, taking an interest in measures pertaining to the welfare of his adopted city, and was honored and esteemed by all with whom he was brought in contact, either in business or social life. He never married.



J. H. Ryker



John E. Bugbee

The Clan Gregor, or as McGREGOR they were anciently called, the Clan Alpin, was one of the most ancient of Scotland. They were descended from Griogar, third son of Alpin, sixty-eighth king of Scotland. Their possessions included parts of the counties of Argyll, Perth, Dumbarton and Stirling, which were called the Country of the MacGregors. Alexander (or Alister) MacGregor lived in the fastnesses of Rannach, the central part of Druim Albyn prior to the year 1600. The Stuart princes were descended from the ancient Clan Alpin. In the eleventh century the chief of the MacGregors was knighted. During the struggles of Robert Bruce, he was loyally supported by the clan, and at Bannockburn the MacGregors were conspicuous. The Grants, Mackinnons, Macnabs and Mackays belong to the ancient Clan Gregor. Clan Gregor was located on Glenurchy as early as the reign of Malcolm Canmore, 1057-93. The clan was driven by oppression and warfare to acts of rapine and violence that finally brought upon them the vengeance of the government. In 1603 the king ordered that the name MacGregor should be abolished, and except for a short time the clan was obliged to adopt other names until 1774, when the British parliament rescinded the decree. A work of two volumes relates the history of the clan in Scotland, but the difficulties of tracing the ancestry of American MacGregors in Scotland are practically insurmountable.

There has recently been formed an American Clan Gregor Society, composed mainly of southern families of MacGregor and Magruder. The first meeting was held in Charlottesville, Virginia, in 1909. Many of the southern families are descended from Alexander MacGregor or MacGruther, who was of the Perthshire family, an officer in the army of Charles II., taken prisoner by Cromwell at the battle of Worcester and transported to Maryland, where he was sold, with many other Scotch prisoners, for a term of years. He became prosperous and owned four thousand acres of land at the time of his death in 1677. The Georgia Magruders are also descendants of this Alexander of Maryland. The coat-of-arms: Argent an oak tree eradicated in bent sinister proper, surmounted by a sword in bent of the last supporting on its point in dexter canton an antique crown gules. Crest: A lion's head crowned with an antique crown proper.

The immigrant ancestor of the McGregors of Concord, Vermont, came from Scotland or the north of Ireland, and located at what is now Keene, New Hampshire. The town rec-

ords gives us the following record: "Mr. McGregor died October 2, 1796." The prefix Mr. indicates that he was a man of years and social standing. His christian name is not given. He was probably Robert McGregor, who was living in Goffstown in 1790, when, according to the first federal census, he had in his family eight males over sixteen, two under sixteen and four females in his family. Robert was a soldier in the revolution, and David, Duncan and James were also soldiers in New Hampshire regiments. In 1790 David McGregor lived at Dunbarton and had in his family two males under sixteen and three females; James and James Jr. lived at Londonderry, New Hampshire. James and David were also in the revolution. According to the family tradition, the progenitor came to Keene, about the time of Burgoyne's surrender and served in the revolution. Children: Daniel, Cameron, who was in the battle of Plattsburg; William, mentioned below; John.

(I) William McGregor, grandson of Robert McGregor, mentioned above, it is believed, was born in Keene, New Hampshire, in 1800, died at Concord, Vermont, December 17, 1881. He came to Vermont when he was about five years old and lived at Woodbury, Hardwick and finally at Concord in that state. From 1850 to 1881 he was a farmer in Concord. He was active in public life and served the town in various offices of trust and honor. He was sheriff of the county, postmaster of Concord and town clerk. He married Susan Grout, who died July 10, 1879, a daughter of Theophilus Grout. Children: Ann E., mentioned below; Marion, William Wallace, died October 7, 1865.

(II) Ann E., daughter of William McGregor, was born at Spaulding Neighborhood, town of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, in 1823, died November 13, 1910. She married William Wells and had one son Cassius, who took his mother's name, after his parents separated.

(III) Cassius McGregor, son of Ann E. (McGregor) Wells, was born at Woodbury, Vermont, December 31, 1846. He came with his mother to Concord, Vermont, when he was four years old and was educated in the public schools there. At the age of nineteen years, he went to Yonkers, New York, where he was four years in the ice business and four years on the police force. After living in Yonkers nine years, he removed to Boston, Massachusetts. He was foreman in the paving department of the city for ten years and a shipping clerk in a store for ten years. Then for eight years he was in the ice business in Lynn, Massachusetts. In 1903, after spending a year in farming at Peabody, Massachusetts, he re-

turned to Concord, Vermont, where he has lived since that time. He owns a small farm in the village. He has been elected to various town offices and is now truant officer, tax collector of the town and deputy sheriff. He is a member of Moose River Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Concord. In politics he is a Progressive. He married (first) September 15, 1858, Anna A. Waldrom, of New York City, daughter of James H. Waldrom. His wife died October 28, 1907. He married (second) June 30, 1909, Mary Elizabeth (Bailey) Spaulding. Children by first wife: 1. William Wallace, born July 30, 1869; married Mina Bell Weeks; children: Helen Janet, Effie Bell, Robert Brice, Richard Irving, Emma Laurinda, Anna Irene, Thelma Elizabeth, Wallace Bradford, Bernice Evelyn. 2. Emma May, died aged three years. 3. Susan Estelle, died aged nineteen months. 4. George I., born April 28, 1877; married Alice R. Manning; children: Hazel Ellen, Paul Manuel, George Shillaber, Marjorie Anna. 5. Paul, born April 8, 1879; married Lucretia Bradshaw; children: Susan Francis, Cecil Alexander, Burdette.

The surname Moore is identical with More, Moor, Muir, Mure and Moir in Scotland. Various derivations of the name are given. The most obvious of course is the taking of the name from the Moor nationality or race, as the surnames Scott, English, French, etc. The Scotch family of this name was established before 1263 in Ayrshire, Lanarkshire, Renfrewshire, and elsewhere. When King James planted the Scotch Presbyterians in the north of Ireland, the history of the Scotch-Irish Moors began in Ireland. In the precinct of Orior, county Armagh, one thousand acres were granted to Sir Gerald Moore, knight, Mellifont, Privy Councillor. In the precinct of Tullaghgarvy, county Cavan, Ulster, fifteen hundred acres were granted to Archibald and Brent Moore. These grants were made in 1610 or soon afterward. In another government report the name Archibald is given Arthur. In the precinct of Portlough, county Donegal, Ulster, Hugh Moore and William Moore were settlers as early as May 1, 1613. A few years later we find in the precinct of Lurg and Coolemakeran, county Fermanagh, Ulster, in 1629, among the lessees of John Archdale, the names of William, Edward and Thomas Moore.

Sir Gerald Moore built a stone bawn (sic) and a small house, "inhabited by an Irishman" on his thousand acres. Before 1630, Archibald Moore has a grant in the precinct of Clonmahone, county Cavan, and there erected a strong sod barn adjoining an Irish house. From

1610 to the present time the family of Moore has been numerous represented in the northern counties or province of Ulster, Ireland. They are practically all of pure Scotch ancestry, and Presbyterian in religion. In the three counties of Antrim, Londonderry and Tyrone, one hundred and eighty-five of this surname were born in the year 1890, indicating a population in those counties alone of 8,288 by the name of Moor or Moore.

(I) Deacon James Moore, the immigrant ancestor of the family in America, was born in 1702 in county Tyrone, Ulster province, Ireland, descending doubtless from one of the Scotch pioneers mentioned above. He died at Pembroke, formerly Suncook, New Hampshire, March 11, 1773. He came to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1727, and spent the first year in Concord, Massachusetts. He went to Londonderry on a tour of inspection, and secured the refusal of the rights of Joseph Farrar in Suncook, June 5, 1729. He bought the property by deed dated November 24, 1729, and used to say that his family was the second to settle in the township where he built the first frame house. The original building, altered from time to time by later generations, is standing on the old farm and was lately occupied by the grandson of the pioneer, Samuel Emery. James Moore was deacon of the Presbyterian church, and a man of prominence in the community. He married, in Ireland, Agnes Colbreth (Colbath or Colbreath, and various other forms identical with the more common form of Galbraith). A vice-president of the United States, Henry Wilson, was a Colbath by birth, having his name changed after he was an adult. His ancestors came from the same section of Ireland as Agnes Colbreth, Londonderry or Tyrone. Children: James, William, married Hannah —; Hannah, born August 5, 1732; Ephraim, married (first) Hannah Rogers, (second) Jennie Moore; John, had seven children at Pembroke; Daniel, born June 21, 1738; Robert, mentioned below; Daughter, married Robert Kelsea; Daughter, married Ephraim Foster; Eunice, married James Merrill.

(II) Robert, son of Deacon James Moore, was born May 1, 1741, in Pembroke, New Hampshire, died January 21, 1829. He served in the revolution from New Hampshire, in Captain Samuel McConnell's company, Colonel Daniel Moor's regiment, in 1776. His brother Daniel and two of his sons also served in the revolution. Daniel was at Bunker Hill under General Stark. Robert Moore married, December 5, 1765, Ruhamah, daughter of Rev. Daniel Mitchell. She was born in Boston in 1749, died January 16, 1836. There was a

Robert Moore in the Londonderry troopers of 1744, according to the New Hampshire state papers (vol. xvi, page 898); this was probably an uncle of Robert (II) and a brother of James (I). Children: Esther, born October 6, 1769, married Moses Moore; Margaret, born February 5, 1772, married Nathaniel Martin; Ruhamah, born February 13, 1775, married William Robertson; (Major) Daniel Mitchell, born April 25, 1777; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Robert, born May 20, 1783; (Captain) James, born July 27, 1785; Benjamin, born December 26, 1788; Hugh Kelsey, born November 7, 1790, died October 29, 1827; John, born November 7, 1792.

(III) Nathaniel, son of Robert Moore, was born in Pembroke, New Hampshire, November 7, 1779, died at Ryegate, Vermont, September 24, 1845. He settled in Vermont before 1816, in Ryegate, where he cleared a farm which his sons and grandsons have kept up to the present time. He married, April 5, 1805, in Boscawen, New Hampshire, Dorothy, daughter of Jacob and Susan (Shepard) Bamford. She was born in Sanbornton, New Hampshire, March 24, 1784, died August 10, 1863. Children: Nancy, born June, 1805, died April 17, 1852, married Daniel Sherburn; Sarah A., born September, 1807, died November 17, 1860; Jacob B., born 1809, died 1877; Samuel Atkinson, mentioned below; Susan B., born April 21, 1812, died August 30, 1862, married William Moore; Hugh Kelsey, born March 7, 1815, died June 17, 1893; Alanson S., mentioned below; Esther J., born November 28, 1817, died in Allegan, Michigan, November 26, 1906, married William Lowe; John B., born February 16, 1820, died August 26, 1896; Horace Duncan, born June 14, 1821, living in Allegan, Michigan, aged ninety-two years; Julia A., born April 13, 1823, died in California, married Moses Barney; Robert Mitchell, born April 12, 1831, died October 12, 1904.

(IV) Samuel Atkinson, son of Nathaniel Moore, was born in Boscawen or Dorchester, New Hampshire, January 29, 1811, died at Wells River, Vermont, March 31, 1894. He came to Vermont in childhood with his parents and lived in McIndoes and Wells River in that state. He had a common school education, and when a young man engaged in business on his own account. He was one of the pioneer manufacturers of Vermont. With various partners he operated large mills at McIndoes and from 1843 to 1873 was a prominent lumber dealer, known among the lumbermen throughout New England. Before the railroads were built he used to transport lumber

by rafts down the Connecticut river from McIndoes to Long Island sound. He married, January 29, 1846, Lillian Buchanan, born at Wells River, Vermont, 1818, lived at Ryegate, Vermont, died in April, 1909, at St. Paul, Minnesota. Children: 1. John Atkinson, mentioned below. 2. Jane Dorothy, born November 29, 1849; married Charles Joy, who died at St. Paul, 1905; children: Samuel I., Charles P., Lillias Ann. 3. Lillias Ann, born June, 1852, married Dr. Charles E. Nelson and had two children: Lillie and Ward Dale Nelson.

(V) John Atkinson, son of Samuel Atkinson Moore, was born at Ryegate, Vermont, January 13, 1847, died at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, February 18, 1898. He came to St. Johnsbury with his parents and attended the public schools there. After graduating from the University of Vermont, he began his business career in the store of the Fairbanks Scale Company. In 1866 he bought the clothing business of B. B. Clark and from that time until he died was a dealer in men's clothing and furnishing goods at St. Johnsbury. He had taken the thirty-two degrees of Scottish Rite Masonry and was a member of all the Masonic bodies of St. Johnsbury and of the Vermont Consistory of Burlington. He was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. He married, August 10, 1870, Catherine Hill, born at Waterford, Vermont, October 25, 1852, daughter of Hiram and Susan (Hatch) Hill. Children: John Hiram, born March 4, 1872; Lillias Ida, born June 24, 1874, died December 10, 1888; Samuel Atkinson, mentioned below; Marion Florence, born June 20, 1879, married Dr. W. B. Fitch; Hartwell Dean, born April 21, 1882; Andrew Buchanan, born August 31, 1885; Frederick Olmstead, born September 24, 1888; Joseph Hill, born January 4, 1891.

(VI) Samuel Atkinson (2), son of John Atkinson Moore, was born at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, September 22, 1876. He attended the public schools of his native town and the St. Johnsbury Academy. He became a clerk in the clothing store of his father and has continued in this business, succeeding to it after his father died. Since 1910 the business has been conducted by the firm of Moore & Johnson, of which Mr. Moore is senior partner. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men. He married, September 4, 1907, Charlotte Kenney, of St. Johnsbury, daughter of James and Marian (Loneragan) Kenney. They have no children.

(IV) Alanson S., son of Nathaniel Moore, was born in Ryegate, Vermont, August 29, 1816, died December 9, 1897. He was edu-

cated in the public schools, and became a successful and well-to-do farmer of Ryegate. He succeeded to the homestead of his father, and he owned three hundred and seventy-five acres of land. He built the dwelling house now occupied by his sons, in 1866, and the barn now standing on the farm, in 1877. In early life he was a Whig in politics and afterward a Democrat. He was prominent in town affairs and held various offices of trust and honor. He was tax collector and constable and in 1872 represented the town in the state legislature. He was a member of the Congregational church. He married, March 25, 1855, Laura J. Nelson, born at Lyman, New Hampshire, August 9, 1825, died December 10, 1903, daughter of Robert G. and Cynthia (Bigelow) Nelson. Children: Frank Hale, born March 8, 1856, deceased; Charles S., born May 30, 1858; Alfred Kelsey, mentioned below; Henry McCale, mentioned below.

(V) Alfred Kelsey and Henry McCale Moore, sons of Alanson S. Moore, were born on the homestead where they are now living, September 4, 1859, and August 25, 1863, respectively. Their father and grandfather settled on this farm, cleared the land and cultivated it for many years. The brothers were educated in the public schools of their native town and at St. Johnsbury Academy. They have followed farming on the homestead of which they are the owners, and they are progressive, enterprising and prosperous. To the farm they have added by purchase from time to time until they now own five hundred acres. Their dairy is especially successful. They raise cattle and horses and keep a herd of thirty-five cows. The farm is fertile and productive and is kept in the highest state of cultivation. The barn, which has a capacity of one hundred and fifty tons of hay, is filled every year from their own fields. Both are Republicans, but neither has been active in politics. Alfred K. Moore served the town as lister one year. Both are members of Hector Lodge, No. 5, Knights of Phythias, of McIndoes Falls, Vermont, and are members of the Congregational church. Neither is married.

ARMINGTON Since early in the eighteenth century the Armingtons of the region of country about either side of the line separating Massachusetts and Rhode Island have been a continuous family. They became allied by marriage with some of the first colonial families of that section, and the posterity of the founders of the family have been among the substantial men and women and prominent citizens of their respective communities. The

wife of the emigrant settler, a woman of education and culture, after her husband's death soon after taking up his residence in New England, established a school in Roxbury in which she taught French. The name is connected with both the army and navy in the revolution. In later generations, in Seekonk, Massachusetts, and in what is now East Providence, there figured conspicuously the late Hon. Francis Armington, long in public life in those communities, as have others of the name since. In the city of Providence such men as the late Asa Watson Armington, long identified with the banking house of Brown & Ives, and his brother, the late Dr. Hervey Armington, an eminent physician, were of a type of men to live long in the annals of that city; and among a still later generation was the late Hon. James Hervey Armington, long prominent in the business and social life of Providence, and East Providence, a colonel in the state militia, for years a representative in the state assembly, and at one time speaker of the lower house. In the genealogy and family history which follows, the order in general is chronological, the Roman numerals designating generations from the first American ancestor.

(I) Joseph Armington, born on the island of Guernsey, Great Britain, came from England to Boston in 1714, returned to England on business, and died there about 1715.

(II) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Armington, born about 1707, on the island of Guernsey. He came to this country with his father and settled in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, presumably when about twenty-one years of age. He married there, May 27, 1729, Hannah, born October 3, 1707, daughter of Jonathan and Hannah (Carpenter) Chaffee. Mr. Armington was a brickmaker by trade. He died at Rehoboth, August 15, 1746. "Hannah, widow of Joseph," died at Rehoboth, February 22, 1799. Their children were: Nicholas, born January 12, 1730; Joseph, see forward; Josiah, July 28, 1733; John, June 12, 1735; Deliverance, October 24, 1737; Susannah, January 9, 1739; Hannah, April 20, 1742; Josiah (2), April 4, 1744; William, November 22, 1746.

(III) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) and Hannah (Chaffee) Armington, was born June 4, 1731. He married, April 19, 1760, Esther, of Rehoboth, daughter of Daniel and Hannah (Barstow) Walker. Their children, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and Barrington, Rhode Island, record were: Nathan, born November 7, 1761; Susanna, September 29, 1762; Nancy, May 14, 1765; Asa, see forward; Walker, born March 6, 1769; Benjamin, August 27, 1771; Joseph, March 31, 1774; Esther, March

17, 1777; George, June 17, 1779; Sylvester Ambrose, August 19, 1782; Gardner, July 6, 1785; Hannah B., August 21, 1787; James Gardiner, September 9, 1789; Daniel, October 12, 1791.

(IV) Asa, son of Joseph (3) and Esther (Walker) Armington, was born April 19, 1767. He married Bethia Remington, and their children were: Asa Watson, see forward; Dr. Hervey, see forward; Ira, April 28, 1795; Polly W., April 1, 1798; Mary A., December 31, 1800; Ira (2), born May 1, 1803; Horace W., September 22, 1805, who died and was buried in the Bay of Honduras; Emma B., January 31, 1808.

(V) Asa Watson, son of Asa and Bethia (Remington) Armington, was born August 18, 1791, in Barrington, Rhode Island, died November 16, 1867, in the seventy-seventh year of his age, in Providence, Rhode Island.

Mr. Armington inherited the virtues of his ancestors, men who were distinguished for integrity and honor, and whose names stand foremost in the list of their native township. He possessed a mind of uncommon strength, united with a comprehensive judgment, which he exercised on all questions of political or religious interest. After a careful and conscientious research of Biblical lore, he embraced Unitarianism at an early age, and ever continued a faithful adherent to its principles. His rich stores of antiquarian knowledge, and his carefully preserved records of local history and biography, were ever ready as illustrative examples of his diligent inquiries. He was employed as accountant for a period of nearly forty years in the banking house of Brown & Ives, where, by his energy, dignity of character and exactitude of business relations, he won a name which has become a proverb for truth and purity. He was a devoted husband and affectionate father.

Mr. Armington married, November 24, 1816, Lucy Fuller, born August 16, 1793, daughter of Ebenezer Jr. and Abigail (Peck) Fuller, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts. She died in Providence, September 26, 1863, aged seventy years. To them were born children as follows: 1. Matthew Watson, born January 9, 1819, died in Providence, married Elizabeth Young. 2. Lucy Fuller, married Henry Richardson, she died in Providence. 3. Caroline Bethia, died unmarried. 4. Harriet Hervey, married Charles H. Potter, of Providence, where she died. 5. James Hervey, mentioned below. 6. Ardelia, died young. 7. Mary Watson, resides in Providence, unmarried. 8. Ardelia E., married Dr. William H. Traver, of Providence, where she died.

(VI) Colonel James Hervey Armington, son of Asa Watson and Lucy (Fuller) Armington, was born August 10, 1827, in the city of Providence, Rhode Island, and in the public schools of his native city acquired his edu-

cational training, graduating from the Providence high school in 1844, at the age of seventeen years. He was always an apt scholar, and after graduating from the high school studied mathematics, mechanical drawing and engineering under a private tutor, and thus fitted himself to be an engineer, which vocation he plied for the greater part of his life, being called in consultation by many great engineers in undertakings of an extensive nature.

In 1845 he entered the employ of the Providence Steam Engine Company, and in 1858 accepted the position of engineer and general superintendent of the Providence Gas Company, a position which he held until 1873, when he resigned to accept a similar position with the Brooklyn Gas Company. He continued with the latter company until 1890, the last ten years of his service with the Brooklyn Gas Company being in the capacity of president of that corporation. His health then being impaired, he decided to retire from active business cares, and returned to his native state, where he purchased an estate in East Providence, where he continued to live with his family until his death. Even after retiring from active business he was frequently called into consultation on the engineering of many important projects. During his connection with the Providence Gas Company, he erected the large gasometer in that city, the dome of which is the second largest on such a structure in the world, and has been named "Colonel Armington's monument."

Colonel Armington was an enthusiastic and loyal Republican, and always ready to join in good-natured debate with a member of an opposing party. In early life he was a member of the city council of Providence, representing the old third ward in that body. In 1896 he was elected representative to the general assembly of the state from East Providence, and with the exception of the year, 1898, continued in that office until 1903, being speaker of the house during the last named year. He retired from this office of his own volition, his health demanding his retirement from public life. Previous to his election as representative he was a member of the town council of East Providence.

It was while he was a member of the general assembly from East Providence that he figured in one of the most memorable episodes in the history of the house, breaking a tie vote after five hours or more of deadlock, and making himself famous all over the state. There was a question before that body whether the control of the police board should rest with the governor or be transferred to the mayor. The

debate on question was hot, and a vote being finally taken it was found that there was a deadlock, with not much prospect of it ever being broken, it being known for a certainty that all the absent Democrats were too far away to be reached. The only way that it could be decided was to send a message to Colonel Armington, who was absent on that day attending the funeral of a brother of the square and compasses. The telephone to his residence was kept busy, but it was not until the late afternoon, almost twilight, that he returned home and answered the 'phone. He hurried from his residence and boarded a Riverside street car, and at 6:45 o'clock p. m., when most of the members of the house, who had not paired off and departed, were preparing to retire in the chamber rather than give up the fight, Colonel Armington, muffled in the expanse of a long ulster, marched into the chamber, and the applause from the Republican section of the house, caused by his appearance, lasted nearly fifteen minutes. It was a day long to be remembered, and Colonel Armington was decidedly the hero of the occasion.

Colonel Armington joined the Rhode Island state militia in 1847, and when the civil war broke out in 1861, he enlisted in the Tenth Rhode Island Volunteers, serving as lieutenant and quartermaster of that regiment. Upon his return from the war he joined the Sixth Regiment, Rhode Island Militia, serving as lieutenant, captain and finally as colonel of that regiment. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, holding membership in Bucklin Post, of East Providence. He was a prominent and influential member of the Masonic organization, holding membership in St. John's Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Providence, and the other bodies of that fraternity, including the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry. He served as deputy grand master of the Grand Lodge of Masons of the state, and was the founder of the Masonic Veteran Association, being president of the latter at the time of his death. He was also a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

Colonel Armington was one of the charter members of the famous Squantum Association, one of the most exclusive organizations in the state, and his death left but two of the twelve original members living, Benjamin C. Gladding and Benjamin W. Persons. As with all the organizations with which he was connected he took a great interest in the Squantum Association, and he never failed to refer to its successful career with the greatest of feeling, taking great pride in the fact that he was

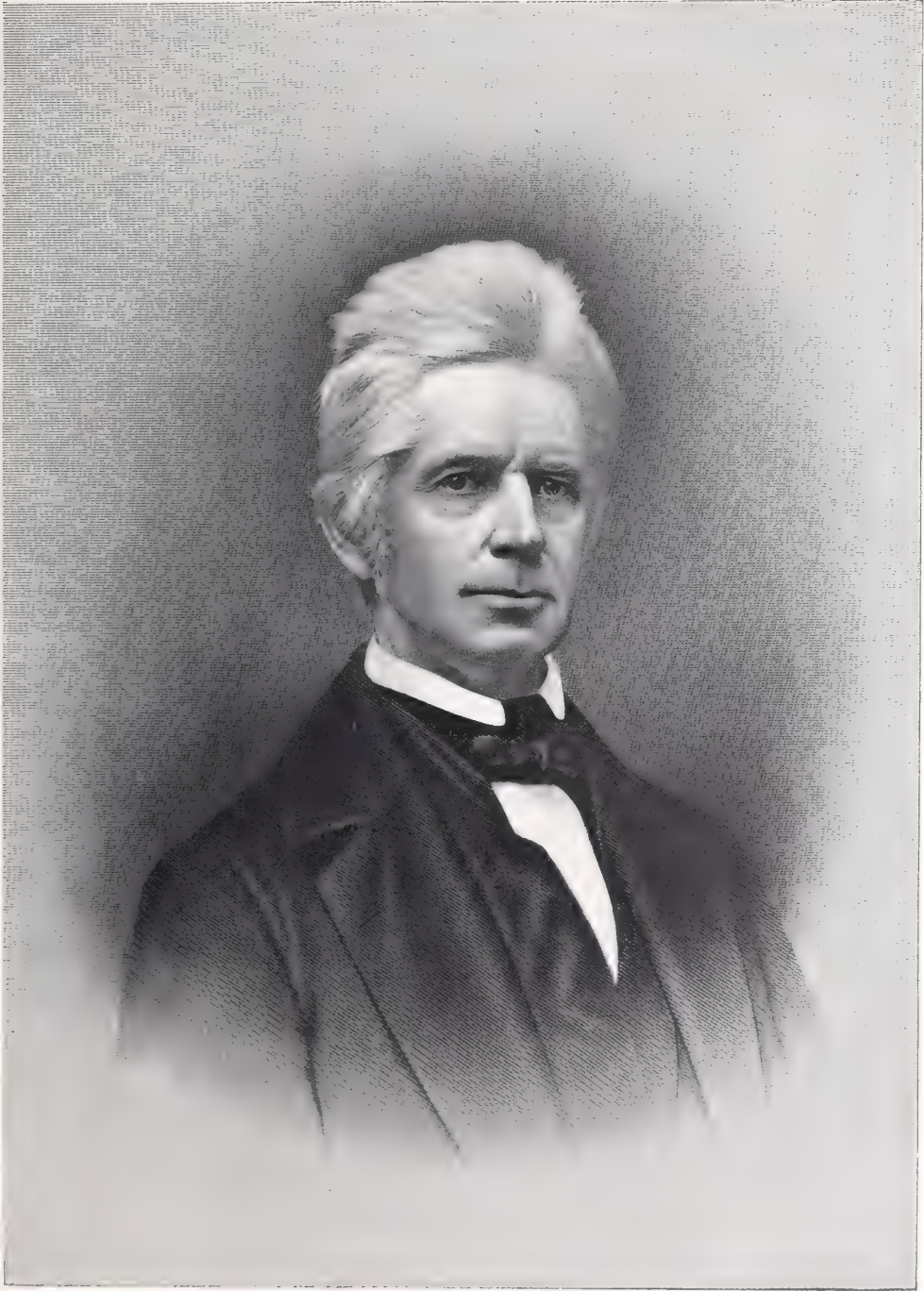
one of its first members. He was also a past president of the Business Men's Association, as well as vice-president of the Pioneer Republican Club, both of East Providence.

Colonel Armington married (first) Mary Temple Mason, daughter of Dr. William H. and Sarah T. Mason. She died January 16, 1874, aged forty-four years. He married (second) November 25, 1875, Mary Augusta Butts, daughter of John W. and Mehitabel (Wentworth) Butts, of Providence, and to this union was born one daughter, Elizabeth Edge, born August 14, 1877, who married, May 14, 1902, Edward S. Moulton, of Providence (see Moulton), and they have one daughter, Pruda Armington Moulton, born January 6, 1905. Mrs. Armington passed away September 3, 1909, in East Providence.

In the death of Colonel Armington, which occurred October 14, 1906, the state of Rhode Island as well as the town of East Providence lost one of its most noted, highly respected and public-spirited citizens, and its announcement came as a distinct shock to his townsmen and his many admirers and loyal friends throughout the state, who were not aware of the serious nature of his illness.

Colonel Armington was a man of striking appearance, and his whole-souled and affable manner won for him many warm friendships in every community in which he was known. His loss has been sincerely felt by the people of his town who in times past had chosen to heap many honors upon him, of all of which he was most deserving. Descended from an excellent ancestry, inheriting the qualities of honesty, industry and absolute probity; fulfilling to the utmost all the duties of a highly purposeful life; and honored by his fellow neighbors and townsmen by repeated elections to public trusts, Colonel Armington was, to an unusual degree, a most excellent type of New England citizen.

(V) Dr. Hervey Armington, son of Asa and Bethia (Remington) Armington, was born July 26, 1793. *The Providence Daily Journal*, under date of August 8, 1868, said: "Dr. Hervey Armington, whose death we have already announced, was one of our oldest physicians, and his departure from us deserves something more than a simple record of the fact. Dr. Armington was descended from Joseph Armington, who, with his family came to Boston from England in the year 1714. He was born in Barrington, Rhode Island, and his elementary education was obtained in a common country school. He subsequently completed his course of instruction at an academy at Leicester, Massachusetts. During his minority he spent several years in a seafaring life,



H. Armington



for which he had a fondness, and as a second mate, and afterward as chief mate, sailed to Virginia, thence to Brazil, touching at some ports in Portugal. The war of 1812 broke up our commercial marine, dissipated the golden dreams of this peaceful vocation, and led to opening a business in a country store. This proving unsuccessful, it was abandoned, and the steps of enterprise were turned to the west. Previous to 1812 young Armington proceeded to Cincinnati, Ohio, taking passage to Philadelphia in a schooner just started as a pioneer in the regular freighting business, thence traveling on foot to Pittsburgh, and from that place descending the Ohio in a skiff built by himself and his traveling companion. In Cincinnati he engaged in the study of medicine in the office of Drs. Hough and Whitman, and after completing his preparatory course became a student in the Ohio Medical College, at the head of which was the late Daniel Drake, M. D. While pursuing his medical studies, to support himself and defray his college expenses, he set up soda water fountains (the first probably in the west, in Maysville, Chillicothe, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville), and thus contributed to the cause of temperance by substituting a wholesome and delightful beverage for intoxicating liquors. In 1822 he was graduated with the honors of the institution, and after receiving his degree established himself in a settlement (if we mistake not called "Yankeetown"), about thirty-seven miles from Cincinnati. Here he continued but a single season. Dr. Armington remained in the west nearly five years, when he returned to Providence and engaged in the drug business, practicing his profession occasionally. He likewise engaged in trade in connection with navigation, but failing of anticipated success he returned to the practice of medicine, which became extensive, and in which he ever afterward continued. He was a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society, and for nine years its treasurer. He was also at one time president of the Providence Association of Physicians, and enjoyed the fullest confidence and respect of his associates. His medical practice covered a period of about forty years.

"Dr. Armington was very domestic in his habits, and found his chief enjoyment in the bosom of his family, and in the society of friends who always met a cordial welcome at his home. Though taking no active part in political affairs, he cherished firmly his early and deliberately formed opinions, which his ballot at the polls undisguisedly expressed. For many years Dr. Armington was a member of the school committee, and during his entire official connection with that body discharged

with scrupulous fidelity the duties assigned to him. No one felt a deeper interest in the education of the young, or appreciated more accurately the importance of our public school system. Changes bearing an evidence of improvement, either in the construction of school houses, or in methods of teaching, received from him a hearty approval. He was especially interested in the prosperity of the high school, and viewed with unmingled satisfaction the blessing it annually conferred upon its pupils and through them upon the city. To his profession as a physician Dr. Armington was faithfully devoted and the numerous families in which he practiced welcomed him in the sick room as a safe adviser and friend. He was prompt to meet all calls for professional services, and the cases of his poorest patients, from many of whom no pecuniary compensation was expected or rendered, always received conscientious attention. Even after declining health warned him to be sparing of his strength, his ready sympathy for the suffering prompted him often to transcend prudence in ministering at the bedside of disease and pain. He died with calm and cheerful submission to Divine Will. His life was formed under the abiding influence of fundamental Christian principles, to which he gave unqualified acceptance. To his family and to a wide circle of friends his death came as a deep grief. From the medical profession a respected and valued member was removed, while from a still wider circle of those by whom he was honored as a dispenser of healing, had been taken one whose memory was ever fragrant of a kind and willing service. He was the last but one of a family of eight brothers and sisters. He passed away August 3, 1868, leaving behind a record full of usefulness and high worth."

On December 25, 1825, Dr. Armington was married to Ardelia, born April 21, 1803, daughter of Captain Samuel Pearce and Martha (Pearce) Allin, and the nine children of this marriage were: Samuel Allin, married Sarah Sweet; Hannah Bethiah, died unmarried; Horace Ward, died unmarried; Rebecca Baker, died unmarried; Emily Louise, died unmarried; Juliana Trowbridge, who is still living and with her sister resides at the old homestead; Jerauld Tibbitts, who is still living; Emma Foster, who is still living; Hervey Blanchard, now deceased, who married Esther Paine.

David Stone, descendent of an old New England family, was born March 23, 1772. He was an early settler of Enosburg, Vermont, and he died there September 16, 1842. His wife

Lydia was born April 3, 1773, and died at Enosburg, July 18, 1838. Children: Benjamin, Micah, mentioned below; Daniel, Lydia H., William P., Pamela, Paschal, Almira, David.

(II) Micah Stone, son of David Stone, was born in Enosburg, October 1, 1802. He cleared a farm in Enosburg and built a log-house. He was a farmer all his active life and also followed the trades of wheelwright and blacksmith and owned a grist mill and saw mill in Enosburg. He was a very industrious, thrifty and energetic man and was held in the highest esteem by his townsmen, as shown by the fact that the locality in which he lived was afterward known as Stoneville. He married Elmira Stevens. He died at the age of forty years and his widow married George Adams. She died at the age of eighty-two years. Children of Micah and Elmira Stone: Micah Hayward, mentioned below; Homit, died young; Harriet L.

(III) Micah Hayward Stone, son of Micah Stone, was born at Enosburg, June 14, 1832, and died June 19, 1902. He attended the public schools of Concord, New Hampshire, and the Bakersfield Academy, from which he graduated in 1853. He left home when he was of age, and began his business career as clerk in the post-office at Burlington, Vermont. Afterward he was appointed assistant postmaster, a position he filled for many years. He was afterward in mercantile business in Brooklyn, New York. He returned to Burlington and became junior partner of the firm of Allen & Stone, dealers in furniture. In 1873 Mr. Stone withdrew from the partnership to become manager of the Burlington Manufacturing Company, afterward called the Burlington Marble Company. He subsequently became secretary of the company, a position he held at the time of his death, June 18, 1902. In politics Mr. Stone was a Republican. He was a prominent member of the First Congregational Church of Burlington, of which he was clerk, treasurer and deacon.

He married, August 27, 1861, Mary Converse Gilmour, who was born at Burlington, August 27, 1833, died March 6, 1906, a daughter of Duncan and Marion (Fleming) Gilmour. Her father came from Scotland in 1819. Children: 1. George W., born June 19, 1862; married, October 19, 1886, Alice Goodrich; children: Ada, born May 4, 1890, married Harold Ralph Gillette, of Cortland, New York, and has one child, Robert Stone Gillette, born July 1, 1913; Robert Gilmour, born August 12, 1895. 2. Charles Micah, born August 4, 1863, banker at Pomona, California; married, June 1, 1895, Mabel Buffington, and

has children: Edmund Parker, born February 28, 1896, and George Gilmour, January 26, 1903. 3. William Hayward, born August 31, 1866; now with H. K. Mulford Company; married ———; children: Lawrence J., born May 29, 1900; Francis Gilmour, March 10, 1904. 4. Robert Gilmour, mentioned below. 5. Katherine Elmira, born October 9, 1872; married, October 13, 1897, John H. Thompson, general agent of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford; child: Hayward Stone Thompson, born March 1, 1902. 6. Harriet Elizabeth, born August 23, 1874; married, October 10, 1900, Roy L. Patrick, of Burlington; children: John Hayward Patrick, born July 24, 1901; Robert Fleming Patrick, January 16, 1903.

(IV) Robert Gilmour Stone, son of Micah Hayward Stone, was born at Burlington, Vermont, April 1, 1869. He attended the public schools of his native city. For six years he was a clerk and receiving teller in the Merchants National Bank of Burlington. He resigned this position to become general agent of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company in 1895. In 1906 he engaged in his present business. He is a dealer in boots and shoes, and one of the leading merchants of the city. He is also director and secretary of the Stone Lumber Company of Boston, of which his brother, George W. Stone, is president. Mr. Stone is a member of the First Congregational Church. He has taken the thirty-two degrees in Scottish Rite Masonry. He is a member of Burlington Lodge, No. 100, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; charter member of Cairo Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Rutland; of Burlington Lodge, No. 916, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Ethan Allen Club; Waubesa Golf Club and Lake Champlain Yacht Club. In politics he is a Republican.

The Stone family of Guilford, Connecticut, was founded by two brothers, John and William. Both came to this country in Whitfield's first company, sailing from England, May 20, 1639, in two ships. When the ships were about ten days out, the Plantation Covenant was signed. Between the tenth and fifteenth of July the ships dropped anchor at New Haven, the first vessels from across the ocean to reach that port.

John Stone was born in Herefordshire about 1610. He was a farmer, clothier and mason. For many years he was town constable. He married, in 1642, Mary ———, and he died at Guilford in February, 1687. Children: John, born August 14, 1644; Samuel, December 6,

1646; Nathaniel, September 15, 1648; Thomas, June 5, 1650; Noah, 1652.

William Stone, brother of John Stone, was an early settler of Guilford, Connecticut. He was a farmer and kept an inn at East Guilford, now Madison. His first wife Hannah died there and in 1659 he married (second) Mary Hughes. Children by first wife: William, born 1642; Hannah, 1644; Benajah, 1649.

(I) David T. Stone, a descendant of William or John Stone, was born October 9, 1769, in Connecticut, at or near Guilford. He died September 2, 1845. He settled at Jericho, Vermont, and was one of the pioneers and leading men of that town. Among other exploits related of his pioneer days we are told that he once climbed a tree in which three bears had taken refuge and with a pitchfork managed to throw all of them to ground, where his companions despatched them. He cleared a farm at Jericho and lived there the remainder of his life. He married, September 29, 1792, Thankful Smith, who was born April 7, 1770, and died July 24, 1834. Directly after marriage they started from Connecticut on a wedding trip and spent their honeymoon in his cabin at Jericho on the bank of Lee river, three miles from the present village. Children: Hiram T., mentioned below; Electa, born January 25, 1796; Harvey, June 17, 1800, lived on a farm adjoining his brother Hiram T.

(II) Hiram T. Stone, son of David T. Stone, was born at Jericho, Vermont, May 20, 1794, and died April 3, 1874. He was a farmer all his active life in his native town. He married Clarissa Smith, who was born June 7, 1794, and died October 19, 1853. Children: Newell Dwight, born November 1, 1822, died April 23, 1851; Ameline, September 19, 1824, died September 21, 1851; Ambrose Clark, October 16, 1827, died February 6, 1855; Judson Warren, September 22, 1829; Isaac Chauncey, mentioned below; Willard Humphrey, February 16, 1834, died January 4, 1908; Vivian, February 12, 1840.

(III) Isaac Chauncey Stone, son of Hiram T. Stone, was born at Jericho, Vermont, October 23, 1831, and died at Burlington, Vermont, March 1, 1906. He was educated in the public schools and was a teacher in his younger days. He settled on a farm in Jericho, however, and lived there nearly all of his active life. He took up his residence in Burlington in 1900 with his son and there spent his last years. In politics he was a Republican. He held virtually all of the town offices in succession, was selectman several years and rep-

resented Jericho in the state legislature. He was a member of the Iron Hall and of the Independent Order of Good Templars and was active in temperance and religious work. He was one of the leading men in the Congregational church for many years and served as deacon. Both his father and grandfather were members of the same church.

He married, September 20, 1860, Ann Eliza Bingham, who was born at East Berkshire, Vermont, September 30, 1841, daughter of Moore and Lucy (Barber) Bingham. Children: 1. Lillian Lucy, born September 6, 1861, died January 9, 1883; married George Edwin Humphrey and had one child, Lucius E. 2. Jennie Bingham, born June 1, 1865, died February 9, 1868. 3. Susie Agnes, born February 11, 1869; married Watson C. Lea and had two children: Howard P. and Anna Stone Lea. 4. Martin H. B., mentioned below.

(IV) Dr. Bingham Hiram Stone (originally named Martin Hiram Bingham Stone), son of Isaac Chauncey Stone, was born at Jericho, Vermont, February 21, 1874. He attended the public schools of his native town and spent two years at Oberlin Academy, and for three years was a student in Oberlin College, Ohio. He entered the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1897 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and in 1899 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1906 he received the degree of Master of Science. In 1909 he took special courses in the Universities of Vienna, and London, England. He has specialized in pathology and bacteriology and is a professor in those branches in the medical school of the University of Vermont. He is director of the state laboratory of hygiene at Burlington and state pathologist. He is also pathologist of the Mary Fletcher Hospital of Burlington; of the Fannie Allen Hospital of Colchester, Vermont; of the Champlain Valley Hospital of Plattsburg; of the Ticonderoga Hospital; the Rutland Hospital; the Proctor Hospital and the Brattleboro Hospital. He is a member of the Burlington County Medical Society, the Vermont State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is president of the Vermont State Medical Society. In politics he is an Independent.

He married, March 25, 1899, Jean Nichols, who was born August 15, 1873, at Ticonderoga, New York, daughter of John Douglass and Julia (Cilley) Nichols. Her father was a native of Roxburghshire, Scotland, and came to this country at the time of the civil war. Dr. and Mrs. Stone have one daughter, Catharine Hager, born May 19, 1906.

The Tinkham family is of TINKHAM ancient English origin. As far as known all the American families are descended from the first settler, mentioned in this sketch.

(I) Sergeant Ephraim Tinkham, the immigrant ancestor, came from Ashburnham, near Plymouth, England, in April, 1630. He was born about 1606 and died June 5, 1686. He probably came in the service of Thomas Hathery, under indenture or contract, as many young men did, to pay their passage. Later, he was transferred to the service of John Winslow, in 1634. He received a grant of land from the town of Duxbury, thirty-five acres, and was one of the proprietors, August 2, 1642. He became a very prominent citizen both in civil and military life; was selectman and sergeant and held other offices of trust and honor. He and his wife sold a third part of a lot of land with dwelling and other buildings which belonged to Peter Brown, by deed of October 27, 1647, to Henry Thompson, of Duxbury. He was admitted a freeman in 1670. In 1674 he was juror in a murder case; in 1675 member of the grand inquest. He and William Crowell and Edward Gray were a commission in 1668 to settle the bounds of the governor's lands at Plaindealing. His will was dated January 17, 1683, and proved June 5, 1685, bequeathing to wife Mary, children Ephraim, Ebenezer, Peter, Hezekiah, John, Isaac, Mary Tomson. He was one of the twenty-six men who in 1662 bought of the Indians the territory comprising the town of Middleborough, and he settled there. He married Mary Brown, daughter of Peter Brown, who came to Plymouth in the "Mayflower." Children, born at Plymouth or Duxbury: Ephraim, mentioned below; Ebenezer, born September 30, 1651; Peter, December 25, 1653; Hezekiah, February 8, 1656; John, June 7, 1658; Mary, August 5, 1661; John, November 15, 1663; Isaac, April 11, 1666.

(II) Ephraim (2) Tinkham, son of Sergeant Ephraim (1) Tinkham, was born at Duxbury, August 1, 1649, and died at Middleborough, October 13, 1714. He settled in Middleborough, where he was propounded for freeman in 1682; was constable in 1681. He married Esther Wright, who was born in 1649 and died March 28, 1717, granddaughter of Francis Cook, who came to Plymouth in 1620 in the "Mayflower." He inherited his father's house in Middleborough. Children, born at Middleborough: John, mentioned below; Ephraim, born October 7, 1682, died July 11, 1713; Isaac, June, 1685; Samuel, March 19, 1687-88.

(III) John Tinkham, son of Ephraim (2) Tinkham, was born August 23, 1680, at

Middleborough, and died there April 14, 1766. He settled in Middleborough. He married, December 11, 1716, Hannah Howland, born 1695, died March 25, 1792, great-granddaughter of John Howland, who came in the "Mayflower." Children, born at Middleborough: Cornelius, August 31, 1717; John, May 8, 1719; Esther, April 26, 1721; Hannah, April 10, 1723; Susanna, March 19, 1724-25; Abishai, May 23, 1727; Amos, mentioned below; Zilpah, July 25, 1737.

(IV) Amos Tinkham, son of John Tinkham, was born in Middleborough, July 10, 1729, and died there April 5, 1776. He married Sarah Tinkham, born 1735, died September 20, 1820, daughter of Peter (4) and Eunice (Thomas) Tinkham. Children, born at Middleborough: Sarah, 1757; Squire; Seth, mentioned below; Cyrus; Sarah; Zilpha; Eunice.

(V) Seth Tinkham, son of Amos Tinkham, was born September 28, 1761, and died December 13, 1845, in Rochester, Vermont. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain William Tupper's company, Colonel Ebenezer Sprout's regiment, in 1778, and under the same captain in Colonel Ebenezer White's regiment in 1780, in Rhode Island. He was also in Captain Ignatius Loring Jr.'s company, Lieutenant-Colonel Putnam's regiment to reinforce General Washington in 1781. (See Mass. Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution, vol. xv., p. 771). He married, in 1782, Sarah W. Bates, who was born December 29, 1761, and died April 9, 1837.

(VI) Peter Tinkham, son of Seth Tinkham, was born in Cornish, New Hampshire, December 22, 1784, and died in Rochester, Vermont, October 20, 1868. He was a farmer in Cornish and is said to have owned the farm where Winston Churchill, the author, now lives. He married, November 26, 1811, Parthenia Stone, who was born March 2, 1788, and died January 15, 1874, a daughter of Samuel Stone. Children: Ann, married Benjamin Rogers; Jane, married Samuel Ober; Samuel Stone, mentioned below; Henry, died young.

(VII) Samuel Stone Tinkham, son of Peter Tinkham, was born in Cornish, New Hampshire, April 7, 1818, and died at Burlington, Vermont, in 1910. He was educated in the public schools and followed farming for an occupation. From 1828 to 1838 he made his home at Windsor, Vermont; from 1838 to 1850 at Rochester in that state. He then removed to Brownington, Vermont, where he lived until 1888. After that time he lived at Newport, Vermont, with a son, and at Burlington, Vermont, where he spent his last years. He held the office of town lister for

many years. He was a member of the Congregational church and clerk of the society for many years. He married, February 3, 1848, Clarissa Richmond, born at Rochester, Vermont, December 11, 1819, died at Newport, Vermont, 1893, a daughter of Elijah and Ruth (Adin) Richmond. Children: Edson Scott, born June 2, 1850; Henry Crain, mentioned below; Francis Samuel, April 16, 1860, a banker in Newport, Vermont.

(VIII) Dr. Henry Crain Tinkham, son of Samuel Stone Tinkham, was born at Brown-ington, Vermont, December 7, 1856. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Derby Academy. He entered the College of Medicine, University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1883 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began to practice medicine in Burlington and has continued there to the present time. He was Demonstrator of Anatomy, Adjunct Professor of Anatomy and in 1895 became Professor of Anatomy in the University of Vermont. Since 1899 he has been Dean of the Medical School. He is also Professor of Clinical Surgery and Attending Surgeon of the Mary Fletcher Hospital; Consulting Surgeon of the Fanny Allen Hospital. He is a member of the Burlington Clinical Society, the Chittenden County Medical Society, the Vermont State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Dr. Tinkham has taken an active part in public affairs. For eight years he was school commissioner and for several years president of the board. He is a member of the Congregational church and of Champlain Lodge, No. 2, Knights of Pythias, of Burlington.

He married (first) October 17, 1886, Clara E. Day, of Coventry, Vermont, daughter of Albert J. and Eliza Miller Day. She died September 4, 1896. He married (second) Elizabeth Richmond, of Newport, Vermont, daughter of Frank and Eva (Davidson) Richmond. Children by his first wife: Harold Day, died in infancy; Mabel A., born October 16, 1889, died June 5, 1912.

(IV) John (2) Tinkham, son
TINKHAM of John (1) Tinkham (q. v.),
was born May 8, 1719, died
August 22, 1793, aged seventy-four years, according to the record. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Isaac Wood's company, on the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775, and probably also in Captain Joshua Tobey's company in 1775, corporal in 1778 and sergeant in 1780, in Rhode Island. In some cases the Jr. may have been omitted, making the record of father and son indistinguishable. Among

his children was John and Levi, mentioned below.

(V) Levi, son of John (2) Tinkham, was born in 1766, died September 17, 1858, aged ninety-one years nine months and twenty-nine days. He was a mechanic in wood and also followed farming. He was industrious and successful, a quiet, competent man. He lived in Middleboro and was town treasurer in 1823-24-25. He married, in 1793, Mary Foster, who died March 19, 1826, aged sixty years three months, daughter of Thomas Foster and granddaughter of Rev. Peter Thacher, of Middleboro. They had three sons and three daughters, among whom was Reland, died May 2, 1854, aged fifty-six years three months, and Josiah, mentioned below.

(VI) Josiah, son of Levi Tinkham, was born at Middleboro, Massachusetts. He was captain of a military company in Plymouth, Massachusetts. He was a representative to the general court of Massachusetts in 1844-45. He married Rachel Barrows. Among their children were: Josiah Foster, and Charles Carroll, mentioned below.

(VII) Charles Carroll, son of Josiah Tinkham, was born at Middleboro, Massachusetts, May 30, 1832, died there August 17, 1907. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He followed farming for a livelihood and was also in business as a contractor and building mover. In politics he was a Democrat. He married Abigail Frances Ashley, born at Lakeville, May 25, 1836, daughter of Noah and (Ruth) Ashley, of Lakeville, now part of Freetown, Massachusetts. Children: Amelia Carroll, married Walter L. Brown, July, 1903; Herbert Linwood, mentioned below; Charles Reland, who died in infancy.

(VIII) Herbert Linwood, son of Charles Carroll Tinkham, was born at Middleboro, Massachusetts, March 13, 1869. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. At the age of seventeen he began work as bookkeeper in Brockton. In 1886 he entered the employ of W. L. Douglas in Brockton, beginning as bookkeeper and winning promotion from time to time, and for a number of years has been treasurer and general manager of the company. He is one of the best known shoe manufacturers of the state. Mr. Tinkham is prominent in Free Masonry and has taken the thirty-two degrees of Scottish Rite Masonry. He is a member of Paul Revere Lodge; member of Satucket Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; past master of Brockton Council, Royal and Select Masters; past commander of Bay State Commandery, Knights Templar; Allepo Temple, Mystic Shrine. He is also a mem-

ber of the Algonquin Club of Boston; the Commercial Club of Brockton and of other social organizations. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Universalist church.

He married (first) Alice Augusta Douglas, born June 3, 1869, at Plymouth, Massachusetts, died December 31, 1895, daughter of ex-Governor William L. Douglas, of Brockton. Mr. Tinkham married (second) April 11, 1900, Katherine W. Stetson, born in Brockton, daughter of Leonard and Catherine (Vose) Stetson. He has by his second wife one child, Herbert Linwood Jr., born at Newton, Massachusetts, June 6, 1908.

Henry Dow, who settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, was born at Runham, county Norfolk, England, about 1608, and married at Ormsby, February 11, 1631, Joanne, widow of Roger Nudd. He came to this country in 1637, and his wife was buried at Watertown, June 20, 1640. He married (second) in 1641, Margaret Cole, of Dedham, and moved to Hampton, New Hampshire, in 1643 or 1644, and died there April 1, 1659. His wife married (second) Richard Kimball, of Ipswich, Massachusetts. His children were: Thomas, Henry, Joseph, Daniel, Mary, Jeremiah, Hannah. Henry Dow was ancestor of the Hampton families of that name.

(I) Thomas Dow was an early settler in Newbury, Massachusetts. He was made freeman, June 22, 1642. He moved to Haverhill, Massachusetts, where he died May 31, 1654. His will was dated May 29, 1654, and proved February 2, 1656. He married Phebe ———, who was executrix of his will. She married (second) November 20, 1661, John Eaton Sr. Children: John, married Mary Page; Thomas, died June 21, 1676; Stephen, mentioned below; Mary, born April 26, 1644; Martha, June 1, 1648.

(II) Stephen Dow, son of Thomas Dow, was born at Newbury, Massachusetts, March 22, 1642, and died at Haverhill, Massachusetts, July 3, 1717. He was ancestor of the Dow families of Salem and Windham, New Hampshire. He married (first) September 16, 1661, Ann Stacy or Storie, who died February 3, 1715. He married (second) February 7, 1716, Mrs. Johanna Hutchins, widow of Joseph Hutchins; Joseph Hutchins married, December 29, 1669, Johanna, daughter of George and Johanna (Davis) Corliss. She was born in Haverhill, April 28, 1650, and died October 29, 1734. Children: Ruhamah, born February 24, 1663; Samuel, January 22, 1665; Hannah, July 1, 1668; Stephen, mentioned below; Mar-

tha, April 1, 1673, killed by Indians, March 15, 1697; John, July 13, 1675.

(III) Stephen (2) Dow, son of Stephen (1) Dow, was born September 10, 1670, and died June 17, 1743. He married, December 14, 1697, Mary, daughter of Joseph and Johanna (Corliss) Hutchins; she was daughter of his stepmother. She was born in Haverhill, March 9, 1679. Children: Timothy, born September 4, 1698; Nathaniel, August 11, 1699; Mary, April 18, 1701; Elizabeth, February 29, 1704; Richard, mentioned below; Johanna, September 26, 1709; David, December 25, 1714; Jonathan, September 11, 1718; Stephen, October 13, 1722.

(IV) Richard Dow, son of Stephen (2) Dow, was born February 15, 1706. He lived in the part of Haverhill, Massachusetts, which became Salem, New Hampshire, 1741. He married Phebe, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Bradley) Heath. She was born in Haverhill, June 25, 1705. Children, born in Salem, New Hampshire: Reuben, September 7, 1729; Oliver, July 28, 1736; Richard, mentioned below; Asa, April 5, 1743.

(V) Richard (2) Dow, son of Richard (1) Dow, was born October 1, 1739, in what is now Salem, New Hampshire. He was a soldier in the revolution from Salem, in Captain Henry Elkins' company at the defence of Piscataquis Harbor, in Captain Thornton's company, Colonel Bartlett's regiment in 1776. He was captain of the Salem Company, 1777-80. Children: Richard, mentioned below; Solomon, born February 11, 1766; Betty, October 1, 1767; Olli, July 17, 1770; Isaiah, May 17, 1774.

(VI) Richard (3) Dow, son of Richard (2) Dow, was born about 1760-62, in Salem, New Hampshire, or vicinity, and died at Danville, Vermont, April 14, 1825. He was also a soldier in the revolution (vol. i., New Hampshire Rev. Rolls, p. 342). He settled early in Danville and gave to the town what is now known as the Green as long as the town was the county seat. He married, March 27, 1793, Elizabeth Carr, who was born in Chester, New Hampshire, and died at Danville, December 3, 1823. Children: Hannah, born August 22, 1794, married ——— Vrooman; Moses, mentioned below; Betsey, March 20, 1799, married ——— Pillsbury; Mary, November 24, 1801; Abi, March 20, 1804; William, December 27, 1805; Cynthia, May 10, 1808, married ——— Pillsbury; Isaac, June 30, 1811, died April 21, 1850; Julian, September 15, 1812.

(VII) Moses Dow, son of Richard (3) Dow, was born at Danville, Vermont, December 3, 1796, and died in 1834. He was a mechanic and owned a mill and tannery at

Danville. He married, August 27, 1820, Parmelia Pope, who was born May 11, 1800, and died in 1834, daughter of Perley Putnam and Rebecca (Flint) Pope. Children: Gilbert Barker, mentioned below; Henry Putnam, born 1826, died in New Hampshire.

(VIII) Gilbert Barker Dow, son of Moses Dow, was born at Danville, Vermont, November 25, 1824, and died at Burlington, Vermont, May 5, 1895. He had a common school education, and learned the trade of plumber and tinsmith. He made his home in Burlington from the time he was twenty years old until he died. For several years he was employed by Deacon Wheelock and for many years he was in business on his own account. He continued active in business to the time of his death. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of the Green Mountain Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Burlington, and of the Congregational church. Mr. Dow married (first) Mary R. Dow, who died in 1857. He married (second) May 17, 1860, Frances D. Scott, who was born at Enosburg, Vermont, April 17, 1830, and died August 12, 1912, daughter of James and Delia (Hawkins) Scott. Child by first wife: Mary, born October 2, 1857, married C. E. Rodgers, of Keene, New Hampshire. Children by second wife: Gilbert Arthur, mentioned below; Walter Francis, born July 24, 1866, lost his life in the flood at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, May 31, 1889.

(IX) Gilbert Arthur Dow, son of Gilbert Barker Dow, was born at Burlington, Vermont, November 14, 1863. He attended the public schools of his native place and entered the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1884. After graduation he went west and lived about a year in Mitchell, Dakota, and for another year at Ellsworth, Kansas, and was engaged in the banking business. He was bookkeeper of the Central National Bank of Ellsworth. Upon his return to Vermont, he was made assistant city clerk of Burlington, an office he has since filled. He is a member of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church. He married, August 26, 1891, Mary Elizabeth Root, who was born in DeKalb, Illinois, daughter of Edwin S. and Susanna (Fenner) Root. Children: Louis Fenner, born August 19, 1892; Katherine Scott, October 31, 1894; Walter Wheeler Bell, September 14, 1898, died October 5, 1906.

Charles Barber Coon, one of the COON well known and highly respected citizens of Westerly, is a man whose career entitles him to be called thoroughly self-made in all that the term implies,

as a man's success should not be judged alone by the height to which he has climbed, but also by the distance he has had to climb. Mr. Coon's environments as a boy were surely not those to assure or even suggest his subsequent position of affluence and standing in his community. Deprived of the tender care and affection of a mother when but a child, and losing his father when but thirteen, his later achievements go to show that it was the result of giving the boy a chance to demonstrate his worth.

The Coon family from which Charles Barber Coon descends, is an old one in this section of Rhode Island. The spelling of the name has been changed from time to time, the first of the name (in its various forms of spelling) in this section of the state being John Maccoone, whose name was in a list of inhabitants of Westerly in 1669. He is supposed to have come from Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and had five children: Isabel, John, Daniel, Samuel and William. The two last named settled at what is now Oyster Bay, Long Island, and there is no doubt that the other sons, John and Daniel, were the ancestors of the numerous family—whether the name is spelled Maccoone, McCoon or Coon—that have resided in this section of Rhode Island. Rev. Abram Coon, of Hopkinton, the noted Sabbatarian minister and evangelist, likewise his son, Rev. Daniel Coon, who was prominent in the missionary and revival work of the same denomination, and Elias Coon, the great-grandfather of Charles B. Coon, were undoubtedly descendants of either John or Daniel, sons of the original John Maccoone.

(I) Elias Coon, great-grandfather of Charles B. Coon, lived in the town of Hopkinton, where all of his children were born. He married, May 1, 1768, Phebe Ney. Children: Caleb, see forward; Elias, born October 13, 1771, died in infancy; Mary, June 10, 1773; Elias, 2d, November 23, 1775; Thankful, July 21, 1778; Phebe, July 8, 1782; Ruth, May 6, 1784; George, May 19, 1788.

(II) Caleb, son of Elias and Phebe (Ney) Coon, was born July 25, 1769, was a farmer, and resided in that section of Hopkinton known as Coon's Hill. He married, December 14, 1800, Dorcas, daughter of Levi and Elizabeth (Nye) Barber. Children: Moses B., see forward; Elias, who followed the sea, but returned in later years to Hopkinton, where he died, the last survivor of his father's children; Mary, who married a Mr. Coon and lived and died in Hopkinton; Martha (Mrs. Saunders); Phebe, married Thompson Larkin and died in Hopkinton; William, married a

Miss Foster, removed to Illinois, after which all trace of him was lost.

(III) Moses B., son of Caleb and Dorcas (Barber) Coon, was born in Hopkinton, Rhode Island, February 9, 1801, died in Richmond, January 20, 1840. When a young man he learned the trade of a blacksmith with Thomas Hoxie, at Carolina, Rhode Island, and followed this business during his life. Shortly after his marriage he removed to the village of Glasgo, Connecticut, and was employed in an axe factory conducted by a colored man named Glasgo. Subsequently Moses B. Coon returned to Rhode Island, locating at Woodville, where he carried on his trade of blacksmith. He was married by the Rev. Matthew Stillman, January 12, 1823, to Martha, daughter of Joshua and Susan (Johnson) Boss, of Exeter, Rhode Island. She was born in Richmond, May 8, 1803, and died in Glasgo, Connecticut, September 25, 1829. Joshua Boss was born August 15, 1771, and was one of the thirteen children of Peter and Hannah Boss. Moses B. and Martha (Boss) Coon had children, all of whom with the exception of the eldest were born in Glasgo: 1. Ann D., born September 7, 1823; married Horace Brightman, and had one daughter: Jennie, now Mrs. Moses Weeden. 2. James Monroe, born May 21, 1825, died in childhood in Glasgo and is buried beside his mother. 3. Charles Barber, see forward. 4. Elias, born July 16, 1829, died April 27, 1853, on the way from San Francisco to Honolulu and was buried at sea.

(IV) Charles Barber, son of Moses B. and Martha (Boss) Coon, was born in Glasgo, Connecticut, April 16, 1827. He was but a child when his father removed to Hopkinton, Rhode Island, and it was near Woodville that his boyhood days were spent. He received his first schooling in what was known as the "Quaker School." His father dying when he was but thirteen years of age, he was practically left to shift for himself. At that time Abial S. and Elijah Kenyon, brothers, and well known business men, were woolen manufacturers at what is now Kenyon, Rhode Island, and with them the young man learned the manufacturing business. He was to remain with them until he was twenty-one years of age, and was to receive three months' schooling each winter. During the latter period of this arrangement he was allowed to substitute a course at the Smithville Academy, now Lapham Institute, for a portion of his other school opportunities, which he did with beneficial results. He had applied himself closely to his work in the mill and before long had won the favor of his employers. Whatever duty was assigned him, he performed it

faithfully and in the best manner he could. Being energetic and ambitious, he endeavored to make himself valuable in his work and at the same time learn all he could. In 1857 Mr. Abial S. Kenyon retired from the firm, and the mills became the property of Elijah Kenyon. The fidelity and ability shown by Mr. Coon were appreciated, and rewarded by promotion, additional responsibilities being placed upon him. He passed through various stages of advancement until made superintendent, then manager. In 1863 he was taken into the business as a partner, the firm becoming Kenyon & Coon. This partnership was continued until 1881, and was marked by such harmony and congeniality as seldom characterizes a business partnership. In the latter year, and after about forty years of identification with the mills, Mr. Coon retired from active business. Since that time his attention has been given to his personal affairs. At the time of his retirement from active business, in October, 1881, the former employes of Mr. Coon presented him with a handsome gold watch, appropriately inscribed, as a testimonial of their great regard for him, and the high esteem in which he was held. This timepiece he has carried ever since.

Since 1879 Mr. Coon has been a resident of Westerly and during that time has resided at No. 4 Elm street, his pleasant home occupying one of the most delightful residence locations in that city. During his active business life Mr. Coon, even though giving his business the closest attention, found time to take an active interest in the public affairs of his town of Richmond, which he represented in the senate of the Rhode Island general assembly in 1877-78, and in that body he served on the committees on accounts and education. His impaired hearing caused him to decline reelection. Since the formation of the Republican party Mr. Coon has been one of that party's staunch supporters in state and national matters, but in local affairs he looks more to the fitness of a candidate than to his political party. He was a Whig previous to the formation of the Republican party. When a young man he was prominent in the Odd Fellow fraternity. For a number of years he has been a director in the Niantic National Bank at Westerly.

As a citizen Charles B. Coon is of that type that any community is proud to claim, and likewise one that will be missed. For more than a quarter of a century he has been one of the familiar figures on the streets of Westerly, where almost everybody knows him. His extremely pleasant manner, and his noble, upright character, have won for him the most profound respect and esteem. He is as nearly



Charles B. Allen



a representative of the conscientious, straightforward man as can be found anywhere. Regular in his habits, and uniform in his practices through a long life, though past the eighty-fifth milestone, he is vigorous in mind and body. From the age of fourteen, as a result of scarlet fever, he has suffered from impaired hearing, which defect alone is responsible for his comparative inactivity in public affairs, as a man of his character, judgment and reliability could expect almost any honor within the gift of his fellow townsmen. Content to retire with a comfortable competence, when many years of business life were before him, he has been able to reap the reward of his industry and thrift in former years. As has been his custom for a number of years, he spends the winter with his family in Florida.

Mr. Coon married, August 20, 1857, Harriet Newell, born in South Kingstown, Rhode Island, December 19, 1839, daughter of Henry and Mahala (Briggs) Gardiner, of that town. They have had no children of their own, but have reared from girlhood Minnie A. Taylor, a niece, born January 12, 1862, at Ashaway, Rhode Island, the daughter of Job I. and Abbie (Gardiner) Taylor, who married, November 6, 1902, George Anthony Champlin, of Westerly, Rhode Island, and resides with her foster father in that city (see Champlin VIII). Fortunate in his selection of a wife, Mr. Coon had a helpmate who always did her share toward the success of a husband. Mrs. Coon passed away in Westerly, May 14, 1910, in the seventy-first year of her age.

Mrs. Coon was a member of Phebe Greene Ward Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, at Westerly, tracing her revolutionary descent at follows: She was a daughter of Henry and Mahala (Briggs) Gardiner. Henry Gardiner was a son of Oliver and Abbie (Tefft) Gardiner. Oliver was a son of Paris and Elizabeth (Smith) Gardiner. Paris Gardiner served in the revolutionary war as private, adjutant and captain. In 1777 he was adjutant of Captain Sand's regiment; from 1779 to 1784 he was captain of the Second Company of the South Kingstown Militia. From 1780 to 1785 he was deputy sheriff of Washington county, Rhode Island. He was twice married, and his second wife drew a captain's widow's pension. Paris Gardiner was born July 28, 1743, in South Kingstown, and was a son of Nathaniel Gardiner, son of Benoni, son of Joseph, who came from England and was one of the first settlers of Narragansett. This Joseph was the youngest son of Sir Thomas Gardiner, Knight, and was born in England in 1601, died in South Kingstown, Rhode Island, in 1679.

Henry Gardiner, father of the late Mrs. Charles B. Coon, was a farmer and taught school in his younger days. He lived in South Kingstown, and was twice married. His first wife, Mahala Briggs, the mother of all his children, died November 9, 1856. He married his second wife, Emily T. Tefft, October 9, 1861, and he died March 17, 1875. He had children: 1. Benjamin C., station agent many years at Pontiac, Rhode Island, is now deceased. 2. Mary A., married James S. Champlin, resided at West Kingstown, and both are now deceased. 3. John C., deceased, was an engineer on the Stonington division of the old Providence and Stonington railroad. 4. William Henry, was a railroad man in early life, then a farmer at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and is now deceased. 5. Abbie T., married, July 2, 1848, Job I. Taylor, who died May 22, 1899, in Hopkinton, Rhode Island, she died June 6, 1869, and her daughter Minnie A., became the foster child of Charles B. Coon. 6. Jeremiah B., was superintendent of the Providence and New London division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, and died in Providence. 7. Orrin S., was assistant station agent at Providence for the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, and died in 1909. 8. Eliza A., lives in Westerly, and is the widow of George A. Taylor. 9. Maria C. (Mrs. Albert F. Kenyon), of Providence. 10. Harriet N., was the wife of Charles Barber Coon. 11. Mahala B., married Henry E. Taber, of South Kingstown, who was station agent at Kingston for forty years on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad.

(The Champlin Line).

The Champlin family has been identified with the history of Rhode Island from almost its earliest period. The emigrant ancestor is of record with his name spelled variously, Geoffrey, Jeoffrey, and more frequently, Jeffrey Champlin.

(I) Jeffrey Champlin was born in 1621, and was a resident of Newport. He had three sons: Jeffrey, William and Christopher.

(II) Jeffrey (2), son of Jeffrey (1) Champlin, was born at Newport, Rhode Island, in 1650, died at Kings Town, Rhode Island, in 1715. He had two sons: Jeffrey and William.

(III) Jeffrey (3), son of Jeffrey (2) Champlin, died in 1717. He was three times married, and by his third wife had: Hannah and John.

(IV) John, son of Jeffrey (3) Champlin, was born February 12, 1716, died September 8, 1772. He married Free love, born July 30,

1704, died in Exeter, May 10, 1773, daughter of John Watson, of South Kingstown. Children: John, born July 30, 1744; Samuel, see forward; William, August 15, 1749; Steven, August 27, 1751; Thomas, January 23, 1754; Abigail, June 23, 1756; Elisha, November 11, 1758; Susannah, October 31, 1761; Frelove, June 15, 1767.

(V) Samuel, son of John and Frelove (Watson) Champlin, was born July 17, 1746, died in Exeter, Rhode Island, November 1, 1818. He married, December 10, 1782, Alice B., born July 21, 1755, died October 23, 1825, daughter of Benjamin and Alice (Waite) Reynolds, of Exeter. Children: John, born March 26, 1784; Benjamin, see forward; Hannah, December 30, 1788; Waity, March 30, 1791; Russel, July 23, 1793; Samuel, August 24, 1796.

(VI) Benjamin, son of Samuel and Alice B. (Reynolds) Champlin, was born May 9, 1786, died May 18, 1847. He and his wife are buried in the Seventh Day Baptist cemetery in Hopkinton. He was born in the town of Exeter, Rhode Island, and obtained a good common school education, but not being of a professional turn of mind, gave up his studies and assisted in the management of the estate of his father. In the spring of 1830 he bought a farm in the eastern part of the town of Westerly which, with land subsequently purchased around it amounted to three hundred acres. It was afterward known as the "Benjamin Champlin Estate." He married (first) Elizabeth, who died April 10, 1816, daughter of Captain Daniel and Annie (Harrington) Sunderland. He married (second) March 20, 1817, Ruth, born August 2, 1789, died March 10, 1837, daughter of Clark and Mary (Rogers) Tefft. Children by first marriage: Alice, born in 1808, died September 3, 1814; Mary, 1810, died March 22, 1816; John Reynolds, November 12, 1811; Daniel, February, 1814, died September, 1814; Elizabeth, January, 1816, died May 3, 1816. Children by second marriage: Clark Tefft, October 27, 1818; Benjamin Reynolds, July 30, 1820; Samuel Anthony, see forward; George Franklin, June 20, 1824; Mary Eliza, June 19, 1827, married George Avery Smith, died January 29, 1899.

(VII) Samuel Anthony, son of Benjamin and Ruth (Tefft) Champlin, was born in Exeter, Rhode Island, July 28, 1822, died in Westerly, January 25, 1890. He opened a clothing store in the basement of his residence on Granite street in Westerly, in 1865, and a year later he bought out the Marston Clothing Company, in the Potter and Champlin block on Main street, moved into the Stillman

block on Broad street two years later, and returning to Main street in 1872, he located a few doors away from his old place of business. In 1875 he purchased the Phoebe Wilcox house, altered the lower floors into stores, one of which he occupied for himself. In December, 1878, he was burned out, and soon erected the "Champlin Block," and resumed business in it until 1886, at which time he retired. He was a member of the Seventh Day Baptist church. He married, May 16, 1853, Mary, who died February 22, 1901, daughter of John Ross and Phoebe (Taylor) Bliven, of Westerly. Children: 1. Edwin Ross, born May 4, 1854; resides in Fall River, Massachusetts, and is on the staff of the *Fall River Evening News*; he has written several books; he married, April 25, 1877, Georgie Augusta, daughter of George F. and Sarah S. (Mitchell) Butler, and has children: Lawrence and John. 2. George Anthony, see forward. 3. Samuel, born September 8, died September 17, 1861. 4. John, born October 5, 1863.

(VIII) George Anthony, son of Samuel Anthony and Mary (Bliven) Champlin, was born November 17, 1855. He married, November 6, 1902, Minnie A. Taylor (see Coon IV).

Richard Dole, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England. The surname Dole was formerly de Dole, indicating the home of the family and was derived, it is said, from an ancient city of the name. The Dole family is found on the English records to the time of the Norman conquest. It is one of the few names in England that have been spelled the same for fully five hundred years.

Richard Dole is the progenitor of almost, if not all, of the Dole families in this country. He was the son of William Dole and grandson of Richard Dole, and was baptized at Ringworth, about ten miles from Bristol, England, to the westward, in Gloucestershire, December 31, 1622, old style. His father inherited the Dole homestead in Ringworth. Richard was apprenticed in his youth to John Lowell, glover, of Bristol, and when his employer, his brother, Richard Lowell, and their father, Percival Lowell, came to New England in 1639, they brought Dole with them. The Lowell family settled in Newbury and for a time Dole was a clerk for them. He entered upon a business career early and displayed great activity and enterprise; became a prominent merchant and extensive land holder. He was wealthy for his day, and the inventory at death showed an estate valued at eighteen hundred and forty pounds, a large property compared

with the possessions of the colonists in general. He built his house and resided on the north bank of the Parker River, just below where the Old Town Bridge is now located. He was active in town and church affairs, upright in his dealings with men, influential and able. His inventory was dated July 26, 1705, soon after his death in his eighty-third year. He married May 3, 1647, Hannah Rolfe, daughter of widow Rolfe and she died November 16, 1678. He married (second) March 4, 1679, Hannah Brocklebank, widow of Captain Samuel Brocklebank of Rowley; she died September 6, 1690. He married (third) Patience Walker. Children: John, born August 10, 1648; Richard, born September 6, 1650, mentioned below; Anna, born March 26, 1653, died July 6, 1653; Benjamin, born June 14, 1654, probably died young; Joseph, born August 5, 1657; William, born April 11, 1660; Henry, born March 9, 1663; Hannah, born October 25, 1665; Apphia, born December 7, 1668; Abner, born March 8, 1672.

(II) Richard (2) Dole, son of Richard (1) Dole, was born September 6, 1650, and died at Newbury, August 1, 1720. He married, (first) Sarah Greenleaf, June 7, 1677, and she died February 26, 1707. He married (second) (intention dated June 2, 1709) Elizabeth Stickney of Rowley. She died April 22, 1767, aged eighty-three. Children by first wife: Richard, born April 28, 1678; Elizabeth, December 21, 1679; Sarah, February 14, 1680; John, February 2, 1684; Stephen, mentioned below; Joseph, December 5, 1689; Mary, July 1, 1694.

(III) Stephen Dole, son of Richard Dole, was born in Newbury, December 2, 1686, and died there January 28, 1741-42, aged fifty-six (gravestone). He married there, November 29, 1716, Susannah Noyes. Children, born at Newbury: Stephen, August 28, 1720; Richard, mentioned below; Sarah, February 18, 1725; Parker, March 14, 1734.

(IV) Richard (3) Dole, son of Stephen Dole, was born at Newbury, February 4, 1722, and married, January 14, 1745-46, Susanna Noyes (same maiden name as his mother's). In a record kept by Silas Dole he writes: "Grandfather Dole died January 28, 1742 and Grandmother Dole, died April 6, 1759." These dates are verified by the town record. From the same record by Silas we get the dates of death of his father, February 20, 1765, and his mother, April 8, 1767. Children, born at Newbury: Elizabeth, December 12, 1746; Jane, February 7, 1748; Stephen, January 17, 1752; Silas, mentioned below; Enoch, December 12, 1762.

(V) Silas Dole, son of Richard (3) Dole, was born at Newbury, September 10, 1755, and died August 7, 1831, at Danville, Vermont. He was a soldier in the revolution from Newbury. He was a private in Captain Eliphalet Spafford's company of minute men, on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775; also in Captain Stephen Kent's company, November and December, 1775, in the defence of the seacoast. He was stationed at Newbury during the summer of 1775. He was also in Captain Joseph Ilsley's company, Colonel Cogswell's regiment, September 28 to November 16, 1776. The roll of this company is dated at New Castle, New Hampshire (see Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution, iv. p. 856). He lived at New Bedford for a time, removed to New Hampshire and finally located at Danville, Vermont, in 1801, and was one of the pioneers in that town. He married Judith Ralfe of Newbury, Massachusetts, born in 1761, died October 16, 1846. Children: Judith, born December, 1778, died in 1803, married William McCain; Moses, born 1780; Susanna, December 7, 1782, married ——— Harvey; Enoch, October 6, 1784, died July 15, 1786; Molly, November 2, 1786, married ——— Morrill; Samuel, September 23, 1788; Abigail, 1790, married ——— Eaton; Stephen, mentioned below; Betsey, February 19, 1794, died October 28, 1872, married ——— Hale; Eleazer, 1796, died September 5, 1819; William Maley, July 14, 1798, died November 17, 1806; Annis, married ——— Nichols; Sally Field, born July 12, 1804, married ——— Eggleston.

(VI) Stephen Dole, son of Silas Dole, was born at New Bedford, Massachusetts, May 23, 1792, and died at Danville, Vermont, November 21, 1868. He came to Vermont with his parents when a child and always lived on the homestead at Danville. He succeeded to the farm and owned some three hundred acres of land in Danville. He was also a mechanic and inventor. He devised and built the first one-horse threshing machine used in this section. When a young man he was for two years in the United States Military Academy at West Point. He was active in the state militia afterward and rose to the rank of major-general. He was prominent in town affairs and served the town as selectman and in other offices of trust. He married Calista Roberts, who was born in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, April 2, 1795, and died in Danville, October 8, 1871, daughter of General Joel Roberts, who was an officer in the revolutionary war and the first representative from St. Johnsbury to the state legislature. Children: Eleazer, born

April 29, 1816, died April 7, 1894; Laura W. born October 28, 1817, died February 18, 1886; Armida Minerva, born January 25, 1819, died May 9, 1878; Joel R., mentioned below; William M., born September 28, 1823, died in October, 1910; Martha C., born March 24, 1825; Stephen, October 24, 1827; Eleanor A., born July 22, 1829, died January 13, 1893; Annis, born September 23, 1831, married — O'Neil; Corrilla, born July 17, 1833, died in 1860; Adelia E., born August 8, 1835, died November 17, 1868; John Murray, born May 17, 1837.

(VII) Joel Roberts Dole, son of Stephen Dole, was born in Danville, Vermont, January 18, 1821, died there February 3, 1896. He received his education in the public schools of his native town and became a successful and well-to-do farmer on the homestead, where he was born and where father and grandfather had lived. He married Emily Nutting, who was born at Danville, May 4, 1828, and died December 9, 1908, a daughter of Samuel and Deliverance (Morse) Nutting, and granddaughter of Abiezer Nutting, a soldier in the revolution. Children, born at Danville: Maggie, born October 30, 1855, died in 1899, married Horace Warden; Estelle, born August 1, 1857, married Byron Varnum; Nelson A., mentioned below; Harvey, born April 16, 1861, a farmer at Danville Village, married Alice Durant, and has a son, James Durant Dole, born November 9, 1891; Calista, born July 1, 1863, married Charles Gilfillan; Stephen, September 12, 1865; Helen, January 30, 1868; Mary, July 26, 1870, married Albert E. Currier; Florence, September 23, 1872, married Frank Moore.

(VIII) Nelson Arthur Dole, son of Joel Roberts Dole, was born in Danville, Vermont, June 21, 1859. He attended the public schools of his native town and the St. Johnsbury Academy. During his youth he worked on the homestead. In 1889 he came to Danville and engaged in business as a general merchant in partnership with Albert E. Currier under the firm name of Dole & Currier. The partnership has continued to the present time and the business has flourished. In politics Mr. Dole is a Republican. He has been postmaster of Danville for the past sixteen years. He was on the staff of Governor Bell, with the rank of colonel. He is a member of the Grange. Patrons of Husbandry. In religion he is a Congregationalist.

He married, February 25, 1891, Susan M. Durant of Danville, daughter of J. S. and Alice (Morrill) Durant, granddaughter of

French and Susan Morrill and great-granddaughter of Molly (Dole) Morrill, a daughter of Silas Dole, mentioned above.

(VII) Eleazer Dole, son of Stephen Dole (q. v.), was born at Danville, Vermont, April 29, 1816, and died April 7, 1894. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He was a farmer on the homestead farm cleared by his grandfather Silas and he followed farming all his active life. He was a useful citizen and held various offices of trust and responsibility in the town. He married in 1843, Mary Farnsworth, who was born at Walden, Vermont, in 1825, and died November 10, 1893, daughter of Simeon and Eleanor (Dow) Farnsworth. Children: Henry T., born April 12, 1849; William F., June 17, 1854; Charles Simeon, mentioned below.

(VIII) Charles Simeon Dole, son of Eleazer Dole, was born at Danville, Vermont, February 18, 1861. He attended the public schools of his native town and the St. Johnsbury Academy. During his boyhood he assisted his father on the homestead. He engaged in business as a general merchant, February 24, 1881, and has continued in that business to the present time. For some years he was in partnership with his brother under the firm name of Dole Brothers, but since 1889 he has been in business alone. His store was destroyed by fire in 1889. He promptly started in business again with a new store and new stock. He lost his store and goods by fire a second time, January 11, 1897. He built a new store building on the same site of the stores he had lost by fire. This land was formerly the site of the old Eagle Hotel. He was postmaster for four years during the administration of President Harrison. He was town clerk from 1894 to 1897. In politics he is an active and influential Republican. He is a member of Washburn Lodge, No. 92, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Danville, Vermont; of Rosewell Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Palestine Commandery, Knights Templar, of St. Johnsbury; of Mount Sinai Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Montpelier; of Damon Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and of the Congregational church.

Mr. Dole married, July 25, 1888, Alice E. Hamlet of Charleston, Vermont, born November 10, 1859, daughter of Edison L. and Eliza (Nye) Hamlet. Children: 1. Charles H., born September 1, 1889, educated in the public schools of his native town, at the Peacham Academy and the Vermont Business College, from which he was graduated in the class of

1911; since leaving school he has been associated in business with his father as a general merchant at Danville; he is a member of Washburn Lodge, No. 92, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Danville. 2. Eliza May, died in infancy.

Edward Bangs, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1592, and came to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in the "Anne," which landed there in July, 1623. The "Anne" was one of the first three vessels which arrived at Plymouth, the two preceding her being the "Mayflower" and the "Fortune." There is a tradition that Edward Bangs came from Chichester, county Essex, England. The year of his arrival, he received four acres of land for a garden plot, on the other side of Eel river, and in 1627, at a division of cows and goats and also at a division of land, he received shares. He was at this time one of the surveyors appointed to lay out the lots of land, together with Edward Winslow, John Howland, Francis Cook and Joshua Pratt. In 1623, he was a freeman, and in 1634-35, one of the assessors. In October, 1636, he was on a jury "to try actions and abuses," and in 1636-37-38-40 and 1641, one of the great inquest or grand jury. In the latter year, he was appointed with the governor and assistants, as a committee to divide the meadow lands. In 1642 he contributed one-sixteenth part of the money to build a barque of forty or fifty tons, to cost two hundred pounds. As a compensation, the court at Plymouth granted him eighty acres of land. It is said that he superintended the building of this vessel. In 1645, he had removed to Eastham, the oldest town on Cape Cod, and was in that year a freeman here. He was town treasurer of Eastham from 1646 to 1665, and selectman for about two years. In 1650 and 1652 he was a deputy to the old colony court and in the latter year was one of the jurors to lay out a convenient way from Sandwich to Plymouth. In 1657 he was licensed as a merchant and it is said that for many years he engaged extensively in trade. He had formerly been a shipwright. He married (first) Lydia, daughter of Robert and Margaret Hicks. Robert Hicks came from Southwark, England, where he was a dealer in hides and leather, in 1621, in the "Fortune," and settled at Plymouth. At an early date he had one acre of land assigned him, and is called "merchant." He settled at Duxbury before 1634, and subsequently moved to Scituate. He died at Plymouth and left a will dated May 28, 1645. His first wife was Elizabeth and his second, Margaret, who

survived him. Edward Bangs married (second) Rebecca ———. He died at Eastham in 1678. Child of first wife: John, married January 23, 1660, Hannah Smalley, daughter of John Smalley, of Eastham. Children of second wife: Captain Joshua, born at Plymouth in 1637; Rebecca, married October 16, 1654, Captain Jonathan Sparrow; Sarah, married 1656, Captain Thomas Howes of Yarmouth; Captain Jonathan, mentioned below; Lydia, married Benjamin Higgins; Hannah, married John Doane; Bethia, born May 28, 1650; Apphia, twin, October 15, 1651; Mercy, twin, October 15, 1651.

(III) Captain Jonathan Bangs, son of Edward Bangs, was born at Plymouth in 1640, and died at Brewster, November 9, 1722. He lived in early life at Eastham where he was selectman for three years, and deputy to the old colony court in 1674-76-82-83 and 1687. In 1692 he was representative to the general court. He was also for some time treasurer of Eastham. He was captain of the military company. In 1680 on a document relating to the boundaries of certain lands lying at Satucket, later Harwich, and adjacent places, and signed by him and others concerned, he used a crest which belonged to the Bangs family, of England. He married (first) July 16, 1664, Mary, daughter of Captain Samuel and Thomasine (Lumpkin) Mayo, baptized at Barnstable, February 3, 1649-50, died at Brewster, January 26, 1711. Her father, Captain Samuel Mayo, mariner, was born about 1635, settled at Boston, 1658, and died in 1663 or 1664. He was son of Rev. John Mayo, of Boston and Barnstable, and lastly of Yarmouth. Captain Jonathan Bangs married (second) Sarah ———, who died June, 1717, aged seventy-eight years. He married (third) 1720, Ruth Young of Eastham, daughter of Daniel Cole of Eastham. Children: Captain Edward, mentioned below; Rebecca, born February 1, 1667, Eastham; Mary, April 14, 1671; Jonathan, May 4, 1673; Hannah, March 14, 1676; Tamson or Thomasine, May 5, 1678; Captain Samuel, July 12, 1680; Mercie, January 7, 1682; Elizabeth, May 16, 1685; Sarah, August, 1687; Lydia, October 2, 1689.

(III) Captain Edward (2) Bangs, son of Captain Jonathan Bangs, was born September 30, 1665, at Eastham, and died May 22, 1746, at Satucket, now Brewster, Massachusetts. He lived in Satucket until after his second marriage, when he moved to Eastham, Massachusetts, where he lived the rest of his life. He was an active man, a merchant and innholder, also carrying on a tanning business. His will was dated April 14, 1746, proved June 11, 1746. He married (first) Ruth Allen,

who died June 22, 1738, aged sixty-eight years. He married (second) January 16, 1739, Mrs. Ruth Mayo of Eastham, and she died August 17, 1747. Children, born in Satucket: Captain Joshua, born 1691; Mary, born 1692, at Harwich; Edward, mentioned below; Ruth, born 1699; Ebenezer, baptized February 8, 1702; Dr. Jonathan, baptized May 23, 1707; Rebecca, baptized March 9, 1709-10.

(IV) Edward (3) Bangs, son of Captain Edward (2) Bangs, was born at Brewster, August 14, 1694, and died there June 3, 1756. He lived on his father's homestead in Brewster and cultivated quite a large farm. He kept a good stock of cattle, carried on a tannery and was much engaged in shipping. In 1741 he moved into his father's house, as his father was then in Eastham, and in 1742 he built a new ell to the house. He had several vessels built for himself at Casco Bay in Maine where his brother Captain Joshua Bangs lived. He served two years as representative to the general court. He married (first) February 11, 1720, Sarah Clark, daughter of Thomas Clark; Thomas was son of Andrew, who was son of Thomas Clark. She was born 1701-02, and died August 8, 1727, at Brewster, of consumption. He married (second) June 9, 1730, Rebecca (Doane) (Allen) Higgins, who was born September 4, 1698, and died February 17, 1769. She married (first) John Allen of Marblehead, and (second) Elkanah Higgins, son of Isaac, son of Lydia (Bangs) Higgins. She married (fourth) April 7, 1757, Deacon (Captain) Daniel Hall of Eastham. She was daughter of Joseph Doane, Esq., who died at Harwich in 1757, and mentioned her in his will as "Rebecca Bangs." Joseph Doane was a noted magistrate and public official of his time, and he is said to have left a very interesting diary. Children of Edward Bangs: Benjamin, born at Brewster, June 24, 1721; Elizabeth, born March 6, 1723-24; Sarah, born July 29, 1727; Elkanah, mentioned below; John, probably died in infancy, as nothing further is known of him.

(V) Elkanah Bangs, son of Edward (3) Bangs, was born at Brewster, March 31, 1732. He was an expert seaman and a ship joiner. He served in the revolution on board a privateersman, taking prizes from the British, and was one of those who was captured during the war. Heman Clark, one of those who was exchanged for British prisoners, said when he returned, that they refused to give up Elkanah Bangs, as he was too useful a man. His granddaughter said that he died on the "Jersey prison ship" in July, 1777, aged forty-five years, and this fact is substantiated by statements made by others of Brewster who

had relatives captured at the same time. Elkanah Bangs married September 16, 1750, Susannah Dillingham of Brewster, daughter of John Jr. and Mehetabel (Gray) Dillingham. She was born February 23, 1732, and died April 18, 1788. She married (second) May 26, 1780, Benjamin Freeman of Brewster. Children: Captain Dean, born May 31, 1756; Captain Elkanah, mentioned below; John Dillingham, born 1758; Bela, died 1763; Sally, married Richard Arey; Rhoda, married Rowland Clark; Susannah, married 1794, Abraham Winslow; Olive, born January 19, 1774.

(VI) Captain Elkanah (2) Bangs, son of Elkanah (1) Bangs, was born at Brewster in 1757, and died about 1840. He was a sea captain for many years. He married, 1791, Sally Crosby, daughter of Sylvanus and Azubah Crosby. Children: Dillingham, born October 19, 1796; Elkanah, born January 24, 1798; Abraham, born December 19, 1800, lost at sea December, 1838; Olive, born September 9, 1803; Captain Elisha, mentioned below; Susanna, born 1807; Captain Freeman H., born November, 1809; Henry, born December 4, 1811.

(VII) Captain Elisha Bangs, son of Captain Elkanah (2) Bangs, was born at Brewster, October 7, 1805, and died there April 9, 1886. He was educated in the public schools and early in life began to follow the sea, rising to the rank of master mariner, to captain, on the death of the captain, who died at sea on his return voyage. For many years he was one of the prominent shipmasters of Cape Cod. He married (first) Martha Crocker; (second) Olive Snow; (third) Sarah H. Foster, daughter of Freeman and Mehitabel (Lowe) Foster of Brewster. In later years Captain Bangs lived at Boston and his widow died at Mount Vernon street, February 4, 1890, aged seventy-eight years. Children, born at Brewster: 1. Sarah F., born May 14, 1843, died December 25, 1843. 2. Elisha Dillingham, mentioned below. 3. Herbert Harold, born May 9, 1849, died in Brookline, Massachusetts; married Elizabeth Scudder, of Barnstable; children: Harold and Clarence, live with mother at Brookline, Massachusetts. 4. Loella Foster, born August 24, 1852, a lady of culture, now living at Florence, Italy.

(VIII) Elisha Dillingham Bangs, son of Captain Elisha Bangs, was born at Brewster, September 29, 1844, and died September 17, 1900, from the effects of a kick by his own horse. He attended the public schools at Dedham, Massachusetts, graduating from the high school. He entered Harvard University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1866 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He

began his business career as clerk in a banking institution in 1869, at 88 State street, Boston. By his strict honesty and exceptional ability he rose rapidly to positions of larger responsibility and trust and was admitted to partnership in the firm. The firm was dissolved, but Mr. Bangs continued in business with other partners and occupied a position of leadership in the financial world. He was a member and at the time of his death president of the Boston Stock Exchange and also a member of the New York Stock Exchange. In politics he was a Republican; in religion a Unitarian. He had served on the governing committee of the Boston Stock Exchange. He was a trustee of the Winchester Savings Bank and was a member of the class committee of his class at Harvard.

He married, December 20, 1871, Georgiana Skilling, born at Boston, August 25, 1845, daughter of David N. and Mary (Meguire) Skilling of Portland, Maine. She was educated by private tutors and is a woman of broad education and culture. She has traveled much in this country and abroad. She was in France under the monarchy and again as a republic, and was in Paris during the critical and riotous times of the Franco-German war. She resides at the home "Rangley," in Winchester, and during the winter months in Boston. Her father, David Nelson Skilling, married Mary Meguire (properly spelled Megzuier). Their children were: William Edward, now of Winchester; David Nelson, in business at 79 Milk street, Boston; James Worthley; Mary Louisa, married William D. Sanborn; Julius Palmer; Georgiana, mentioned above. During the siege of the Franco-German war the parents of Mrs. Elisha D. Bangs, together with several members of the family were touring in France, entering Paris after siege was declared, and remained until the "useless mouths" were ordered out of the city, on the last train, which was not allowed to carry luggage. The American minister acted as the messenger to the American people in Paris, and William E. Skilling was arrested at Paris suspected as being a German spy, his papers, letters, etc., were examined, read, held until the American minister vouched for his passport and other credentials, then released and went to Germany.

Mr. and Mrs. Bangs had one child, Lesley Dillingham, born at Winchester, September 15, 1873, educated under private tutors, married Walter Jackson Brown, graduate of Harvard College, class of 1891, member of the Boston Stock Exchange, has children: Georgiana, born September 30, 1899; Lesley Chillings-

worth, December 22, 1900; Mary Morehead, November 10, 1907; all born at Winchester, Massachusetts.

PERKINS The Perkins family is an ancient one in England. The first of the name of whom there is record, and from whom the family is descended, is "Peter Morley Esq., alias Perkins," who lived in the time of Richard II., and was an officer in the household, or steward of the court of Sir Hugh Despencer, about 1300. The name is spelled variously Peterkins, Parkins, Perkings and Perkins. Several of the name lived in the neighborhood of Newent, county Gloucester, England, and the immigrant John is said to have come from that part of England.

(I) John Perkins, the immigrant ancestor, was born in 1590, probably in Newent, county Gloucester, England. He sailed from Bristol, December 1, 1630, in the ship "Lion," with his wife and five children. He was in the company with Rev. Roger Williams, and after a stormy voyage of sixty-seven days they landed at Boston, February 6, 1631. He settled first in Boston and was admitted a freeman May 18, 1631. He was one of a committee of four to settle the bounds between Roxbury and Dorchester, November 7, 1632. He removed in 1633 to Ipswich, and had several grants of land. His house was near the river, at the entrance to Jeffrey's Neck, on what is now East street. He was deputy to the general court in 1636, and on the grand jury in 1648 and 1652. His will was dated March 23, 1654. He married Judith ———. Children: John, born 1614; Thomas, born 1616; Elizabeth, born 1618; Mary, born 1620; Jacob, mentioned below; Lydia, born 1632.

(II) Sergeant Jacob Perkins, son of John Perkins, was born in England in 1624, and died in Ipswich, Massachusetts, January 27, 1699-1700, aged seventy-six years. He was a farmer in Ipswich. His will was dated March 20, 1693. His house was struck by lightning on a Sunday in 1671, "while many people were gathered there to repeat the sermon, when he and many others were struck down, and had his waistcoat pierced with a small hole, like goose-shot, and was beaten down as if he had been dead for the present." He occupied the homestead, at the eastern part of the town, near the river. He married (first) Elizabeth ———; (second) Damaris Robinson, widow of Nathaniel Robinson, mariner, of Boston. She died in 1716, aged eighty years. Children: Elizabeth, born April 1, 1649; John, born July 3, 1652; Judith, born July 11,

1655; Mary, born May 14, 1658; Jacob, born August 3, 1662; Matthew, mentioned below; Hannah, born October 11, 1670; Joseph, born June 21, 1674; Jabez, born May 15, 1677.

(III) Captain Matthew Perkins, son of Sergeant Jacob Perkins, was born June 23, 1665, in Ipswich, and died April 15, 1738. His will was proved April 27, 1738, and his widow was executrix. He married, 1685-86, Esther Burnham, daughter of Lieutenant Thomas and Mary (Tuttle) Burnham, born August 3, 1662, died October 6, 1749. Her will was dated June 5, 1743, and proved October 16, 1749. On March 23, 1665-66, Matthew Perkins received from his father, a deed of gift of "a house and one quarter of an acre of land within that ye gate that ye highway leads to Jeffrey's neck, on his marriage with Lieutenant Burnham his daughter." Children: Matthew, mentioned below; Esther, July 17, 1690; Joseph, June 15, 1695; Mary, December 3, 1696; Elizabeth, October 27, 1702.

(IV) Matthew (2) Perkins, son of Captain Matthew (1) Perkins, was born in Ipswich about 1688, and died May 28, 1737. His will was dated March 19, 1736, and proved July 27, 1737. His widow was executrix, and was given "the improvement of all his property, until his oldest son, Matthew, shall arrive at twenty-one years of age." Matthew received a double portion and the other children equal shares of the property. He married (first) intentions published May 14, 1709, Martha Rogers, who died September 30, 1720. He married (second) January 14, 1721, Mary Smith widow of Ebenezer Smith. She married (third) James Gerrish, of Berwick, Maine, where she moved, taking her younger children with her. Children by first wife: Martha, baptized about 1710; John, baptized March 28, 1712; Hannah, baptized December 20, 1713; Jonathan, baptized September 11, 1715; Sarah, baptized May 12, 1716. Children by second wife: Esther, baptized December 24, 1721; Ruth, baptized August 31, 1723; Matthew, baptized May 30, 1725; John, baptized November 19, 1727; Brewer, baptized June 7, 1730, died September 1, 1730; Stephen, baptized January 23, 1731, died February 21, 1735; Abraham, mentioned below; Stephen, baptized December 5, 1736.

(V) Abraham Perkins, son of Matthew (2) Perkins, was born in Ipswich, baptized April 6, 1735, and died August 16, 1804. He was aged five years when his mother married Mr. Gerrish and moved to Berwick, Maine, taking him with her. At one time he attended school six months to Master Sullivan, father of General Sullivan of revolutionary fame. At one time Master Sullivan was obliged to leave

the school for a time, and he warned his pupils not to leave the room; six of them disobeyed and went to a brook to play, were surprised by Indians and scalped and murdered. Abraham obeyed the teacher, and in later years, when teaching himself, often related this episode as a warning to the disobedient. He moved from Berwick to Exeter, New Hampshire, and then to Sanbornton, New Hampshire, where he taught school for thirty years. It is said that he subjected his pupils to military discipline and never went to church himself for four years unless under arms. He was also a surveyor, and laid out the first roads in Sanbornton. He learned the trade of shoemaker in Berwick, and while teaching school followed his trade in the mornings and evenings. He also tanned sheepskins. The Saturday before he died he finished his last school work and returned home with the expressed presentiment that his work was done. His influence is said to have been equal to that of any minister ever in the town in forming the character of the Sanbornton people. He married Mary (Sanborn) Fogg of Sanbornton, widow, born January 6, 1733, and died May 25, 1823, daughter of Jeremiah Sanborn. Children: Anna, born November 8, 1758; Jonathan, mentioned below; Esther Jane, August 3, 1762; Ruth, July 21, 1764; Meribah Fogg, June 26, 1766; Lydia, April 17, 1768; Theodate, April 13, 1770; Matthew, November 18, 1772; Mary B., September 27, 1774, died September 15, 1775.

(VI) Jonathan Perkins, son of Abraham Perkins, was born in Berwick, Maine, October 17, 1760, and died July 25, 1852. He served in the revolution, enlisting in 1780, and was at West Point. He was a farmer on his father's estate and made shoes in the winters. He was ninety-two when he died, and before that time had never been kept in his bed a day by sickness. He is said to have been a great Bible reader. He married, October 7, 1782, Hannah Taylor, daughter of Chase Taylor, and she died September 15, 1837. Children: John Brewer, mentioned below; Chase, March 11, 1786; Matthew, June 17, 1788; Phebe, December 3, 1791; Sally M., March 31, 1804; Abraham, October 13, 1807.

(VII) John Brewer Perkins, son of Jonathan Perkins, was born in Sanbornton, May 16, 1784, and died February 2, 1880, aged ninety-five. He had unusual strength, and when seventy-seven is said to have held the plough of a breaking up team, and to have broken colts when ninety years old. He married, May 9, 1809, Comfort Sanborn, born 1789, died March 11, 1873, daughter of Dr. Benajah Sanborn. Children: Julian, January 15, 1810;

Frederick Trenck, mentioned below; Matthew, February 19, 1817, died April 10, 1817; John, August 6, 1827.

(VIII) Frederick Trenck Perkins, son of John Brewer Perkins, was born in Sanbornton, August 16, 1811. As a boy he worked on a farm and also learned the trade of a tanner. He attended Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, where he prepared for Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1839; he was graduated from the Yale Seminary in 1842, and was ordained as clergyman in East Cambridge, Massachusetts. He served as pastor of the First Church in Galesburg, Illinois, and also in several other churches. He always was interested in the affairs of his birthplace, and on November 13, 1871, delivered the church centennial sermon there, and in 1876 the centennial address of the town. He died in Burlington, Vermont. He married (first) October 18, 1842, Harriet Olmstead, of New Haven, Connecticut, and she died September 9, 1859. He married (second) October 2, 1860, Eliza Olmstead, sister of his first wife, and she died April 22, 1881. Children: George Henry, mentioned below; Frederick Lyman, November 30, 1848.

(IX) George Henry Perkins, son of Frederick Trenck Perkins, was born at East Cambridge, Massachusetts, September 25, 1844. He attended the public schools and completed his preparation for college at Knox Academy, Galesburg, Illinois, entering Yale in the class of 1867. He took high rank in college and was elected to the Phi Beta Kappa. He returned to college for two years after graduation and in 1869 received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. In the same year he became professor of Natural Sciences at the University of Vermont. Since 1898 he has been Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. At the time of the inauguration of President Benton, the university bestowed upon Professor Perkins the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws and in 1912 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters from Knox College. He stands high in the subjects which he has taught and ranks among the foremost scientists of the country. His life has been a constant effort to advance the interests of his department and of the university as a whole. Besides his work at the university, Professor Perkins was state entomologist from 1880 to 1895 and since 1895 he has been state geologist. He is also curator of the state museum. His advice to owners of quarries and mining lands has been of incalculable value. His public addresses on scientific subjects have been of substantial value to the state and its industries. He is the

author of a "Flora of Vermont," published in 1888, various reports on injurious insects and has published fully a hundred articles on scientific topics in the magazines. He has contributed to the Encyclopedia Britannica and other similar works. He is a Fellow of the Geological Society of America, of the American Anthropological Association, the American Ethnological Society and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He has prepared a valuable work in eight volumes on the Geology of Vermont, which has been published every two years by the state, and these volumes he still continues to issue. He has made several trips abroad for purposes of research, and also to the Hawaiian Islands and Alaska. He has recently made a trip around the world, visiting China, Japan, India, Ceylon, Egypt and other countries. From these expeditions he has secured a vast number of specimens for the university museum. Professor Perkins has always been a member of the College Street Church of Burlington and for many years he was superintendent of the Sunday school and a teacher.

He married, August 16, 1870, Mary J. Farnham, of Galesburg, Illinois, who died May 4, 1904. Children: 1. Hattie Olmsted, born October 31, 1871, died December 6, 1876. 2. Henry Farnham, May 10, 1877, professor of zoology in the University of Vermont; married Mary Edmunds of Baltimore, Maryland, daughter of James E. and Anna (Keyser) Edmunds, and has two children: Anna Keyser, born July 2, 1906; Harriet, May 9, 1911.

The late James Burdick, a well known and successful business man of Providence, was a descendant of an old Rhode Island family, and was a native of Newport, son of Isaiah and Mary (Lake) Burdick.

Robert Burdick, the progenitor of the Rhode Island family bearing this name, is first of record at Newport, when baptized there, November 19, 1652. He became a freeman of the colony at Newport in 1656, but removed to Westerly before 1661. His name was in a list of inhabitants at the latter place in 1669, and he took the oath of allegiance in 1671. His service as deputy in 1680, 1683 and 1685, is an evidence of his standing and capability. His death occurred in 1692.

Isaiah Burdick, father of James Burdick, was a prominent citizen of Newport, serving as sheriff of Newport county for many years. The latter years of his life were spent in Providence, where he removed with his family, and

in which city his death occurred. He was the father of seven children, of whom all are now deceased.

James Burdick was born March 30, 1831, in Newport, Rhode Island. His education was received in the public schools of that place, and at the academy in Killingly, Connecticut, to which latter place he went at the age of fourteen years, a brother, Benjamin, being engaged as a tinsmith at what is now Danielson, in that town. Young James worked in his brother's shop, and there acquired his knowledge of the tinsmith's trade. They resided there until about 1848, when the brother removed to Providence, and James, being in his brother's employ at that time, accompanied him, devoting almost his entire attention to the making of the tin cans used in the cotton manufacturing business. He was saving of his wages, and when the news of the California gold discovery was received he was among the first to make up his mind to go, having the necessary money to pay his way on the ship "South America," which sailed from Providence, September 3, 1849, around Cape Horn, reaching San Francisco, February 15, 1850.

Mr. Burdick began prospecting at Calveras, and so continued until the fall of 1851, when he began keeping hotel at the same place. In 1855 he was engaged in the hotel business there, his place of business being destroyed by fire the following year. At this time he was elected a justice of the peace, and in 1858 was elected a representative to the California legislature from Calveras county. Mr. Burdick at this time was the owner of the famous group of large trees at Calveras, but later disposed of them. He spent fifteen years in California, meeting with successes and reverses, as was the lot of the miners and prospectors of that time and place. In later years he was fond of recalling his many interesting experiences, one of which was his teaching dancing, which he turned to when no other lucrative work was in view. About 1864 he left California and went to the gold fields at Caribou, on the Frazier river in British Columbia, at which place he was engaged at mining, and he spent ten years in that place, some of which time he held the office as a local justice of the peace, with the title of judge.

About 1874 Mr. Burdick returned to Rhode Island, and soon after he became associated with his brother, Benjamin, who was engaged in the stove, tinware and plumbing business, on Smith street, Providence, under the firm name of Burdick & Jackson. James Burdick purchased the interest of Mr. Jackson, and the firm name became Burdick Brothers, who con-

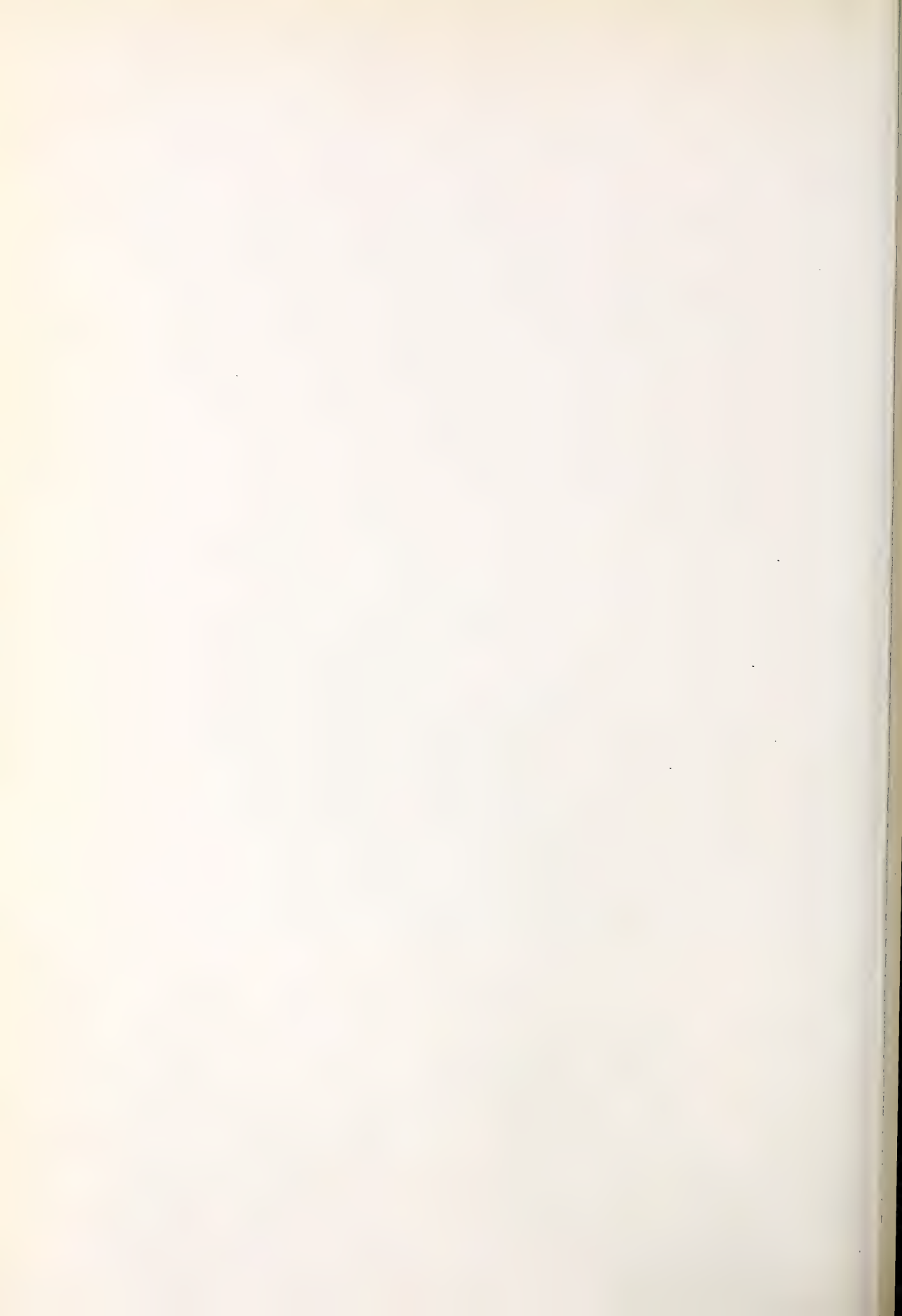
tinued to do business with success until 1898, when Benjamin Burdick died, and the firm became Burdick & Company, James Catrell becoming a member of the firm. This partnership continued until October, 1902, when Mr. Burdick disposed of his business interests, and afterward lived retired until his death, which occurred July 12, 1905, at Niantic, Rhode Island, and he was buried at Swan Point cemetery, Providence.

In his political views Mr. Burdick was a Democrat, served the third ward in the common council from 1892 to 1901. He was a member of Nestell Lodge, No. 37, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Providence Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons; and also belonged to the Veteran Firemen's Association, which he served as president. He was also a member and director of the California Pioneers Association, of Boston, a Massachusetts organization, and when able always attended their meetings and frequently answered a toast or delivered an address. He prepared three interesting papers relating to his California trip and experiences and read them before the Rhode Island Historical Society (of which he was a member), entitled, "Foot Prints of the California Argonauts," "Reminiscences of a Forty-Niner," and "To California and Return." In 1901, accompanied by Mrs. Burdick, he visited California and spent three months there visiting the places familiar to him half a century before, renewing old acquaintances, many of them being now millionaires. Mr. Burdick was a very genial and companionable man, possessing a very retentive memory, and was a most entertaining conversationalist. A man of much native ability had he had the opportunity of a college education he could have made his mark in any kind of business.

Mr. Burdick married (first) Mrs. Mary (Halsey) Head, daughter of Wright, and granddaughter of Thomas Halsey, and a descendant of a family once numerous and prominent in Providence. Mrs. Burdick died in 1880. On February 12, 1891, he married (second) Abby Frances Barber, born in North Kingstown, Rhode Island, daughter of Deacon John L. and Abby (Matteson) Barber, and granddaughter of Deacon Weeden and Hannah (Lewis) Barber. Mrs. Burdick is a descendant of several of the old families of the southern part of the state, among them being the Lewis and Kenyon families. Deacon John L. Barber, her father, was at one time engaged as a manufacturer in Exeter, Rhode Island, and became quite successful. He resided in Providence for many years previous to his



Jas. M. Duck



death, being for twenty-four years a traveling salesman in the employ of Oliver L. Johnson & Company. Mrs. Burdick resides at No. 141 Prospect street, Providence, and her summer home is in Conanicut Park.

Whether the elements of success in life are innate attributes of the individual, or whether they are quickened by a process of circumstantial development, it is impossible to clearly determine, yet the study of a successful life is none the less interesting and profitable by reason of the existence of the same uncertainty. So much in excess of successes is the record of failures that one is constrained to attempt an analysis in either case, and to determine the method of causation in an approximate way. The march of improvement and progress is accelerated day by day, and each moment seems to demand a man of broader intelligence and greater discernment than did the preceding one. Successful men must be alive in this age, bristling with activity; and the lessons of personal history may be far-reaching to an extent not superficially evident. One who had measured up to modern requirements, and recognized as one of the ablest men in insurance circles in the United States, is Colonel George Leander Shepley, a New Englander by birth, and from childhood a resident of Providence, Rhode Island, where he has long been not only one of that city's foremost citizens, but one of its most successful and prominent business men. Colonel Shepley was born October 11, 1854, in Dover, New Hampshire, only son of John and Sarah E. (Huntress) Shepley.

John Shepley, father of Colonel Shepley, was a native of England, and came to this country from Manchester, settling in Pennsylvania. In his early life he was for some years identified with the publishing business, but in later life became engaged in the insurance business, in which he continued actively until his death. In 1852 he was united in marriage to Sarah E. Huntress, of Dover, New Hampshire, at which time he took up his residence in the latter city. In 1856 he located at Providence, Rhode Island, where he afterwards resided, and where his death occurred December 20, 1874, at the age of fifty years, and there, too, his widow passed away, her death occurring June 20, 1887, at the age of fifty-four years. To Mr. and Mrs. Shepley were born two children: George Leander, mentioned below; Alice B., wife of Thomas A. Richardson, of Providence.

Colonel George Leander Shepley was but a

child two years of age when his parents removed to Providence, Rhode Island. In the public schools of the latter city his early educational training was acquired, and early in life he evinced a desire for business rather than a professional career, which led to his entering the practical life when yet in his teens, at which time there was the boyhood indications of traits of character that have been prominent factors in his subsequent career. He had natural born push, energy and determination, with an adaptation that was far beyond his years, and he has not only been remarkably successful himself, but has been largely influential in the success of others. He began his business activities in the insurance business, his rapid rise therein is best evidenced by the fact that at the age of eighteen he was already an insurance broker. In 1875, at the age of twenty-two years, he entered into partnership with the late Caleb Farnum, under the firm name of Farnum & Shepley, insurance brokers, this partnership continuing until 1879, when Mr. Shepley withdrew for the purpose of uniting business interests with James C. Starkweather, at which time the firm of Starkweather & Shepley, insurance agents and brokers, was founded. The growth of this firm has been remarkable, and the history of its development and progress stands unique in insurance circles of this country. With this firm's achievements is inscribed indelibly the life history of George L. Shepley since its organization. Its development to one of the largest businesses of its kind in the world, with offices in Providence, New York, Boston, and Paris, France, is very largely due to Colonel Shepley's business sagacity and acumen. In 1905, in order to secure a perpetuation of the business, a special charter was taken out under the laws of the state of Rhode Island, and the business reorganized under the name of Starkweather & Shepley, Inc.; and in order to meet the situation in New York City, where a Rhode Island corporation was treated as an alien, a separate corporation was organized under the same title. Upon the organization of both of these corporations Colonel Shepley was made president of the same, which relations to them he has since sustained. Although but a young man at the time the firm of Starkweather & Shepley was established, he took a most prominent and active part in the affairs of the firm, and for many years the entire management of its business has been in his hands. The building up of a business of such magnitude must necessarily represent a strong combination of organization, system and administration. In all of

these features there will be found original ideas and methods, contributing efficiency, facility and accessibility.

Colonel Shepley, being a good judge of men, has surrounded himself with an able and efficient corps of lieutenants, the work of any one of whom he is instantly capable of judging intelligently. His own thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the multifarious details of his business not only enables him to dispose of a great volume of work, but he maintains a remarkably close personal knowledge of affairs in general. He is sound in judgment, firm in purpose, and determined in execution, a combination of qualities that have been prominent factors in the conduct of his business, while his sagacity and tactfulness have predominated in his phenomenal success in a difficult and trying line of business.

In January, 1907, Colonel Shepley organized the Rhode Island Insurance Company, and became its first president. However, insurance circles have by no means been his only field of business activity. He is prominently identified with various leading financial and industrial institutions of Rhode Island. He was vice-president of the Manufacturers' Trust Company, previous to its absorption, in 1906, by the Union Trust Company. He is a director of the Providence Banking Company; of the American Screw Company; the Narragansett Electric Lighting Company; the American Woolen Company, and the National and the Providence Worsted mills.

Colonel Shepley has ever been interested in athletics and outdoor sports, and served as president of the Providence Athletic Association during the first five years of its existence. He is an enthusiastic yachtsman, and is a member of the New York Yacht Club, the Rhode Island Yacht Club, and for many years was president of the Narragansett Boat Club. He was president of the Commercial Club of Providence, under the old regime, and took an active part in the reorganization, in 1902, which infused new life into the club, and placed it on a sound and substantial basis, of which he again served as its president for a period of four years. Colonel Shepley is also a prominent and influential member of various social clubs, among them the Hope Club, the Squantum Association, the West Side Club, the St. James' Club, of Montreal, Canada, the Union League, the Metropolitan, the New York Athletic, and the Down Town Association, in New York, the Exchange Club, of Boston, and the Travelers' Club, of Paris, France. Fraternally he has been a prominent member of the Masonic organization for many

years, having attained the thirty-third degree in Scottish Rite Masonry, and is one of the best known members of that fraternity in New England. He holds membership in Adelphoi Lodge, No. 33, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Providence Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons; and St. John's Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar. He has held the office of grand commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and has served as potentate of Palestine Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Although for many years having held an influential place in the councils of the Republican party, Colonel Shepley had never held public office until he was chosen lieutenant-governor of Rhode Island in 1902. He was nominated by the Republican caucus held in Providence, February 18, 1902, and later by the grand committee of the general assembly of Rhode Island, being elected by a vote of seventy-three to twenty-one. At this time it was generally considered that his nomination was the most popular choice that could have been made, a feeling of certainty prevailing that in the selection of Colonel Shepley the Republican party had put its best foot forward, the business interests of opinion expressed in political circles. That all predictions and expectations were fully realized were evidenced by the administration of Lieutenant-Governor Shepley. His title of colonel was acquired through service as aide-de-camp on the personal staff of the late Governor Elisha Dyer.

On September 15, 1880, Colonel Shepley was united in marriage, in Providence, to Carrie L. Peck, born in Warwick, Rhode Island, daughter of Edwin and Emma R. Peck, and a descendant of one of New England's old historic families. To Colonel and Mrs. Shepley were born two daughters, namely: Hope, born December 23, 1881, married, October 25, 1906, Henry Hutchinson Hollister Jr., of New York City; Virginia, born June 16, 1886. Mrs. Shepley passed away in February, 1912.

The position of Colonel Shepley as a business man, citizen and individual is the result of his great energy, intelligent application and tenacity of purpose. Progressive and public spirited, he has ever been ready to exert his influence and aid in all movements for the betterment of conditions, good government, the promotion of the city, and the best means of advancing its prosperity. Socially, he is of a genial nature and of an even temper, accessible and polite to all, without regard to any out-

ward conditions of circumstances. He has traveled extensively both in this country and abroad, and enjoys a wide acquaintance among men in business, financial and public life.

Among the earliest names WATERMAN in the colonial history of Rhode Island is that of Waterman, and the foundation of that commonwealth of religious freedom was in part due to the efforts of the first member of this family, who became a fellow victim and follower of the distinguished reformer, Rev. Roger Williams.

(I) Colonel Richard Waterman, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England in about 1590, died in Rhode Island in 1673. He sailed from England in 1629, a few years after the settlement of the Pilgrim fathers upon Massachusetts bay, and first located at Salem, Massachusetts. Like Roger Williams his peculiar religious views drew upon him the charge of heresy, and he was banished for heresy, following Mr. Williams to Providence in March, 1638. He was one of the original seven landholders who received deeds of land in Providence from Roger Williams. The following year, 1639, he became also one of the first twelve members who founded the earliest Baptist church in America. In 1640 an agreement in regard to a form of government was drawn up, of which Mr. Waterman was one of the signers. In 1655 he was made freeman, and held public office as commissioner, jurymen and warden in successive years. He was colonel of the militia. In every way he distinguished himself by the ability with which he handled the various responsibilities imposed upon him. He lived in Providence and Newport. He married Bethia ———, who died in 1680. Children: Nathaniel, married Susanna Carder; Resolved, of whom further; Mehitable, married Arthur Fenner; Waite, married Henry Brown.

(II) Resolved, son of Colonel Richard and Bethia Waterman, was born in 1638, in Providence, died in 1670. His early death cut off a character full of promise before it could reach the fulfillment of its talents. He married, in 1659, Mercy Williams, born in Providence, July 15, 1640, daughter of Rev. Roger Williams, born in 1599, died in 1683, founder of the Rhode Island colony, who had married Mary Barnard. Resolved Waterman was deputy to the general court in 1667. Children: 1. Richard, born in January, 1660, died September 28, 1748; married his cousin Anne, daughter of Nathaniel and Susanna Waterman. 2. Mercy, born in 1663, died February 19, 1756; married Tristan Derby. 3. Ensign

or Captain John, of Warwick, Rhode Island, born in 1664 or 1666, died August 28, 1748; married Anne, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Marsh) Olney. 4. Resolved, of whom further. 5. Waite, born about 1668; married John Rhodes, of Pawtuxet, Rhode Island. Mrs. Mercy (Williams) Waterman married (second) Samuel Winsor, and died in 1705.

(III) Ensign Resolved (2) Waterman, son of Resolved (1) and Mercy (Williams) Waterman, was born in 1667, died January 13, 1719. He settled in what is now Greenville, Rhode Island, in 1689. He represented the town of Smithfield in the general assembly in 1715, and was ensign in the militia. He married (first) Anne Harris, born November 12, 1673, daughter of Andrew, son of William Harris. He married (second) Mercy ———, who survived him many years, and married (second) ———, and died in 1750. Children by first wife: Resolved, of whom further; Mercy; Joseph. Children by the second wife: Wait, John, Hannah.

(IV) Resolved (3), son of Ensign Resolved (2) and Anne (Harris) Waterman, was born March 12, 1703, in Smithfield, Rhode Island, died July 15, 1746. He represented Smithfield in the general assembly, in May and July, 1739, May and October, 1740, and May and October, 1741. He is recorded with the title "Esq." In 1733 he built the Greenville Tavern. He married Lydia Mathewson, born June 7, 1701. Children: 1. Captain Andrew, born in 1724, died March 6, 1812; a prominent man in his day; married (first) Sarah Wilkinson, of Scituate, Rhode Island, (second) Margaret, daughter of John and Hannah Foster. 2. Resolved, died in 1772, major and afterwards colonel of militia; for many years kept the Greenville Tavern, built by his father. 3. Captain John, of whom further. 4. Annie, born December 12, 1729. 5. Stephen, born May 12, 1731. 6. Lydia, born in 1733. 7. Stephen. 8. William, born in 1736. 9. Anne, born September 11, 1740.

(V) Captain John Waterman, son of Resolved (3) and Lydia (Mathewson) Waterman, was born about 1728, died February 7, 1777. He was a shipmaster and a sea captain, and "went on China voyages." He was also engaged in manufacturing, and was one of the earliest thus engaged in New England, erecting one of the first paper mills in America. He was called "Paper-Mill John." He also operated a mill for fulling and finishing woolen cloth, and a third mill for making chocolate. He began in the printing and publishing line in 1769. He was a slave owner and was said to be the richest man in the state at the time of his death. His only son, John Olney Water-

man, inherited all the property, the daughters receiving nothing but their wedding outfits. He married, January 17, 1750, Mary Olney, born in 1731, died September 5, 1763, eldest daughter of Captain Jonathan Olney. Captain Olney was the founder of Olneyville, Rhode Island, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Christopher Smith. Captain Olney was the son of James Olney, who married Hallelujah Brown, belonging to the Brown family of Brown University, and daughter of Daniel, son of Chad Brown. Children of Captain John Waterman: 1. Lydia, born March 12, 1751; married Daniel Waterman. 2. Betsey, October 18, 1753; married Mr. White. 3. Nancy, May 1, 1756; married (first) Mr. Nichols, (second) Mr. Winsor. 4. John Olney, of whom further. 5. Mary, born in 1760, died in 1762. 6. Mary, September 5, 1763; married Mr. Phillips.

(VI) John Olney, son of Captain John and Mary (Olney) Waterman, was born May 28, 1758, died February 18, 1796. He inherited and spent his father's property. He married Sally Franklin, born in February, 1762, only daughter of Captain Asa and Sarah (Paine) Franklin, of Providence. She was a beauty and a belle. Her father was a captain in the French and Indian wars, having a long and honorable career of military service, recorded as follows: Ensign, First Light Infantry, of Providence county (Providence colonial records); ensign, in June, 1769, Second Company, Providence Militia; ensign, in May, 1770; ensign, in August, 1774, Light Infantry; Providence county, lieutenant, in May, 1789; September, 1790; May, 1791; June, 1792, and May, 1793. He was a descendant of the Benjamin Franklin family. Much of his daughter Sally's wedding outfit was ordered from England. Sally (Franklin) Waterman married (second) Edward Searle, of Scituate, Rhode Island, and died June 5, 1842, at the home of her son George, with whom she lived the last twelve years of her life. By her second marriage she had one son, Richard, who married Sylvia Peck. Children of John Olney Waterman: 1. Mary, born February 18, 1784; married Nathan, son of Edward Searle, of Scituate. 2. John, born March 22, 1786, died October 26, 1879. 3. Sarah, born February 25, 1788, died unmarried at the age of twenty years. 4. Henry, born December 21, 1789; married Mary, daughter of Benoni Searle. 5. George, of whom further. 6. James Franklin, born June 27, 1795, died February 12, 1892, when almost ninety-seven years old; he was buried in Kansas; married Polly Pickering, of Pennsylvania.

(VII) George, son of John Olney and Sally

(Franklin) Waterman, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, August 19, 1793, died in April, 1850, in California. He landed in San Francisco some months after Franklin Baxter, whom he met, and accompanied to the gold mines. He was a little child when his father died, and was brought up mainly by his uncle, Henry P. Franklin, with whom he was associated in business for many years. They lived on Westminster street, nearly opposite the present site of Grace Church. In 1823 George Waterman had charge of setting up machinery in the Merino Mill, built and owned by his brother John and his uncle, Henry P. Franklin. In the spring of 1824 he took this mill as superintendent and agent, running it on shares for seven or eight years with marked success. Soon after he left it the Merino Mill burned down, and was not rebuilt for a number of years. Desiring to set up in business for himself he invested his savings in a farm of three hundred acres in Johnston, built a big dam, and mill, put up farm buildings, laid out an orchard of twelve acres, and so forth. The prospect for a time was bright and encouraging after these extensive outlays, when there came a period of "hard times," which particularly crippled manufacturing interests. He then decided to go to California in 1849, with his son Alfred. Sailing from Bristol, Rhode Island, in January, 1849, in the ship "Hopedwell," he made a voyage of nine months around Cape Horn. He lived, however, for only about six months after reaching his destination and died on the Mukelumne river, California. He was joined shortly after by his son-in-law, Burrill Arnold. His tombstone was erected at Swan Point, Providence. George Waterman was a man noted for high principles, stern honesty, but loving and gentle disposition toward his family. He and his second wife united with the Olneyville Free Baptist Church in May, 1837.

George Waterman married (first) Patience, daughter of Benjamin Brownell, who died January 25, 1823. He married (second) September 7, 1823, Britannia Franklin, daughter of Franklin and Susan (Phinney) Baxter, of Barnstable, Massachusetts. Franklin Baxter was for thirty years in the United States navy, for many years quartermaster. He was taken prisoner by the English in the war of 1812, and confined in the famous Dartmoor prison, until after peace was declared, his family supposing him dead for several years. After retirement from active service, he held some position at the Boston navy yard. But one of his commanders, Crowninshield, urged his going to the Pacific coast, and he accompanied when the navy was ordered to protect the Cali-

fornia coast from pirates at the time of the gold discovery. Soon after he was joined by George Waterman. Mr. Baxter died of typhoid fever at San Francisco, in January, 1850, while still on leave of absence from his vessel. Franklin Baxter was a descendant of John Howland and Elizabeth Tilley, who came from England on the "Mayflower." His line of descent is from Desire Howland, son of John and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland. She married Captain John Gorham, and had a daughter Temperance, who married Thomas Baxter. Their son, John Baxter, left a son Isaac Baxter, whose son, David Baxter, was the father of Franklin Baxter, mentioned previously. On the death of George Waterman, his second wife Britannia F. (Baxter) Waterman married (second) Rev. William N. Patt, on February 7, 1863. Britannia F. Baxter was born October 11, 1807, died February 16, 1895.

Children of George Waterman by his first wife: 1. Benjamin Brownell, born October 12, 1813, died June 5, 1815. 2. Ann Eliza, born June 8, 1816, died July 16, 1881; married (first) William L. Smith, (second) Horace Thornton; child, Josephine L. Smith, died December 15, 1890; married Ellery Sears, of Hopkins & Sears, many years proprietors of the Central Hotel, Providence; no children. 3. George Brownell, April 5, 1820, died April 18, 1827. 4. Mary Ann, September 23, 1821, died December 26, 1844; married, October 3, 1839, Burrill Arnold; child, George Waterman Arnold, graduated at the age of nineteen or twenty years from Yale, youngest in the class of 1860, with high honors; enlisted in the civil war, but only reached Washington; was taken with typhoid fever there, and died in December, 1862; a young man of brilliant promise. Children of second wife: 5. Britannia Franklin, born in Johnston, July 17, 1825, died January 26, 1892; married, September 15, 1847, Lewis Williams Anthony, of Providence, son of James and Sarah (Porter) Anthony; children: Edgar Waterman, born June 20, 1848, married, March 27, 1878, Clara Dickenson Wilder, of Boston, Massachusetts; Sarah Britannia, born March 18, 1851, died February 5, 1865; Kate Jackson, born September 20, 1852; Mary Chace, born August 22, 1854, died August 28, 1855; Charles Lewis, born March 22, 1856, died February 9, 1859; Abbie Leslie, born February 21, 1858, died September 2, 1865; Alfred Williams, born January 13, 1860, became a D. D., married (first) September 15, 1885, Harriet Wyatt, daughter of John Wilmarth and Elizabeth H. (Stillwell) Angell, of Providence, and (second) February 26, 1903, Gertrude Brown, daughter of Winfield Scott and Annie E.

(Shaw) Libbey, of Lewiston, Maine; George Waterman, born January 12, 1863, died January 18, 1863. 6. Alexander, born August 29, 1827, died September 19, 1828. 7. Leander, born June 19, 1829, died December 3, 1838. 8. Alonzo, born June 12, 1831, died November 24, 1835. 9. Alfred Phinney, born September 5, 1832; went with his father to California, in 1849, remained there, and died about 1870. 10. Sarah Searle, born March 1, 1835, died November 11, 1836. 11. Sophronia Maria, born August 30, 1836, died September 28, 1841. 12. Emily Frances, born March 23, 1839, died November 1, 1898; married (first) June 29, 1875, Rev. Robert H. Tozer, (second) March 26, 1894, Lewis Williams Anthony; no children. 13. George Leander, born February 27, 1842, died September 15, 1894. 14. Franklin Alonzo, born February 16, 1844, died April 6, 1886; married, May 30, 1867, Hannah Waterman Eddy; served through the war of the rebellion; left nine children. 15. Susan Ella, born April 4, 1846, died October 12, 1894. 16. Lewis Anthony, born June 2, 1848, died January 19, 1868.

(VIII) Lieutenant Franklin Alonzo Waterman, son of George and Britannia Franklin (Baxter) Waterman, was born in Johnston, Rhode Island, February 16, 1844, died April 6, 1886. He was educated in his native town, and Providence high school, studying in the classical department, until the final year of his course. One of the most capable students in his class, he was soon prepared to enter Brown University, but the coming of the civil war changed his plans, and he enlisted at the age of seventeen years, on September 4, 1861, being the first from the high school. After serving for three years and ten months, he was mustered out July 3, 1865. He rendered service in the First Rhode Island Light Artillery, Batteries D, F and G; was promoted from private to first lieutenant, from Battery D to Battery F, and was second lieutenant in Battery G. In Colonel G. W. Adams' book, "Reminiscences of Battery G of Rhode Island," Lieutenant Waterman is referred to as "private, corporal and sergeant in Battery 'D' from the time of his enlistment Sept. 4, 1861, until May 26, 1864. He possessed a thorough knowledge of the duties and drill of our arm of the service, and was noted for his fair and just treatment of the men. He was distinguished for marked coolness and bravery in action, made a fine record, and took part in the battles of Winchester, Cedar Creek and Fisher's Hill, as well as other engagements." Colonel Adams says: "I recall no one who earned more faithfully the reputation of a brave, modest and exemplary officer than did

Lieut. Frank A. Waterman." His skill as a gunner was particularly noticeable, and is said to have actually hindered his advancement for a time, as no one could replace him.

After the war Lieutenant Waterman engaged in the fine arts business for a time, first being employed by others, and then following it independently, and gained for himself an enviable reputation as a connoisseur in selecting the best art works for sale, and many came from even New York and Boston to patronize him. His business place was located on Westminster street, Providence, but his home was for some years in Cranston, though later he removed to Providence, where he died. In political inclination, Mr. Waterman was a Republican, but did not care for public office. He was connected with the Masons. He joined Slocum Post, Grand Army of the Republic. In 1866 he united with the Roger Williams Free Baptist Church, later with the mission which became the Greenwich Street Free Baptist Church, and again with the Arlington Church.

Franklin A. Waterman married Hannah Waterman Eddy, born July 26, 1847, died August 22, 1890, daughter of Cyrus Tourtellot and Eliza Ann (McGee) Eddy, of Gloucester, Rhode Island. Children: 1. Hannah Elizabeth, born July 3, 1868, unmarried. 2. Frank Eddy, born August 24, 1869; married Annie Louise Mower, and they have four children. 3. Lewis Anthony, of whom further. 4. Sarah Britannia, born February 28, 1873; married James W. Nagle, of Schenectady, New York, and they reside in Providence, having three children. 5. Emily Frances, born May 15, 1875, died in 1879. 6. Mary Eliza, born January 6, 1877, died May 12, 1908. 7. Charles Perkins, born August 16, 1879; married Laura Crooker, and they have two children. 8. Clara Elma, born July 21, 1881. 9. Frederick Vinton, born March 9, 1883; married, June 27, 1906, Flora Celinda Armstrong, and they have two children.

(IX) Lewis Anthony, son of Lieutenant Franklin Alonzo and Hannah Waterman (Eddy) Waterman, was born March 24, 1871, in Providence, Rhode Island. His early education in Providence was finished by the classical course at the Providence high school, from which he graduated in 1890. The following fall he entered Brown University, and after the usual four years of study took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1894. The only honor conferred by the high school, honorable mention at the time of graduation, had been his, and at the entrance examination for Brown University he took three prizes, for the following ranking in a class of one hundred and

eight, third prize in mathematics, second in Greek, and second in French. In his junior year he was elected a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, being one of the eight who were chosen for that honor, which is conferred for scholarship. He also joined the Beta Theta Pi fraternity. After graduation from Brown for one year Mr. Waterman continued his studies in the law department of the Boston University, doing two years' work in that time, with the exception of one study.

He then entered the law office of David S. Baker, of Providence, and continued his preparation for a legal career. During the last year of his period of preparation he was a member of the firm of Baker, McDonnell & Waterman. He was admitted to the Rhode Island bar in 1896. Since that time he has been more than ordinarily successful, and has won a large clientage by his talents and devotion to whatever he undertakes. In 1906 he became senior member of the legal firm of Waterman, Curran & Hunt, and in 1912 became senior member of the law firm of Waterman & Greenlaw, the latter firm's offices being located in the new Turk's Head Building. Besides general practice Mr. Waterman was for several years associate attorney for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company.

Mr. Waterman's chief interest is in his professional work, for he has not taken an active interest in the politics of Rhode Island, although a member of the Democratic party, and a strong supporter of its principles. He did, however, break through his conservative routine to accept an election to the general assembly in 1907, and at the elections in 1910 and 1911 he was the candidate of his party for the office of governor of the state. In Masonic matters he has worked enthusiastically, being a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters; and St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar, and is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a member of the University and the Providence Central clubs. He is a member also of the Roger Williams Free Baptist Church, on Westminster avenue.

Lewis Anthony Waterman married, August 24, 1896, Katharine Minerva, daughter of John and Anna Whitmarsh (Spencer) Utter, and a descendant of Micah Whitmarsh, who was an officer in the revolution. They have six children: Lewis A. Jr., Katharine, Anna, John Franklin, Margaret and Nicholas Utter Waterman.

Hoit is the surname of an ancient

HOIT English family. The spelling of the name lacks uniformity even to the present time, and from the same ancestor in America there are families spelling the name Hoit, Hoyt, Hight, Hoitt and Haight. The word Hoit means to leap, to caper, and doubtless was originally a designation of some agile progenitor of the thirteenth or fourteenth century in England. The early records have the name spelled Hoyt, Hoyte, Hoytt, Hoitt, Hoyet, Hoyett, Hoyette, Heyght, Hoight, Hight, Hite, Hyatt, Hayte, Haite, Hayt, Haight.

(I) John Hoit, the immigrant ancestor in America, was born about 1610, in England, and was doubtless a son or brother of Simon Hoitt, who settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts, and was a proprietor there as early as 1630; removed to Dorchester, where he became a proprietor, and was admitted freeman, May 18, 1631; settled finally at Windsor, Connecticut. He was a proprietor of Salisbury, Massachusetts, as early as 1639, and owned land, and also at Ipswich in 1641, and at Haverhill in 1650, but his home was in that section of Salisbury across the Powow river, later called Amesbury. He was among the earliest settlers of Salisbury, and had land in the first division. His house lot of one acre was between the homes of William Holdred and John Dickinson. He had various other grants and parcels of land acquired by purchase in Salisbury. He was once fined for felling trees on the common lands, but the fine was abated. He was admitted a townsman in 1650. In common with other inhabitants of Amesbury he was fined for neglecting to attend the Salisbury church after the Amesbury people had established a church of their own without permission of the general court, the right having been refused them in 1649. The minister at Salisbury effected a partial compromise of the trouble by preaching at Amesbury once a month. The township was set off in 1660, and in 1672 the first minister, Rev. Thomas Wells, was called to Amesbury. Hoit was one of the original commoners of the new town. He took the oath of fidelity, October 3, 1650; was on the grand jury, 1652; was a freeman; was a planter and also a brickmaker; was sergeant of the military company. A seat was assigned him in the Amesbury meeting house, July 9, 1667. He held various town offices; selectman in 1681-82; moderator, April, 1687, and often in later years; constable, juror and prudential man. His wife Frances died February 23, 1642-43, and he married (second) another Frances. He died February 28, 1687-88. He deeded most of his property

to his sons during his lifetime. Ten years after his death an administrator was appointed on his estate. Children of first wife: Frances; John; Thomas, twin, born January 1, 1640-41; Gregory, twin of Thomas; Elizabeth, born February 23, 1642. Children of second wife: Sarah, born January 16, 1644-45, died February 26, 1644-45; Mary, February 20, 1645-46; Joseph, born and died 1648; Joseph, born and died 1649; Marah, born and died 1653; Naomi, born January 23, 1654; Dorothy, born April 13, 1656; Mehitabel, born October 25, 1664.

(II) Thomas, son of John Hoit, was born January 1, 1640-41. He married Mary, daughter of William and Elizabeth Brown, of Salisbury. He was apprenticed to Walter Taylor, who seems to have been a disorderly character, for Thomas Hoit and Thomas Jonson, two of his apprentices, ran away from him because of his treatment of them, and April 12, 1664, the Salisbury court decreed that he be fined for using "cursing speeches to his servants;" John Hoit, father of Thomas, was "admonished for enterjeining his son," who evidently ran home, and the two servants were each fined for leaving Walter Taylor. On December 5, 1677, he took the oath of allegiance before Captain Thomas Bradbury, at Salisbury. Shortly after 1680 he moved to Amesbury, where in 1685-86 John Hoit deeded him land at "Bugsmore" there. On November 29, 1689, there was a Thomas Hoit, of Amesbury, who married Mary Nash, and it must have been this Thomas. He died January 3, 1690-91. His son Thomas was administrator of his estate, March 31, 1691. An inventory of the estate of Thomas Hoit was taken March 31, 1691. Children, born at Salisbury: Lieutenant Thomas; William, born October 19, 1670, died same day; Ephraim, October 16, 1671; John, April 5, 1674; William, April 8, 1676; Israel, July 16, 1678; Benjamin, September 20, 1680; Joseph, mentioned below; Daughter (Deliverance is called second daughter on the Amesbury records); Deliverance, May 2, 1688, died May 9, 1688; Mary, October 1, 1690, died January 20, 1691 (possibly child of a second wife).

(III) Joseph, son of Thomas Hoit, was born about 1684, died at Stratham, New Hampshire, May 24, 1753. He was a shoemaker and farmer. He lived at Newbury until September, 1712, and in 1715-16 was living in the part of Exeter which is now Stratham, where he purchased twenty-two acres of land, September 11, 1712. In 1722 he was tithingman there, and in 1732 he was taxed. His will, dated May 5, 1748, was proved June 15, 1753. He married, December 22, 1707, Hannah, daughter of Aquila Chase, of Newbury,

and she died March 9, 1774. Children, first recorded in Newbury, four of the others in Stratham: Mary, September 22, 1709; Hannah, January 9, 1713; Esther, March 9, 1715; Joseph, mentioned below; Anne, December 13, 1719; Abigail; Priscilla; Jemima.

(IV) Captain Joseph (2) Hoit, son of Joseph (1) Hoit, was born October 22, 1717, died in July, 1789. He and his father were among the petitioners from Hampton Falls, 1739, to be annexed to Massachusetts. In 1741 he received a deed for one-half his father's house, and the rest he received by will. He was a proprietor of Sanbornton, and one of two of his sons settled there. He seems to have been a prominent man in Stratham, and in April, 1775, he was sent as a delegate to the first provincial congress, but was not a member of the two following sessions, and refused to sign the "Association Test" in 1776. His will, dated June 10, 1789, was proved August, 1789. A "Joseph Hoit" was admitted to the first Exeter church, January 11, 1756, and a "Capt. Joseph Hoit" was taxed there in 1773 and later, but if it was this Joseph (IV), he probably did not reside in Exeter. He married (first) Sarah Jewett, and (second) Deborah, widow of John Light, of Exeter. She was probably the Deborah Hoit who died at Stratham in 1818, aged ninety-three years. Children by first wife: Mary, born August 6, 1742; Jonathan, May 31, 1745; Hannah, May 31, 1745; Sarah, March 19, 1747; Benjamin, mentioned below; Daniel, December 25, 1750; Joseph, January 21, 1753; Jemima, February 16, 1756. By second wife: Elizabeth, October 14, 1760.

(V) Captain Benjamin Hoit, son of Captain Joseph (2) Hoit, was born March 20, 1749, died March 16, 1842. He settled in Sanbornton after he came of age, and was selectman there in 1773 and 1774. Later he lived in Epping, New Hampshire, where he was constable in 1788, and selectman several later years. It is said that he owned slaves. He married (first) Ann ———, December 20, 1770, and she died April 4, 1819. He married (second) Widow Alice Greenleaf, November 4, 1819, and she died January 26, 1843. Children: Hannah, born February 8, 1772, died February 19, 1787; Joseph, November 8, 1773; Jonathan, mentioned below; Anna, August 3, 1778; Benjamin, July 5, 1781; Mark, March 22, 1784; Polly, October 19, 1788.

(VI) Jonathan, son of Captain Benjamin Hoit, was born January 19, 1776, in Epping, New Hampshire, died in Monmouth, Maine, in 1854. He was a farmer in Monmouth the greater part of his life. In politics he was a Whig, and he attended the Methodist Epis-

copal church. He married, November 28, 1799, Dolly Lane, born in New Hampshire about 1782, died in Monmouth in 1877; she was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Children: John Lane, mentioned below; Joseph, died aged twelve years; Hannah, died in Solon, Maine, married ——— White, of Winthrop, Maine; Dolly, died in Monmouth, married William Gilman, farmer in Monmouth.

(VII) John Lane, son of Jonathan Hoit, was born in Epping, New Hampshire, in 1805, died at Fort Fairfield, Maine, in 1876. He was ten years old when his parents settled in Monmouth, and he attended the public schools there. He was a farmer there until he moved to Manchester, Maine, where he had a quarry. In 1858 he moved to Fort Fairfield, where he was a farmer. He was a Whig and later a Republican. He married Sally K. Fales, born in 1814, in New Hampshire, died at Fort Fairfield, in September, 1866, daughter of Jesse Fales, born in South Walpole, Massachusetts, about 1776, died at Mt. Vernon, about 1851. He was a blacksmith in Mt. Vernon all the last part of his life. In politics he was a Democrat. He married Sarah Cram, born about 1793, in New Hampshire, died in Litchfield, Maine, 1885. Children of Jesse Fales: Sally K., married John Lane Hoit, mentioned above; Fannie, married William Goodwin; Curtis, married ——— Merrill; Sophronia, married George Woods, who served as lieutenant in the Fourth Maine Battery, enlisting 1862, and serving through the war. Children of John Lane and Sally K. (Fales) Hoit: Charles Emery, mentioned below; Melinda Ann, born in Manchester, 1840, married Philo Hewett, of Livermore, Maine, farmer, enlisted 1863, in Sixteenth Maine Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, daughter, Sarah, died young.

(VIII) Charles Emery, son of John Lane Hoit, was born at Monmouth, Maine, December 22, 1835. He attended the public schools of Manchester, Maine. He was first employed in the pork factory and later in Manchester. In 1858 he removed to Fort Fairfield, Maine, and cleared a farm at Maplegrove, about four miles from the village of Fort Fairfield. Afterward he cleared another tract of fifty acres in Easton, Maine. After the civil war he sold the Easton farm and bought more land at Maplegrove. In 1876 he sold his holdings, two hundred and forty acres. He enlisted October 13, 1864, in Company G, Twentieth Maine Regiment, and was mustered out July 28, 1865, with the rank of corporal. He was in the first and second battles at Hatch's Run, in the battles of Quaker Road, Gravelly Run, Five Forks and at Appomattox. In 1876 he

went to California and spent a year in that state and in Oregon. Upon his return he bought three hundred acres of land in Maple-grove and cultivated it until 1891. Afterward he was for two years foreman of the Weeks & Houghton seed farm and for two years a general merchant. In 1903 he was appointed librarian of the Fort Fairfield public library, a position he has held to the present time. In politics he is a Republican. He has served the town as selectman for eight terms, was road commissioner a number of years and tax collector one year. In religion he is a Methodist. He is a member of Eastern Frontier Lodge, No. 112, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Kilpatrick Post, No. 61, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he has been commander.

He married (first) May 9, 1858, in Manchester, Helen M. Brainerd, born at Winthrop, Maine, 1834, died at Fort Fairfield, February, 1864, daughter of Isaac Brainerd. He married (second) Annie Partridge, born at Palmyra, Maine, 1840, died at Fort Fairfield, February 24, 1891. She was a member of the Methodist church and the Grange. Thomas Partridge, her father, was born in Maine, 1812, died at Fort Fairfield, in 1862, a farmer in that town. He married Sarah Pratt. He married (third) November 2, 1898, Mrs. Hannah (Sanborn) Durgin, widow of Captain Benoni T. Durgin, born October 12, 1825, died July 15, 1896. By her first marriage she had Leon Durgin, born at Limestone, November 2, 1862, died at Somerville, Massachusetts, February 4, 1911. Hannah Sanborn, born February 5, 1833, in Chelsea, Vermont, was daughter of Nathan Sanborn, born May 2, 1800, died at Chelsea, 1861, married Abigail Wilson, born January 12, 1805, died at Randolph, Vermont, 1879. Children of Nathan Sanborn: 1. Aramintha C., born July 3, 1822; married Jackson Reed, of Manchester, Massachusetts. 2. Onslow, born November 18, 1823, died November 14, 1824. 3. Susan W., born March 14, 1825; married Ira Sanborn. 4. George W., born April 18, 1827, died May 18, 1827. 5. Betsey C., born October 5, 1828; married Nathan Spear, of Vershire, Vermont. 6. Sylvester H., born November 18, 1830, died April 12, 1868. 7. Hannah, married (second) Charles E. Hoit, mentioned above. 8. Lydia Ann, born August 12, 1835; a physician of Vershire. 9. Miandia Finette, born February 8, 1838; married Henry Cooley. 10. Cutler D., born July 6, 1840; served in a Massachusetts battery in civil war; married Ella Terry. 11. Edra J., born December 21, 1845; married Charles Abbott, of Randolph. Nathan Sanborn, father of Nathan, had a son Ira and another son, besides Nathan

mentioned above. Children of Charles Emery Hoit by first wife: 1. Bertha Lenora, born at Fort Fairfield, November, 1859, died at Springfield, Massachusetts, 1907, in a hospital; was a resident of Palmer in that state; married John Manter, of Readfield, Maine, carpenter and painter; children: Annie, married Edward Griswold, of Cleveland, Ohio; Leonora, married Ernest Masterman, of North Tacoma, Washington; John, now of Cambridge, Massachusetts; Earl, of Cleveland, Ohio; George, of Readfield, Maine. 2. Helen, born February, 1864, died aged nine months. Children by second wife: 3. Sarah L., born July 20, 1868; married Arthur Goodhue. 4. Charles E., born February 27, 1877; married Elizabeth Hill, of Fort Fairfield, now of Auburn, Maine; children: Lloyd, Janice, Sylvia.

The surname Clapp or Clap had CLAPP its origin in the proper or personal name of Osgod Clapa, a Danish noble at the court of King Canute, who was king of England from 1017 to 1036. From him it is supposed that Clapham, county Surrey, where he had a country house, derived its name. The ancient seat of the family in England is at Salcombe, in Devonshire, where important estates were owned for many centuries by this family. A coat-of-arms in common use by the Clapp family in England and America is: Vaire, gules and argent. A quarter azure, charged with the sun, or. Crest: A pike naiant proper. Motto: *Fais ce que dois adviene que pourra.*

The Clapp family of America, so far as is known, is descended from six immigrants, who all emigrated to this country during the seventeenth century. Of these, five were among the first settlers of New England, landing at Dorchester from 1630 to 1640. The sixth landed at a later date on the southern coast. Of the parentage of those who settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, all that is known is centered in two individuals, the immediate progenitors, viz.: Richard Clapp, of Dorchester, England, and his brother, name unknown, who lived in Salcombe, a small town, situated near the western coast of England. Thrée of the sons of Richard Clapp, namely, Nicholas, Thomas and John, left their native country with those earnestly religious men who felt themselves oppressed and hindered in growth by the Established Church, and desired an unoccupied field and a virgin soil where their principles might expand without danger of corruption from impure surroundings. As they were all in comfortable circumstances in England, there could have been no inducement but one of principle to tempt them to choose a

wilderness for their future homes. The ancestral line of the branch of this family here under consideration is herewith given in chronological order, the generation being indicated by Roman numerals.

(I) Nicholas Clapp, the immigrant ancestor, of this branch of the family, and the fourth son of Richard Clapp, of England, was born in Dorchester, England, in 1612, and came to America with his brother Thomas, probably arriving at Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1633. His name is on the records of the town in 1634, and he held many town offices of responsibility. He was much respected by those who knew him, and was a deacon of the church. In September, 1653, he served as a juror at a special court held relative to disputed matters connected with the Lynn Iron Works. He lived in the north part of Dorchester, on the west side of what is now Boston street a little south of Five Corners. He owned land in various places. In 1667 he was among those taxed by the town for their land. He died suddenly, while working in his barn, November 24, 1679. In 1849 several of his descendants erected a marble gravestone over his grave in the old cemetery near Stoughton street. His sons, Nathaniel and Ebenezer, were administrators of his estate, but both died before the final settlement, and in 1716 Noah was appointed to complete it. Nicholas Clapp married (first) his cousin, Sarah Clapp, sister of Captain Roger Clapp. He married (second) Abigail, widow of Robert Sharp, of Brookline, Massachusetts. Children by first wife, born in Dorchester: Sarah, December 31, 1637; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Ebenezer, 1643; Hannah, 1646. By second wife: Noah, July 15, 1667; Sarah, December, 1670.

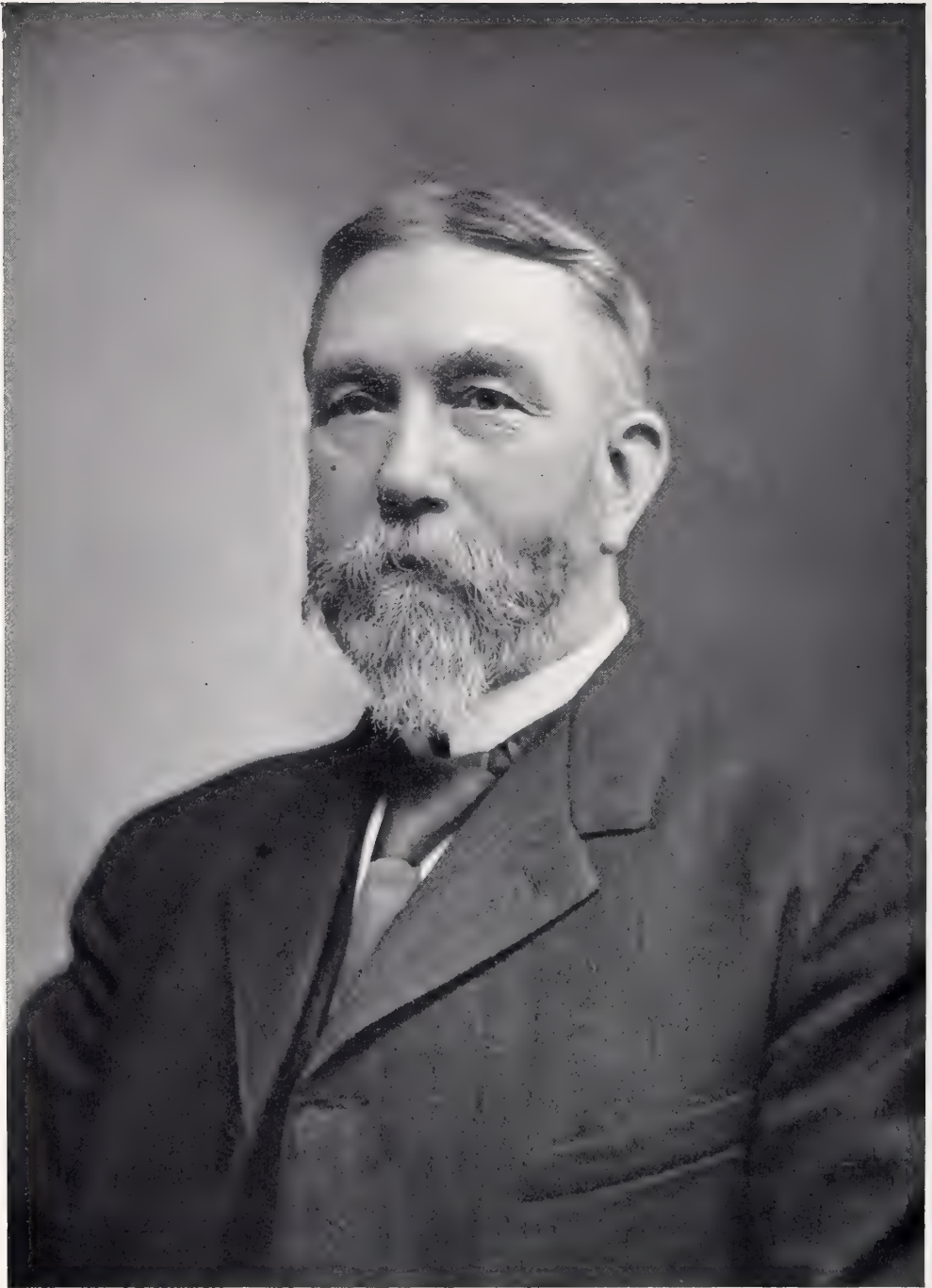
(II) Nathaniel, son of Nicholas Clapp, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, September 15, 1640, and was a well-to-do man, much respected in the town. In 1671 he served as one of the town constables. The following is found in the Dorchester church records: "May 16th, 1707, Mr. Nathaniel Clap, a choice man, rested in the Lord and was interred May 17th." His house was very likely on the land which makes the western angle of the place known as Five Corners in Dorchester, now junction of Boston, Cottage and Pond streets. His autograph is in a book printed in London in 1623, containing two sermons by "William Whately, Preacher of the Word of God in Banburie;" his brother Ebenezer, his sister Sarah, and son Nathaniel all signed their names in this book at different dates. His will was dated April 22, 1707, and in it he mentioned his wife and children. He married,

March 31, 1668, Elizabeth, daughter of Lawrence Smith. She died September 19, 1722 (September 12, according to the gravestone). Children, born in Dorchester: Nathaniel, January 20, 1669; John, April 7, 1671; Jonathan, August 31, 1673; Elizabeth, May 22, 1676; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Mehetable, August 30, 1684, died February 20, 1685.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Nathaniel Clapp, was born at Dorchester, Massachusetts, October 25, 1678, died May 20, 1750, leaving a large amount of real estate. He doubtless lived on the land at the north angle of Five Corners, Dorchester, and he also owned about forty-four acres of land in the north part of the town, as well as two hundred and forty-eight acres at Blue Hills and in Stoughton. His first wife's estate was settled at the same time his was, though she died about three years before he did. Much of her land was doubtless inherited from her father, Samuel Clapp. Ebenezer and Nathaniel were administrators on the estate. Ebenezer Clapp Sr. married (first) Hannah, daughter of Elder Samuel Clapp, and granddaughter of Captain Roger Clapp. She was born in 1681, died August 9, 1747, aged sixty-six years. He married (second) November 13, 1749, Mrs. Hannah Eddy, of Boston. Children: Ebenezer, born October 4, 1705; Hannah, November 28, 1707; John, August 2, 1710; Nathaniel, January 22, 1712-13; Joseph, mentioned below; Elizabeth, August, 1718; Roger, April 28, 1721; Mary, November 18, 1726.

(IV) Joseph, son of Ebenezer Clapp, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, October 9, 1715, died February 14, 1789. He married (first) January 23, 1745, Abigail Dyer, who died May 19, 1760. He married (second) April 2, 1761, Abigail Prescott, who died August 31, 1791, aged seventy years. Children by first wife, born in Dorchester: Abigail, November 11, 1746, died December 24, 1750; Hannah, May 11, 1749, died February 14, 1750-51; Joseph, mentioned below; Abigail, May 24, 1754; Timothy, May 27, 1756, died next day.

(V) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Clapp, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, October 24, 1751, died September 18, 1823, aged seventy-two years. He built the house on Washington street, in Dorchester, near the Second Congregational Church, which is still owned by the family. He married (first) October 14, 1773, Abigail Glover, who died October 3, 1775, aged twenty-four years. He married (second) November 14, 1776, Abigail, daughter of Henry Humphreys, and sister of Deacon James Humphreys. She died May 11, 1831. Children by first wife: Joseph, men-



Otto F. Clapp

tioned below; Abigail Glover, September 26, 1775. By second wife: William, born March, 1778, died April 12, 1786; Samuel Dyer, November 4, 1779; Hannah, July 25, 1781, died February 1, 1784; Sally, May 2, 1783, died April 10, 1785; Hannah, July 4, 1785, died March 26, 1790; William, October 7, 1786; Henry, October 13, 1788; James, April 20, 1790; Hannah, August 27, 1792; Harris, May 31, 1794, died July 11, 1795; Mary Ann, April, 1796.

(VI) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Clapp, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, August 10, 1774, died June 14, 1852. He lived on Centre street, near the meeting house of the Second Church. For twenty-four years he was one of the assessors of the town, and for the most of that time was chairman of the board. He served as representative to the general court, and was often chosen as guardian for children and as administrator of estates. Many times he was called on to settle disputes, as he was known as a man of peace. He was one of the sixty-four original members of the Second Church in Dorchester, January 1, 1808, Rev. John Codman pastor, having been before that a member of the First Church. On February 17, 1808, he was chosen deacon, and held that office until his death. "He is remembered as an humble-minded Christian, with child-like faith, quiet but firm, loving all and himself beloved, and deeply interested in the truth and cause of Christ. In the church he was active by labors and prayers. He lived to see all his children (save two who died in early life) gathered into the Christian fold." He had a cancer on his hand in his later years, and on July 14, 1847, was obliged to have his arm amputated. He married, March 24, 1796, Betsey Tileston, born December 22, 1776. Children, born in Dorchester: Fanny Tileston, August 8, 1797, died July 24, 1803; Betsey, May 3, 1799; Joseph, July 6, 1801; Fanny Tileston, March 3, 1804, died September 22, 1823; Hannah, August 26, 1806; Harriet, October 13, 1808, died August 17, 1817; Sophia Sherburne, November 24, 1810; John Codman, April 5, 1813; James Otis, mentioned below; Harriet Sherburne, July 10, 1818; Samuel Worcester, September 3, 1821.

(VII) James Otis, son of Joseph (3) Clapp, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, March 4, 1816, died August 24, 1849. He moved from Dorchester to North Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and soon after his marriage moved to Boston, where for several years he kept a store on Prince street. He married, in North Bridgewater, October 5, 1840, Lucia, daughter of Eliphalet and Zilpha (Edson) Kingman,

of that place (see Kingman VI). She married (second) October 8, 1856, Henry, son of Matthew Snell, of North Bridgewater, being his second wife; Mr. Snell died November 11, 1865. To Mr. and Mrs. Clapp were born the following children: Ellen Augusta, born August 5, 1842, died August 23, 1843; Otis Francis, mentioned below; George Franklin, August 8, 1845; Albert Herman, June 11, 1848, died three years later to the day; Eliza Moore, February 18, 1850, died June 14, 1851. The mother of these children died February 22, 1867.

(VIII) Otis Francis, son of James Otis Clapp, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, September 26, 1843. Upon the death of his father, when he was five years of age, the family removed to North Bridgewater, Massachusetts, where he attended the public schools. He was later a student at Hunt's Academy at North Bridgewater, now Brockton, Massachusetts. In 1862 he began to learn his profession in the office of J. Herbert Shedd, in Boston, a prominent civil engineer. At the end of three years he was engaged as assistant engineer by Mr. Shedd. In 1866 engineers were invited to Providence to make an examination preliminary to the making of plans for the water system, and during the summer of 1867 Mr. Clapp made a general survey for the report presented by Mr. Shedd in October, 1868, and adopted by a popular vote February 15, 1869. In 1868 he had charge of the survey of a system of street lines and grades for Taunton, Massachusetts. About this time Mr. Shedd was appointed chief engineer of the Providence Water Works and Mr. Clapp then took charge of the surveying department of Mr. Shedd's Boston office. In 1869 construction was begun on the Providence Water Works system, and the works were in operation in part, November 18, 1871, and fully completed in 1877. In 1872 Mr. Clapp returned to Providence to design a sewerage system and he remained at the head of the sewer department until May 1, 1897, covering a period of twenty-five years, when he was appointed city engineer of the city of Providence, a position he has since filled, by reappointment, covering a period of over sixteen years (1913), with ability and efficiency. The North Main street sewer was the first section of the system constructed in 1871. In 1874 a general plan was adopted, and during the administration of Mr. Clapp more than two hundred and thirty miles of sewers have been built and nearly twenty-three thousand house connections made. The work has continued in accordance with the original plan since Mr. Clapp became city engineer and the

city boasts of one of the most perfect and complete sewer systems in the country, amounting to approximately (1913) two hundred and thirty miles, and upon which system over \$9,000,000 have been expended.

Mr. Clapp is a member of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers, the American Society of Civil Engineers, and the Providence Mechanical Engineer Society. He is a member of the Congregational Club and of the Congregational church, of which he is one of the standing committee. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, November 25, 1869, Anna Isabelle, daughter of Samuel and Betsey (Tobey) Sweetland, of Rhode Island. They have one son, Frederick Otis, mentioned below.

(IX) Frederick Otis, son of Otis Francis Clapp, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, June 11, 1872. He attended private schools of his native city and the Mowry & Goff Preparatory School. He then entered Brown University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1895 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After two years of study as a graduate at Brown University, and attaining the degree of Master of Arts, he entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1899. He then spent two years on sewer construction in Providence under his father. From 1902 to 1906 he had charge of the construction of the Providence Water Works slow sand filtration plant, since which time he has been connected with the city engineer's office.

(The Kingman Line).

The Kingman family is one of long and honorable standing in New England, the immigrant ancestor of this numerous family having been one of the early settlers of Massachusetts, which commonwealth has since been the continuous home of many of his descendants, covering a period of two hundred and eighty and more years.

(I) Henry Kingman, of Weymouth, the first of the name found in this country, with his family came from Wales in 1632. At the time of his embarkation he was aged forty years, and his wife, Joanna, aged thirty-nine. He was made a freeman in 1636; was grand juror in 1637; representative to the general court in 1638 and 1652; and was on a committee to lay out and define the town ways. To him and his wife, Joanna, were born six children: Edward, who died single; Thomas; John, mentioned below; and three daughters whose names have not been ascertained.

(II) John, son of Henry Kingman, moved from Weymouth to West Bridgewater about

1685, and lived on the farm afterward occupied by Caleb Kingman. His wife's name was Elizabeth, and they had six children, namely: John, Henry, mentioned below; Samuel, Elizabeth, Deliverance, Susanna.

(III) Henry (2), son of John Kingman, born in 1668, married, in 1693, Bethiah, daughter of John Howard, who was one of the first settlers of ancient Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1651. Their children were: Bethiah, Elizabeth, Sarah, Martha, Henry, mentioned below; Keziah, Hannah, Jonathan, Anne, Mary.

(IV) Henry (3), son of Henry (2) Kingman, was born April 19, 1701, died October 5, 1775. He married (first) in 1726, Mary, daughter of Samuel Allen, and their children were: Mary, Martha, Jane, Matthew, mentioned below; Anna, Henry, Benjamin, died young. Mr. Kingman married (second) March 15, 1743, Abigail, widow of Seth Copeland, and daughter of Thomas White, of Braintree, Massachusetts. To this union were born: Abigail, died young; Abigail (2); Anna; Benjamin, died young; Seth; Benjamin (2); Submit.

(V) Matthew, son of Henry (3) Kingman, was born September 8, 1732, died November 22, 1809. He was a farmer, and resided on Summer street, in the town of North Bridgewater, that section of the town being familiarly known as the "Kingman Neighborhood." On November 6, 1754, he married Jane, daughter of David and Hannah (Ames) Packard, and a direct descendant in the fourth generation of Samuel Packard, who was the first of the name to come to this country, becoming one of the first settlers of the west parish of Bridgewater. Mrs. Kingman died February 11, 1822, aged eighty-eight years. Their children were: Simeon, born May 27, 1756; Mary, December 18, 1757; Eunice, February 16, 1760; Hannah, May 5, 1761; Harmony, January 3, 1763; Jane, October 23, 1764; Martha, August 31, 1766; Abel, August 22, 1768; Henry, April 7, 1770; Eliphalet, mentioned below; Keziah, January 31, 1777.

(VI) Eliphalet, son of Matthew Kingman, was born February 18, 1775, died October 30, 1856, aged eighty-one years. He was a justice of the peace for several years, selectman of the town, representative to the general court, and prominently identified with the town government. On November 27, 1801, he married Zilpha, daughter of Josiah and Reliance (Fuller) Edson, and a "Mayflower" descendant through her mother, who was a direct descendant of Samuel Fuller, who came to this country in the "Mayflower" in 1620. She died March 31, 1853, aged seventy-five years. The

children born to Mr. and Mrs. Kingman were: Lucius, January 23, 1803, married Lucia Holmes; Matthew, February 24, 1807, married (first) Maria Norton, and (second) Widow Catherine P. Cary; Adeline, October 21, 1809, married Isaac Harris; Isaac, December 12, 1811, married Sibyl Ames; Davis, February 27, 1814, married (first) Susanna French, and (second) Lydia B. Smith; Lucia, September 14, 1816, married (first) October 5, 1840, James Otis Clapp (see Clapp VII), and (second) October 8, 1856, Henry Snell; Eliphalet Jr., February 18, 1821, married Mary F. Parker.

(V) Caleb (2) West, son of Caleb

WEST (1) West (q. v.), was born at

Tolland, Connecticut, January 22,

1751-52, died in Vermont in 1836 or 1838.

He was a soldier in the revolution from Norwich, Vermont. He married, at Hanover, New Hampshire, Ruth Benton, born in 1756, died in 1833. Children, born in Vermont: Ruth, married Roger Lyman; Hannah; Caleb; Permelia; Irena, married David Dutton; Aaron; Darius, mentioned below; Josiah.

(VI) Darius, son of Caleb (2) West, was born in Vermont, January 31, 1782, died at Norwich, Vermont, June, 1840. His farm at Norwich was on the Connecticut river, and the Passumpsic railroad now runs through the farm where his house formerly stood. He was a shoemaker as well as a farmer and followed his trade in later years. He suffered from rheumatism and became badly crippled in his last years. He married, in 1812, Sarah Hazen, born February 11, 1789, died April 24, 1855, daughter of Hezekiah and Sarah (Marsh) Hazen, of Hartford, Vermont. Their children: Moses Hazen, born November 25, 1813, died April 13, 1890; George, died young; Sarah, died young; George, born June 11, 1819, died June 27, 1904, unmarried, always lived with his brother Charles; Caleb, mentioned below; Sarah, died young; Charles, born August 13, 1826, died July 3, 1910.

(VII) Caleb (3), son of Darius West, was born in Norwich, Vermont, April 3, 1822, died there April 2, 1885. He had a common school education, and throughout his active life followed farming in his native town. He married Elizabeth Pratt. Children, born in Norwich: Frank E., resides in Hartford, Connecticut; Charles H., mentioned below; Samuel, lives at Victoriaville, California; Laura, Lizzie, Josey, the last three named now deceased.

(VIII) Charles Henry, son of Caleb (3) West, was born at Norwich, Vermont, February 2, 1851, died in September, 1885. He re-

ceived his education in the district schools, and he followed farming for his occupation. Except for six years, when he was living in Hartford, he spent his active life entirely in his native town, and died there. In politics he was a Republican, in religion a Congregationalist. He married Ella Elizabeth Stone, born November 11, 1854, in Hartford, Vermont, daughter of Charles Blake and Emeline (Bugbee) Stone (see Stone XI). After his death his widow married (second) Joseph Quimby, of Wilder, Vermont. The only child of Charles and Ella Elizabeth West was George Caleb, mentioned below.

(IX) George Caleb, son of Charles Henry West, was born at Hartford, Vermont, February 3, 1878. He attended the public schools and the St. Johnsbury Academy. In 1898 he came to White River Junction in the employ of the Vermont Baking Company, as driver of a delivery wagon. Soon afterward he became a traveling salesman for this concern and eventually became secretary of the company and manager of the business. He has been with this concern since it was organized and has been an important factor in building up its business and stimulating its growth and prosperity. The company is incorporated and Mr. West is one of its directors. A large retail and wholesale business is conducted in bread, pies, cakes, pastry of all kinds and other products of the modern baker's art. In politics Mr. West is a Republican. He is a member of Myrtle Lodge, No. 27, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Hartford, and of the Congregational church of that town. He married, April 22, 1910, Mabel Emma Holton, of Lyndon, Vermont, daughter of Henry and Josephine (Hall) Holton.

(The Stone Line).

The surname Stone may have been derived through the probable fact that the original ancestor of the family lived near a large stone. The court roll of the manors of Bovills and Piggotts, in Ardeleigh, England, contains an entry in the Latin language dated in the reign of Henry V., 1416. On the day of Mars next after the festival of the Holy Trinity, in which the names of various persons then living in the vicinity are mentioned, among them occurring one designated Willelmiaite Stone (William at the stone). This person is referred to as not being present at a Court Baron, for which delinquency he, among the others named, is fined.

(I) Symond Stone, the earliest known ancestor of this branch of the Stone family, made a will on May 12, 1506, the record of which is on the parish records of Much Bromley,

England. The will was proved February 10, 1510; he bequeathed to his son Walter his tenement in Ardleigh, and as Ardleigh is in the immediate vicinity of Much Bromley, it would appear that this first Symond was a descendant of the William at the stone, mentioned above. In a court roll of 1465, in the reign of Edward IV., reference is made to three fields called Stoneland.

(II) David, son of Symond Stone, lived also at Much Bromley, county Essex, England, early in the sixteenth century.

(III) Symond (2), son of David Stone, also lived at Much Bromley. He married Agnes ———.

(IV) David (2), son of Symond (2) or Simon Stone, was born, lived, and died at Much Bromley. He married Ursula ———. It has been positively proved that he, and not Rev. Timothy Stone as formerly supposed, was the father of the two American immigrants, Gregory, and Simon, mentioned below.

(V) Simon, son of David (2) Stone, was the immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family in America. He was born in Much Bromley, county Essex, England, where he was baptized February 9, 1585-86. Before 1624 he and his wife moved to Boxted, a few miles from Much Bromley, and from Boxted he and his family are believed to have come to this country. On April 15, 1636, the father, aged fifty, mother, aged thirty-eight, and five children, embarked from London on the ship "Increase," Robert Lee, master, for New England, after receiving permission from the government to leave England for America. They settled first in Watertown, Massachusetts, having forty acres of land along the banks of the Charles river, south of the present Mount Auburn Cemetery; it is believed that a part of his farm is now covered by the cemetery. Simon Stone was admitted a freeman, May 25, 1636, with his brother Gregory, who emigrated at the same time. He was selectman from 1637 to 1656, and was a deacon of the church for many years. One of the pear trees planted by him is said to have borne fruit for two hundred and fifty years, and was still vigorous in 1899. Mr. Stone became a prominent real estate owner, and according to tradition built a large old-fashioned house, colonial in style, which served as a home for his descendants for six generations, but was finally destroyed by fire.

He married (first) August 5, 1616, Joan or Joana Clark, daughter of William Clark, and their two eldest children were baptized in Bromley, England, the others being born in Boxted. He married (second) about 1654,

Sarah Lumpkin, widow of Richard Lumpkin, of Ipswich, Massachusetts. She also came from Boxted, county Essex, England, and left a will dated March 25, 1663. Simon Stone died in Watertown, September 22, 1665. Children by first wife: Frances, baptized January 20, 1618-19; Mary, baptized October 1, 1621, died young; Ann, born 1624; Simon, mentioned below; Mary, born 1632; John, August 6, 1635; Elizabeth, April 5, 1639, died young.

(VI) Simon (2), son of Simon (1) Stone, was born in 1631, in Boxted, England, died February 27, 1708. He and his brother John divided the real estate left by their father, Simon keeping the homestead for his home. He was deacon of the church, and held various public offices. For several years he served as selectman, and he was town clerk for ten years. From 1678 to 1684 inclusive he was representative to the general court, and in 1686-89-90 one of the original proprietors of Groton, Massachusetts. In 1662 he owned an eighteen acre right in Groton, increasing his holdings there in 1670 to more than eighty-seven acres, although he may not have lived there. He married Mary Whipple, daughter of Elder John Whipple, an early settler of Ipswich, Massachusetts. She was born in 1634, died June 2, 1720. Children: Simon, born September 8, 1656; John, mentioned below; Matthew, February 16, 1659-60; Nathaniel, February 22, 1661-62, died 1661-62; Ebenezer, February 27, 1662-63; Mary, 1665; Nathaniel, 1667; Elizabeth, October 9, 1670; David, October 19, 1672; Susanna, November 4, 1675; Jonathan, December 26, 1677.

(VII) John, son of Simon (2) Stone, was born July 23, 1658. He married Sarah (Nutting) Farnsworth. Children, born at Groton: John, mentioned below; James, born January 23, 1701; Joseph, married, May 9, 1728, Mary, daughter of Jonas Jr. and Thankful (Wheeler) Prescott.

(VIII) John (2), son of John (1) Stone, was born at Groton, Massachusetts, September 23, 1699. He married, at Groton, December 22, 1722, Elizabeth Farwell. Children, born at Groton: John, November 5, 1723; Elizabeth, September 26, 1725; David, August 7, 1728, died October 10, 1758; Mindwell, April 10, 1731; Nathaniel, September 27, 1733; Sarah, October 20, 1735; Thomas, May 18, 1739; Abel, mentioned below; Esther, June 18, 1744; Asa, July 13, 1748.

(IX) Abel, son of John (2) Stone, was born at Groton, Massachusetts, April 19, 1742, died June 15, 1835. He removed to Rindge, New Hampshire, with his family in 1768 and was selectman of that town in 1776. He was a soldier in the revolution from Rindge, in

Captain Hale's company, 1775, and was an ensign in General John Stark's brigade from New Hampshire in 1777. He removed to Plainfield, New Hampshire, at the close of the revolution. He married, at Groton, August 11, 1762, Lydia Whitaker. Children, born at Groton: Betty, December 25, 1763; Abel, March 8, 1765; Lucy, August 12, 1766. Children, born at Rindge: David, April 29, 1768; Oliver, March 25, 1770; Eli, baptized September 17, 1774; Hannah, baptized September 10, 1775; Lucy, baptized September 16, 1777; Enoch, baptized January 24, 1779; Enos, mentioned below.

(X) Enos, son of Abel Stone, was born at Plainfield, or Rindge, New Hampshire, January 12, 1779, and was baptized at Rindge, January 24, 1779. He died at Hartford, Vermont, June 11, 1843. He married Rachel Blake, born February 3, 1785, died December 9, 1853. Among their children was Charles Blake, mentioned below.

(XI) Charles Blake, son of Enos Stone, was born at Hartford, Vermont, September 21, 1822, died October 21, 1902. He lived at Hartford, Vermont, where he followed farming. He married (first) Emeline Bugbee, born in 1830, died in 1856. He married (second) Laura Dimick. Children, all by first wife: Frances Emeline, Charles Bugbee, Ella Elizabeth, married Charles Henry West (see West VIII).

(V) Edward Wilder, son of WILDER Thomas Wilder (q. v.), was born in 1623. He came with the family to Hingham, Massachusetts, where he received a grant of land, October 8, 1637. Afterward he had other grants there. He married, in 1650, Elizabeth, daughter of Anthony Eames. She died June 9, 1692. He died at Hingham, October 18, 1690. He was admitted a freeman, May 29, 1644, and was selectman in 1667. He served in King Philip's war. Children: Elizabeth, John, Ephraim, Isaac, Jabez, born March, 1657-58; Abraham, Mehitable, Abigail, Anna, Hannah, March 16, 1665-66; Mary, April 5, 1668; Jabez, mentioned below.

(VI) Jabez, son of Edward Wilder, was born in 1671, died May 24, 1731. He was a farmer in Hingham. He married, 1692, Mary Ford, born May 16, 1671, died February 1, 1748. Children, born at Hingham: Ephraim, January 2, 1693; Leah, March 13, 1695; Rachel, twin of Leah; Mary, May 27, 1697; Keziah, November 22, 1698; Jabez, March 13, 1700; Edward, July 1, 1702; Sarah, May 25, 1704; Theophilus, mentioned below.

(VII) Theophilus, son of Jabez Wilder,

was born at Hingham, Massachusetts, May 12, 1710, died there June 30, 1787. He married, May 25, 1732, Mary Hersey, born October 14, 1711, died October 5, 1805. He was constable in 1746-47. Children, born at Hingham: Rachel, January 23, 1734; Jabez, March 19, 1737; Theophilus, mentioned below; Mary, July 4, 1742; Persis, June 9, 1745; Keziah, 1747; Zenas, August 20, 1749.

(VIII) Theophilus (2), son of Theophilus (1) Wilder, was born at Hingham, Massachusetts, May 16, 1740, died there, October 28, 1821. He married, December 16, 1761, Lydia Cushing, born September 1, 1745, died August 1, 1811, daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah (Lincoln) Cushing. They removed to Perry, Maine, in June, 1788. He was constable of Hingham in 1768. He was captain of a Hingham company in the revolution. Children, born at Hingham: Lydia, January 20, 1763; Lydia, May 30, 1764; Theophilus, mentioned below; Mary, July 15, 1768; Sarah, August 7, 1770; Ebenezer, August 5, 1772; Susanna, August 9, 1774; Bela, October 15, 1776; Persis, October 13, 1780; Deborah, December 13, 1782; Elizabeth, August 20, 1789; Theodore, June 30, 1792.

(IX) Theophilus (3), son of Theophilus (2) Wilder, was born at Hingham, Massachusetts, January 21, 1766. He married (first) 1784, Mary Bridges, who died in 1801. He married (second) Hannah Waterman, widow of Robert Waterman, and daughter of Thomas and Mehitable (Lewis) French. She was baptized at Hingham, October 20, 1776. Children, born at Perry: Theophilus, April 6, 1786; Mary, May 12, 1792; John, July 24, 1794; Joseph, August 23, 1797; William, August 30, 1799; Robert, mentioned below; Nicholas, August, 1804; Cushing, September 14, 1806; Theodore, May 9, 1809; Hannah, June 13, 1811; Isaac, February 10, 1813; Charles, August 14, 1818.

(X) Robert, son of Theophilus (3) Wilder, was born at Perry, Maine, July 14, 1802, died at Washburn, Maine, December 9, 1887. He was a farmer. In politics he was a Republican; in religion a Baptist. He married, November 13, 1825, Hannah Cushing, born in Hingham, April 19, 1802, died June 15, 1876, at Washburn. Children: 1. Sarah, born September 1, 1826, died at Washburn; married, June 15, 1845, C. O. Stoddard, farmer, of Pembroke and Washburn. 2. Benjamin Cushing, born December 28, 1828, died at Washburn; married, November 11, 1852, Adaline M. Packard. 3. Robert Waterman, mentioned below. 4. Mehitable Lewis, born March 28, 1835; married, July 19, 1854, James E. Holmes. 5. Lorinda Jane, born December 7, 1842, died in

Washburn, June 16, 1890; married, November 6, 1879, William Umphrey.

(XI) Robert Waterman, son of Robert Wilder, was born at Pembroke, Maine, October 16, 1830, died at Washburn, March 16, 1911. He came to Washburn when fifteen years old and followed farming there. In politics he was first a Whig, then a Republican. He was a member of the Baptist church, and of Washburn Lodge, No. 193, Free and Accepted Masons. He married, February 19, 1856, Julia Amanda Brown, born in New Brunswick in 1832, and is now living in Washburn. Children: 1. Benjamin Forrest, mentioned below. 2. Loretta, born October 22, 1859; married, June 4, 1882, William Farnum, of Cushing, a merchant; children: Marcia, married Enoch Higgins; Olive, teacher; Forrest; Robert, died young. 3. Lincoln A., born December 8, 1861, died at Washburn, 1888; married, April 11, 1883, Lottie Warren; child, Lola, married Albert Smith. 4. Lewis B., December 4, 1863; married Myrtle Tozier, of Easton; children: Clifford, Robert, Hanley, Harvey and Carleton. 5. Varnum, born December 28, 1865; married Victoria Smith; son, Carroll, born February 15, 1898. 6. Sewell, born March 19, 1867, died 1910; served eight years in the army, was in the Spanish war and Philippines. 7. Alice, born June 21, 1869; married Al F. Huston, of Portland; children: Lillie and Linney.

(XII) Benjamin Forrest, son of Robert Waterman Wilder, was born at Washburn, Maine, 1857, died there in 1883. He owned a steam saw mill there and also followed farming. He was a member of the Free Will Baptist Church. In politics he was a Republican. He married Clara Packard (see Packard II), born at Mapleton, 1853, died there in 1885. Their only child was William Henry, mentioned below.

(XIII) William Henry, son of Benjamin Forrest Wilder, was born at Washburn, Maine, September 29, 1875. He attended the public schools there, and from the age of six years lived with his uncle, to whose farm he succeeded, June 25, 1903. He has a hundred acres of land, of which seventy are under cultivation. In partnership with D. R. Rideout he engaged in business as a hardware dealer in Washburn, March 31, 1905. This firm dissolved February 24, 1913, Mr. Wilder purchasing his partner's interest, and is a successful merchant. In politics he is a Republican. For the past three years he has been town treasurer. He attends the Baptist church. He is a member of Washburn Lodge, No. 193, Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has been steward, junior warden and senior

warden; of Washburn Lodge, No. 112, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of Coldvale Chapter, Eastern Star. He married, December 28, 1895, at Washburn, Bertha E. Learnard, born at Washburn, July 16, 1876. She is a member of Coldvale Chapter. Children, born in Washburn: Earl F., born March 3, 1903; Hortense, November 16, 1904.

(The Packard Line).

(I) Sheppard Packard, of an old Massachusetts family, was born about 1787, and came to Mapleton with his wife and seven children. He served in the war of 1812. In politics he was a Democrat. Children: Washington, mentioned below; Hall, died at Washburn, twice married; Ansel, married Lizzie Bean; Abial and Abel, died at Saginaw, Michigan; Adaline M., married Benjamin Wilder; Sherman, died young at Foxcroft.

(II) Washington, son of Sheppard Packard, was born at Foxcroft, Maine, 1824, died in the Portland Hospital, 1888. He was a farmer in Mapleton, of which he was a pioneer. He was active in public affairs. In politics he was a Democrat. He married (first) ——— Harris, (second) ——— Brannon, (third) Amelia Morris, of New Brunswick. Children by second wife: 1. Clara, married Benjamin Forrest Wilder (see Wilder XII). 2. Fred, born and died at Mapleton. By third wife: 3. Etta, born June 2, 1864, died at Lewiston, July 25, 1911; married Samuel Harvey, carpenter of Lewiston, and had Ralph, a machinist. 4. Sherman, born September 2, 1866; married Lucille Murphy, of Ashland, now of Mapleton; children: Harvey, Delbert, Pearl, June, Sherman, George, Floris, Harriet. 5. William, born March 28, 1871, died December 4, 1887. 6. Myrtie, born March 26, 1873; graduate of the Washburn high school; member of the Prosperity Rebekah Lodge and the Eastern Star; married, at Washburn, March 26, 1892, George Umphrey, born there September 23, 1869, a farmer, a Republican, has been selectman twelve years, on school board six years, was in the legislature in 1913, member of Washburn Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Coldvale Chapter, Eastern Star, and of the First Baptist Church; son, Harry Ellsworth, born October 3, 1894, was a student in Colby College for two years, now farming.

(The Learnard Line).

(I) Heman Learnard, of an old New England family, was born in Fairfax, Vermont, March 8, 1810, died there in 1883. He was a farmer. He married (first) ——— Story, (second) Rhoda Story, her sister, born at North Fairfax, 1823, died at Fairfax, 1863.

Children by first wife: Charles; Lewis, married Martha Story; Nelson; Charlotte, married ——— Cox; Mary, married ——— Higgins; Plina, married ——— Churchill. Children by second wife: Martha, married John Wilder and had Marcia, Nina and Katherine; Benjamin, mentioned below; Aaron, died while hunting in Wade, Maine, 1895, married Emily Hale, now of San Francisco; Fred, carpenter and mason of Fairfax; Burney, painter of Washburn, married Carrie Foster and had Turner and Idelle.

(II) Benjamin, son of Heman Learnard, was born at Fairfax, Vermont, in 1852, died at Washburn, April 25, 1905. He came to Washburn at the age of eighteen years, and followed farming there the remainder of his life. In politics he was a Republican. He married Fannie Wilder, born at Washburn, May 9, 1855, and is now living there on the farm which her husband cleared. She is a member of the Advent Church. Children of Benjamin Learnard: Bertha E., married William Henry Wilder (see Wilder XIII); Hadley, born January 16, 1883, unmarried, member of Washburn Lodge, No. 193, Free and Accepted Masons, and Perham Grange, and Coldvale Chapter, Eastern Star; Harold, born September 18, 1895.

Isaac Wilder, father of Fannie (Wilder) Learnard, was born at Pembroke, Maine, February 10, 1813, son of Theophilus (IX), mentioned above. He built the first saw mill in Washburn. He married Catherine Lovely, born at Fort Fairfield, 1826, died at Washburn, 1881. Children of Isaac Wilder: 1. Maria, married (first) William Lovely, of Florenceville, New Brunswick; children: Esther Lovely, married Winfred Crouse, of Washburn; John Lovely, married Regina Everett, of Washburn; Harry Lovely, married Josephine Pelkey, of Presque Isle. Maria married (second) J. L. Woodman, merchant of Washburn, retired. 2. Hannah, married Henry Bugbee, resides in Florida, retired farmer; children: Pearl Bugbee, married Wallis McIntire, miller of Presque Isle; Frank Bugbee, unmarried. 3. Isaac, married Emeline Chandler, of Presque Isle, resides in San Francisco, machinist; children: Orin, married Clara Jackson; Helen, married Lowell McCubrey, superintendent of car shops, San Francisco; Daniel, married Maggie McLain, is an electrician, Presque Isle. 4. John, married Martha Learnard, sister of Benjamin Learnard. 5. Fannie, married Benjamin Learnard, mentioned above. 6. Nettie, died at Washburn; married Henry Wibby, now a farmer of Washburn; children: Julia, married Dr. F. F. Larrabee; Harvey. 7. Almeda, school teacher, Chicago.

The surname Clough is of ancient English origin and is found very often spelled Cluff and Clow. The name is pronounced in some localities to rhyme with cuff, regardless of the spelling. Most of the Clough families of New England trace their ancestry to John Clough, mentioned below. A Richard Clough, tailor by trade, came to Plymouth before 1633 and fought in the Pequot war, but left no known descendants of the name. William Clough, a brother or relative of John, was a bricklayer of Charlestown. He left a will proved January 17, 1684, bequeathing to wife Mary, sons John, William and Samuel, and daughter Mary.

(I) John Clough, the immigrant, was born in England in 1613. He was twenty-two years old, when he sailed from England for America in 1635 in the ship "Elizabeth." He deposed in 1691 that his age was seventy-seven years, thus corroborating substantially the date of his birth estimated from his age at emigration. He lived at Boston for a time and also at Watertown, and settled at Salisbury, Massachusetts, as early as 1639, when he is called a house carpenter. He was a proprietor in 1639 and had a second grant of land in 1640 and other grants afterward. He was admitted a freeman, May 18, 1640, and took the prescribed oath of fidelity in 1650, when he was a taxpayer and commoner. The general court granted to John Clough, then of Boston, a lot of land at Salisbury, March 13, 1638-39, the record stating that he had served his master four years, indicating that he was either apprenticed to learn his trade, or had given his time in payment of passage money, a very common custom on the part of young men at that time. He died May 26, 1691, and his will was proved November 3, following. He made bequests to his wife Elizabeth; sons John, Samuel, Thomas, son-in-law Daniel Merrill; daughter Elizabeth Horne and daughter Sarah Merrill; to the children of his daughter Martha, wife of Cornelius Page, of Andover, and to other grandchildren. He married (first) Jane ———, who died January 16, 1679. He married (second) January 15, 1686, Martha Cibley, Silley or Sibley. Children of John and Jane Clough: Elizabeth, born December 16, 1642; Mary, July 30, 1644; Sarah, June 28, 1646; John, mentioned below; Thomas, May 20, 1651; Martha, March 22, 1654; Samuel, February 20, 1656.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Clough, was born at Salisbury, Massachusetts, March 9, 1648-49. Here he settled and followed farming. He took the oath of allegiance in 1677 and was admitted a freeman in 1690. He mar-

ried, November 13, 1674, Mercy Page, who died January 25, 1719. Her will was dated in May, 1718, proved May 19, 1718. He died April 19, 1718. His will was dated in April, 1715, and proved May 19, 1718. Children, born at Salisbury: Benoni, May 23, 1676; Mary, April 8, 1677; John, June 30, 1678; Cornelius, May 7, 1680; Caleb, October 26, 1682; Joseph, October 14, 1684; Sarah, April 5, 1686; Jonathan, April 11, 1688; Mercy, March 17, 1690; Moses, March 26, 1693; Aaron, December 16, 1695; Tabitha, February 12, 1697-98.

(III) Benoni, son of John (2) Clough, was born at Salisbury, Massachusetts, May 23, 1675. He settled in Hampton, New Hampshire, in that part of the town afterward incorporated as Kensington. He married Hannah ———, who died February 22, 1757, at Kensington. Children, born at Salisbury and Hampton Falls, now Kensington: Benjamin, September 25, 1694; Ichabod, June 29, 1697; Nathan, mentioned below; Ezekiel, May 24, 1702, married Sarah Brown; Lydia, died August 16, 1706.

(IV) Nathan, son of Benoni Clough, was born February 1, 1699-1700, died July 23, 1752, at Kensington. He married, October 25, 1722, Rachel, daughter of William Brown. Children: Nathan, mentioned below; Lydia, born May 3, 1726; William Brown, Stephen, Nehemiah, Winthrop.

(V) Nathan (2), son of Nathan (1) Clough, was born about 1724 in Kensington. He married and his sons were: Joseph, Winthrop, Nathan and Daniel Clough, pioneers of Weare. From the revolutionary rolls we have obtained their ages approximately. Winthrop and Nathan Clough were soldiers from Weare in Captain John Parker's company in 1775, when Winthrop was twenty-seven; Nathan twenty-one (vol. i., p. 174. *Revolutionary Rolls of New Hampshire*). Daniel Clough, aged seventeen, was among the Weare recruits of 1780-81 (p. 91, vol. xvi); (see also p. 875). In the tax lists of Weare 1788-93, the names of Daniel, Joseph, Nathan and Winthrop appear. In the census of 1790, Winthrop Clough, of Weare, had two males over sixteen, three under that age and three females. The history of Weare states that he died in 1828, aged eighty-five, but the revolutionary records indicate that he was born about 1748. The history of Weare states that Daniel Clough came to Weare before the revolution, enlisted and served through the war; was a blacksmith at South Weare. The history gives the descendants of his son Daniel, the only son remaining in the town. The children of Winthrop, as given by the town history, were

Josiah, Richard, Winthrop, John, Robert, Andrew and others. Nathan Sr. appears to have served in the revolution from South Hampton in 1776 in the company of Captain John Calfe and again in 1777. It should be added here that the Weare history states that Winthrop Clough, a Weare man, served in the French and Indian war at Fort Edward in 1755. Another Winthrop Clough served from Moultonborough, New Hampshire, in the revolution. Another Winthrop Clough, who was doubtless afterward in New Hampshire, was baptized in December, 1755, with Miriam, Mary, Joseph and Betty Clough, children of Joseph.

(VI) Nathan (3), son of Nathan (2) Clough, was born about 1754, probably in Kensington. He settled early in Weare with his brothers and was a soldier in the revolution from that town. In 1790 he was living in Weare, according to the first federal census and had in his family three sons under sixteen and four females. He removed to the adjoining town of Frankestown, New Hampshire, where he was accidentally drowned in a brook near his home. in 1806. He married Sarah Johnson. After her husband died she came to Vermont to live with her son John. Children: John, Nathan, Joseph, William, mentioned below; Sarah, married ——— Humphrey; Susan, married ——— Deane.

(VII) William, son of Nathan (3) Clough, was born in Weare, New Hampshire, 1788, died in Putney, Vermont, February 11, 1869. He removed to Frankestown when a child with his parents and when he was twenty-three years old came to Vermont. He had a common school education. In early life he was a general contractor and road builder, in later life he followed farming. He married, January 6, 1814, Wealthea Smead, born in Putney, Vermont, February 2, 1790, died April 21, 1873, daughter of Reuben Smead. Children, born in Putney: Fannie, March 24, 1815, died February 9, 1894; Nathan, March 29, 1817, died August 10, 1894; Reuben, mentioned below; William, July 27, 1822, died December 27, 1897; Norman, January 26, 1825, died January 14, 1892; Stearns, November 14, 1827, died October 8, 1898; Joseph, died aged three years; Dorr, born February 16, 1833, now living in Putney.

(VIII) Reuben, son of William Clough, was born in Putney, Vermont, August 5, 1819, died at Saxtons River, Vermont, October 5, 1874. He was educated in the district schools and always followed farming. In later years he lived in Saxtons River, a village in the town of Rockingham, and engaged in the milk and dairy business, sending his product to Bellows

Falls. He attended the Baptist church. He married Cynthia Merriam Whitney, born in Putney, Vermont, in 1820, died May 12, 1894, daughter of Eliphalet and ——— (Ryan) Whitney. Children: William Russell, died November 22, 1889, aged forty-six years; Reuben Horace, died October 21, 1851, aged six years, one month, seventeen days; John G., died October 30, 1851, aged four years, two months and three days; George Dennison, mentioned below; Mary A., born June 5, 1855, married Oliver Houghton, of Putney; Nellie J., died February 23, 1876, aged eighteen years, ten months and thirteen days.

(IX) George Dennison, son of Reuben Clough, was born in Putney, Vermont, March 15, 1851. He attended the public schools in Saxtons River, Vermont, and afterward engaged in business as a dealer in meats and provisions in that town. Later he was for several years in the same line of business in Boston, Massachusetts, and for eleven years at Charlestown, New Hampshire. In 1895 he came to Windsor, Vermont, where he conducted a market for five years. In 1900 he engaged in the ice business at Windsor and he has continued with marked success to the present time. In addition to his ice business he is a general contractor and dealer in lumber, wood and stone. He has invested extensively in real estate in this town and has built several houses. He has taken a keen interest in public affairs and has been chairman of the board of trustees of the village. He joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Bellows Falls, and later he assisted in instituting the lodge of this order at Charlestown, New Hampshire, and through his efforts the lodge at Windsor was instituted in 1896. In religion he is a Baptist.

He married, May 1, 1876, Jeanette H. Clark, born at Charlestown, New Hampshire, July 24, 1850, daughter of Harvey and Rosaltha (Fisk) Clark. She died April 23, 1913. Children: 1. George Dennison Jr., born at Bellows Falls, January 2, 1878. 2. Frank E., born at Bellows Falls, June 21, 1879; a railroad man, killed in a railroad accident at Brattleboro, Vermont, December 22, 1906. 3. Guy R., born at Saxtons River, Vermont, December 7, 1880; a farmer of West Windsor; married Grace Donahue and has three children: Lorene E., born August 31, 1904; Liona J., born November 22, 1906; Marvin R., born December 23, 1911. 4. Ray E., born at Saxtons River, September 9, 1882; a railroad conductor; married Nettie Putnam and has two children: Dorothy A., born March, 1906; R. Emerson, born May, 1907. 5. Ralph H., born at Bellows Falls, September 9, 1884; cashier and bookkeeper of Armour & Company of Marlborough, Massa-

chusetts; married Florence Morgan, of Windsor, Vermont, and has two children: Harvey M., born February 18, 1907; J. Elwin, born October 26, 1911. 6. Eri W., born at Charlestown, New Hampshire, December 23, 1885. 7. Tyler, born September 29, 1887. 8. Harold J., born April 15, 1890; an electrician, killed by an accidental shock of electricity, July 9, 1910, in Idaho. 9. Helen May, twin of Harold J., died January 25, 1895. 10. Hazel R., born January 27, 1892.

Deacon Thomas Blossom, the BLOSSOM immigrant ancestor, was one of the Pilgrim Fathers of Plymouth. He started on the ship "Speedwell" from Leyden at the same time that the "Mayflower" sailed, but was one of those who did not transfer to the "Mayflower." He returned, instead, to Holland to encourage others of Mr. Robinson's church to emigrate to New England. He wrote to Governor Bradford, December 15, 1625, from Leyden, relating the death of Rev. Mr. Robinson. He came to Plymouth in 1629 and was deacon of the church there. He died in 1632. His widow Anna married, October 17, 1633, Henry Rowley with whom she went to Barnstable. They were members of Mr. Lothrop's church, January 8, 1634-35, and settled at Barnstable in 1639. A son living in 1620, died before 1625. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; Peter, married Sarah Bodfish, June 21, 1663, and had at Barnstable: Mercy, born April 9, 1664. Thomas, December 20, 1667, father of Peter and John, Sarah, 1669, Joseph, December 10, 1673, had son Joseph, Thankful, 1675, Mary, August, 1678, Jabez, February 16, 1680, had Sylvanus, 1713.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Deacon Thomas (1) Blossom, was born about 1625. He married, June 18, 1645, at Barnstable, Sarah Ewer. He was drowned at Nocott, April 22, 1650. Children: Peter and Sarah.

(III) Peter, son of Thomas (2) Blossom, was born about 1650.

While all the Blossom family of Cape Cod is descended from Deacon Thomas Blossom without a doubt, the lines have not been fully traced. In 1753 we find two Benjamin Blossoms at Sandwich or Barnstable. One was published December 22, 1750, to Elizabeth Linnell and had at Barnstable, Sarah, born October 23, 1752; Mary, November 27, 1757; Meribah, January 27, 1760; and probably others. The other Benjamin Blossom of Sandwich, married at Barnstable, August 18, 1753. One of these died at Acushnet, as shown by the gravestone, October 25, 1797, aged eighty-six. Benjamin and Bathsheba had

a son Benjamin, born August 18, 1753. One of these families settled at Dartmouth, Massachusetts, and lived at New Bedford in 1790.

(I) A branch of the family located at Plympton, where Zaccheus Blossom died August 11, 1760, in his forty-seventh year.

(II) Benjamin, son of Zaccheus Blossom, was born in 1747, settled in Plympton. He was a soldier in the revolution in 1775 and in the continental army, aged thirty-two in 1779. After the revolution Benjamin Blossom removed to Pittsfield, Massachusetts. In 1790, according to the first federal census, Benjamin had two males over sixteen and two under that age, and three females in his family. From Pittsfield, Massachusetts, Benjamin went to Pittsfield, Vermont, where he is buried. He owned a saw mill and with Stephen Holt was a pioneer of Pittsfield, Vermont. He married Molly ———. Children of Benjamin and Molly Blossom: Sarah, born January 12, 1769, died January 12, 1827; Zaccheus, January 15, 1771, died January 15, 1851; Zenos, October 17, 1772; Benjamin, December 27, 1774; John, November 15, 1777; Molly, September 24, 1781, died January 6, 1783; Hannah, May 4, 1785, died July 23, 1830; Polly, March 18, 1787; William Ripley, mentioned below.

(III) William Ripley, son of Benjamin Blossom, was born April 28, 1789, at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, died in 1888 at Pittsfield, Vermont. His parents moved to Vermont when he was seven years old. He was educated in the public schools and afterward taught school. Later he was a farmer. He was a soldier in the war of 1812 and took part in the battle of Plattsburg. He was a prominent member of the Congregational church, of which he was deacon for many years. He married Cyrena Cole, born at Randolph, Vermont, March 10, 1799, died in 1876. Children: 1. William Philetus, born February 17, 1823, died young. 2. Czarina, born June 5, 1824, died at Pittsfield, 1898; married (first) John Church, of Boston, Massachusetts, a merchant, who died there; married (second) Arunah Allen, of Pittsfield, Vermont, a farmer; child by first marriage, Hattie Church, married Charles Nichols, miller and farmer. 3. William, born June 5, 1824, died in infancy. 4. Gamaliel, born August 12, 1825, died in infancy. 5. Lucy Ellen, born April 3, 1827; married Rev. Willard Segur, born at Pittsfield, died at West Medway, Massachusetts, a prominent Congregational minister, who preached at Gloucester, Massachusetts, and at Talmadge, Ohio, finally in West Medway; child, W. B., born 1867, a physician at Enfield, Massachusetts. 6. Orville, born Septem-

ber 3, 1830, died at Bethel, Vermont; married ———; children: Edward, William Orvis, farmer, Boston; Scott, hardware merchant, Bethel, Vermont; George, traveling salesman, Oklahoma; May, unmarried. 7. Orvis G., mentioned below. 8. William Arnold, born February 21, 1834; married Sally Fogle, of Independence, Missouri; resides at Holton, Kansas, a retired farmer; served through the civil war, in Fifth Kansas Regiment and attained the rank of major; served in Indian campaigns in the Northwest after the rebellion; children: William Arnold, farmer, Holton, Kansas; Czarina, married Augustus Frink, farmer, Holton; Laura, married a Mr. Feese, a farmer, Holton; Fred, farmer, Holton; Maude, married Bert Tipps and resides on homestead at Holton.

(IV) Orvis G., son of William Ripley Blossom, was born at Pittsfield, Vermont, August 1, 1832, died there in 1887. He was a farmer and millwright. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of the Congregational church. He married Emeline Swan, born at Barnard, Vermont, in 1840, died at Rutland, Vermont, in 1907. She was a member of the Methodist church. Children: 1. William Ripley, mentioned below. 2. Roselle, born November 4, 1867, at Pittsfield, Vermont, died at Shrewsbury, Vermont, in 1900; married Mark Furman, of Rutland; he was a hotel proprietor.

(V) Dr. William Ripley (2) Blossom, son of Orvis G. Blossom, was born at Pittsfield, Vermont, April 18, 1858. He attended the public schools of his native town and the high school of West Medway, Massachusetts. He entered the Kansas Medical College, at Topeka, Kansas, and was graduated in the class of 1894, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began to practice medicine at Shrewsbury, Vermont, where he remained until 1901. From 1901 to 1907 he practiced at Rutland, Vermont. During the next four years he was in the Indian Territory. Since 1911 he has been located at Caribou, Maine. In politics he is a Republican. He was for four years a school director of Shrewsbury, Vermont, and he represented that town in the Vermont legislature 1900-02. He was a member of the Vermont State Medical Society and of the American Medical Association. He is a member of Holton Lodge, No. 42, Free and Accepted Masons, Holton, Kansas, and a former member of the Knights of Pythias of that town. He married, July 28, 1878, at South Cedar, Kansas, Josephine Crane, born there July 17, 1859 (see Crane II). She is a member of the Methodist church. Children: 1. Elsie C., born November, 1886, in Pittsfield,

Vermont; married Charles H. Harrison, of Rutland, cashier of the Celement National Bank of that city; child, Harold. 2. Ethel, born at Pittsfield, March 27, 1889; married Jerome Rousseau; of Rutland, a painter and decorator of that city; children: Marjorie and William Alfred Rousseau. 3. Frank O., born at Holton, Kansas, August 8, 1890; student in the Boston Medical College. 4. Fay E., born August 8, 1890; married ——— Morse, a milk dealer, Rutland; son, Rudolph. 5. Wilma, born at Pittsfield, August 6, 1898, died at Rutland, March 8, 1907.

(The Crane Line).

(I) Jackson Crane, grandfather of Mrs. William Ripley Blossom, was born in 1814, in Kentucky, died at Millwood, Kansas, in 1893. He was a pioneer farmer in Millwood and took an active part in the conflict in Kansas before the civil war. In early life a Whig, he became a Republican and was active in town affairs, holding various offices of trust. Children: 1. Columbus, mentioned below. 2. Miner, a farmer at Medicine Lodge, Kansas. 3. A daughter married and lived at Leavenworth, Kansas. 4. William, farmer in California. 5. John, won a homestead in Oklahoma, where he now resides. 6. Toby, also secured a homestead when Oklahoma was opened to settlement. 7. Jackson, miner, New Mexico. 8. Kate, Los Angeles, California. 9. Stephen, a farmer living near Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. Six other children, whose names are not known to the writer.

(II) Columbus, son of Jackson Crane, was born in Kentucky, 1834, and is now living in the state of Washington. Before the railroads were built he transported freight by wagon across the prairies, he was a pioneer of the west, living in many places, now retired from active life. He married Josephine Jones, born in Indiana, died in 1873. Children: 1. Lafayette, a traveling salesman of Holton, Kansas. 2. Athalia, married John Tork, of South Cedar, now living at Holton, a retired farmer. 3. Josephine, married Dr. William Ripley (2) Blossom (see Blossom V.). 4. A. E., married Kate Woodburn, of Holton, where he practices law. 5. Calvin C., resides at Corpus Christi, Texas, supervisor of a ranch; unmarried.

(IV) Thomas (3) Blodgett, son of Thomas (2) Blodgett (q. v.), was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, August 5, 1686, died in 1753. He removed with his parents from Woburn to Lexington, Massachusetts. His name is on the assessment roll of Lexington

in 1744 and again from 1752 to 1771. He was admitted to the Lexington church, March 1, 1771. His home was near his father's farm. He married ———. Children, born at Lexington: Rebecca, February 15, 1716; Thomas, April 29, 1717; Ebenezer, March 4, 1721; Amos, mentioned below; Phineas, March 8, 1726; Jonathan, June 28, 1729.

(V) Amos, son of Thomas (2) Blodgett, was born at Lexington, Massachusetts, July 1, 1723. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Joshua Walker's company, Colonel David Greene's regiment (Second Middlesex) on the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775. Soon afterward he removed to Chesterfield, New Hampshire, between 1776 and 1781, and he died there in 1787-88. He married (first) Margaret Perry. His will mentions by name the children of his first wife. He married (second) October 2, 1772, Ruth (Cutler) Fowle, a widow. After his death she married William Banks. She died at Chesterfield, December 18, 1819, aged seventy-two years. Children by first wife, all born at Lexington: Rebecca, January 31, 1752, married ——— Pierce; Betty, June 17, 1754, married ——— Eames; Amos, August 25, 1756, married, June 23, 1780, Ruth Bear, of Wilmington; he served in the revolution almost continuously from 1778 to 1781 and was called of Woburn, Concord and Marlborough, and received a bounty from Methuen in 1781; Sally, December 14, 1758; Nanny, December 25, 1760, married ——— Hunt; Robert, married Keziah ———, and had son Amos, born January 17, 1791; James, born June 5, 1763, married, September 1, 1786, Ruth Fowle, widow. Children by second wife, according to the history of Chesterfield: Silas, of Grafton, Vermont; Ruel, mentioned below; Nathaniel, lived at Templeton, Massachusetts; Cutler, of Chesterfield; Benjamin, Rhoda, married, in 1830, Andrew Henderson.

(VI) Ruel, son of Amos Blodgett, was born in 1774 in Massachusetts, died June 16, 1834, at Grafton, Vermont, aged sixty. He married Bethiah ———, born 1779, died December, 1834, aged fifty-five. He was a farmer, and pioneer of Grafton, Vermont, whither he went with his brother Silas. Children: Eben; Ruel, born 1801, died October 2, 1865; Hubbard, born 1806, died May 2, 1861; Ira, mentioned below; Cutler.

(VII) Ira, son of Ruel Blodgett, was born at Grafton, Vermont, in 1807, died October 8, 1882, aged seventy-five. He was educated in the public schools, and followed farming at Grafton, where he always lived. He owned a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, and another of one hundred acres. This is still

owned by his grandson, Ernest H. Blodgett. In winter he followed lumbering for many years. He attended the Baptist church, and in politics was a Republican. He married, May 28, 1833, Betsey Phinney, born at Plymouth, Vermont, in 1806, died April 3, 1898, aged ninety-two years, daughter of John and — (Archer) Phinney. Children, born at Grafton: Mary Ann, February 28, 1834, died March 2, 1909, married Moses Joy; Norman, died September 2, 1841; Amanda, April 22, 1839, married Moses Osgood; Andrew Jackson, mentioned below; Henry I., March 23, 1845; Adeline, died March 10, 1895, aged forty-seven years, married Robert Arthur.

(VIII) Andrew Jackson, son of Ira Blodgett, was born at Grafton, Vermont, January 1, 1843, died March 26, 1899. He received his education in the public schools of his native town. He followed farming all his active life, and owned three large farms, making a specialty of raising fine stock. He was a soldier in the civil war, enlisting in 1863 for nine months in Company D, Sixteenth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry and took part in the battle of Gettysburg and other engagements. In politics he was a Democrat. He married Phila Dwinnell, born in Windham, Vermont, September 11, 1848, died February 19, 1897, daughter of Orris and Alzina (Baldwin) Dwinnell. Children, born at Grafton: Norman A., October 30, 1868, a real estate broker in Cambridgeport, Vermont; Ernest Herbert, mentioned below.

(IX) Ernest Herbert, son of Andrew Jackson Blodgett, was born at Grafton, Vermont, June 28, 1877. He attended the public schools at Rockingham, Vermont. After leaving school he was for three years a clerk in a dry goods store at New Haven, Connecticut. When his father died he took charge of the farm. Afterward he was employed in the dry goods store of J. C. Day at Bellows Falls, Vermont, for three years. In 1905 he engaged in the dry goods business on his own account at North Hadley, Massachusetts, remaining there until June 19, 1908, when he engaged in the real estate business at Windsor, Vermont. In this venture he has been very successful. He has dealt extensively in farming and timber lands. He bought thirty acres in the village limits of Windsor, laid out streets, built houses and developed the property into an attractive residential district known as Hall's Terrace. He retains the ownership of the homestead at Grafton, where his great-grandfather, Ruel Blodgett, settled. In politics he is a Democrat, and while living in North Hadley was appointed its postmaster. He is president and treasurer of the Windsor Dry Goods Company,

of which he was one of the founders in 1911, and which is a flourishing concern. For three years he has been a village trustee of Windsor, and at present is chairman of this board, and he is a member of the Windsor board of trade. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, June 29, 1903, Martha Cooledge, born August 29, 1875, daughter of Norman and Julia (Tarbell) Cooledge, of Landgrave, Vermont, granddaughter of Daniel and Lydia (Davidson) Cooledge, of Plymouth, Vermont. Child, Stanley Cooledge, born August 8, 1904.

John Bickford, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1612. He

came to this country before July 20, 1645, when he bought of Darby Field all his premises at Oyster River. He was a tax-payer at Oyster River (Dover), New Hampshire, from 1645 to 1672. He was admitted a freeman in 1655. Children: John, mentioned below; Joseph, taxed at Oyster River, 1675; George (?), of Marblehead, Massachusetts (see Driver Genealogy, p. 245); George, died 1678, and had sons, John and William.

(II) John (2) Bickford, son of John (1) Bickford, was born about 1635-40. He was at Bloody Point, near Dover, from 1662 to 1672; was taxed at Oyster River in 1675; died before 1697. His inventory was dated November 8, 1697. His wife Temperance died before 1707. Children, born in or near Dover, New Hampshire: Thomas, mentioned below; Joanna, married John Redman; Hannah, born November 5, 1665, Benjamin, born October 20, 1672, probably settled at Nottingham, New Hampshire; John, mentioned below.

(III) Thomas Bickford, son of John (2) Bickford, was born at Oyster River about 1660; was constable there in 1692; had a garrison in his house in July, 1694; was paid for boarding soldiers in the garrison in 1695-96. His will is dated October 31, 1706. He married (first) Bridget Furbur, daughter of William Furbur. He married (second) Esther —. Children: Joanna, John, born about 1685; Joseph, Eleazer.

(III) John (3) Bickford, son of John (2) Bickford, was born in Dover or vicinity about 1665. He married Elizabeth Tibbetts, daughter of Jeremy Tibbetts. Children, recorded at Dover: Martha, born July 23, 1692; Thomas, mentioned below; John, March 10, 1698; Henry, January 1, 1702-03; Joseph, March 17, 1705-06.

(IV) Thomas Bickford, son of John (3) Bickford, was born May 18, 1694, at Oyster River. His wife Esther was baptized at Durham, New Hampshire, June 7, 1719. Chil-

dren: Temperance, baptized by Rev. Hugh Adams at Durham, June 7, 1719; Thomas, baptized by Rev. Hugh Adams at Durham, February 18, 1721; Rebecca, baptized September 20, 1739; Sarah, baptized September 20, 1739; Joseph, mentioned below.

(V) Joseph Bickford, son of Thomas Bickford, was baptized December 30, 1741.

(VI) Eli Bickford, son or nephew of Joseph Bickford, was born in Lee, formerly, Durham, New Hampshire, in 1755, and died in Danville, Vermont, May 5, 1856, aged one hundred and one years, seven months and six days. He served in the revolution from Lee, Strafford county, New Hampshire, at the age of twenty-one years, in Captain Winborn Adams company, Colonel Poor's regiment, June 2, 1775, and in the same company and regiment, 1775. He is also listed in Captain Smith Emerson's company, Continental Army, 1776. New Hampshire Revolutionary Rolls, vol. i, pages 108, 122, 187 and 408; vol. iii, 710). He was taken prisoner during the war and carried to England. Several times during his imprisonment he escaped but gave himself up to the authorities, each time receiving the reward offered for the return of those escaped. This method of getting money seems to have been common among some of the prisoners. He finally was exchanged and returned home. After the war he married Lydia Webster. He cleared the farm in Danville which his son John inherited.

(VII) John (4) Bickford, son of Eli Bickford, was born in Danville, Vermont, in 1793, and died November 13, 1870, aged seventy-seven years. He lived all his life on the farm inherited from his father. For years he was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Mary Colby, who was born in Danville in 1801, and died June 28, 1868, aged sixty-seven years. Children: Joseph W., born October 26, 1824, died December 26, 1893; George H., mentioned below; Mary A., born 1839, died January 10, 1892, married Jesse G. Keneston.

(VIII) Rev. George Harrison Bickford, son of John (4) Bickford, was born in Danville, December 2, 1834, and died July 10, 1869. He received a common school education in Danville, being graduated from Philips Academy there when twenty-three years old. While attending school he also worked on the home farm. After spending two years at Newbury Academy (now Montpelier Seminary), at Montpelier, Vermont, he spent an additional two years there doing advanced work, but was compelled to stop after that because of ill health. He joined the conference in 1859, having begun preaching when twenty-

four years of age. He first preached at East St. Johnsbury, and later at St. Johnsbury, Marshfield, Groton, Lyndon and Barton. While at Barton his ill health compelled him to give up his pastorate, but as long as he had the strength he continued to give himself to religious work, not giving up entirely until the February before his death. Even after that time he continued to preach occasionally, until he was unable to stand in the pulpit. He was buried at Danville, July 13, 1869. He was a talented preacher and received calls from a church in Iowa and from the city of Chicago. A cotemporary said of him: "In this death, the Vermont conference has lost one of its best men; one of the best in personal devotion, one of the best in varied talents adapting him to his work, and one of the best in usefulness." The following is quoted from an eloquent tribute to him written shortly after his death by Rev. William A. Robinson, pastor of the Congregational church of Barton:

For several weeks, while his church edifice was being repaired and beautified, our congregations met together, while the pastors alternated in the supply of the pulpit. In this way we soon learned his spirit, and felt his power as an earnest and able preacher of the gospel. Like every other soul that knows, in any good measure, the height and breadth of Christ's love and Christ's truth, our brother lived and loved, and preached as a Christian rather than a sectarian. For this we loved him. For this he has sincere mourners in the church to which we are minister as in his own. The singleness of purpose with which he preached Christ and Him crucified forbade his ever forgetting the essential oneness of the body of Christ. * * * Though weighed down with physical infirmities and suffering, he so exercised his ministry here, even to the last, that this whole community recognized his worth and admired his spirit.

He married, August 19, 1858, Abigail Belinda Giffin, who was born in Sutton, Vermont, July 7, 1833, and died October 28, 1908, daughter of Reuben and Elizabeth (Sawyer) Giffin. Reuben Giffin was son of Patrick and Rachel (Hickey) Giffin, who came from the north of Ireland and were of Scotch ancestry. Reuben Giffin lived in Marlow, New Hampshire. Mrs. Bickford married (second) 1886, Joseph Owen, born in Glover, Vermont, died April 23, 1900, aged eighty-two, prominent man of Barton, Vermont. Children of Rev. George H. and Abigail B. Bickford: 1. Elizabeth M., born March 20, 1864, died October 28, 1894; married Dr. Herbert L. Gale, of Barre, Vermont; she was a graduate of Montpelier Seminary and for two years was teacher and preceptress of that institution. 2. Herbert J., born July 31, 1867; a prominent attorney of New York, member of firm of Evarts, Sherman & Tracy, formerly Evarts,

Choat & Beeman, 52 Wall street. 3. George Hamilton, mentioned below.

(IX) George Hamilton Bickford, son of Rev. George Harrison Bickford, was born in Barton, Vermont, October 10, 1868. He attended the public schools of Keene, New Hampshire, and the Montpelier Methodist Seminary, where he completed the course and fitted for college. He entered Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, ranking second in the class of 1891, and receiving honors in English literature and history. The following year he spent at Haverford College, Pennsylvania, as instructor in English literature and political economy, also having charge of athletics. He then entered the employ of Ginn & Company, book publishers, in the New York office and continued with this concern until October, 1894. He became interested in the firm of Holden, Leonard & Company, woolen manufacturers of Bennington, Vermont. In 1896 John S. Holden, Charles W. Leonard and Mr. Bickford purchased an undeveloped granite quarry at Woodbury, Vermont, and this has since become one of the largest and best plants of the kind in Vermont and the quarry was operated by a corporation known as the Woodbury Granite Company of which John S. Holden was president, Charles W. Leonard, vice-president and George H. Bickford, general manager and treasurer. In 1898 Mr. Bickford moved his home to Hardwick and began the erection of a large stone-cutting plant, for the newly organized firm of Bickford, More & Company, though he remained in charge of the Woodbury Granite Company. In 1902 the business of Bickford, More & Company was absorbed by the Woodbury Granite Company. A large business is done at the Hardwick plant, and Woodbury quarries. Several hundred men are employed. The granite obtained at Woodbury is of the very finest grade and the company has built up a vast business, the largest in the world. Another cutting plant has been established at Bethel, Vermont, the second largest of its kind in the world. They also have another cutting plant at Northfield employing two hundred and eighty men, and in addition to this, a large quarry at Bethel, Vermont. The company makes a specialty of monument and building granite of all sizes. Mr. Bickford is general manager and treasurer of the Woodbury Granite Company, and one of the best known men in the granite business in Vermont. He is managing director and treasurer of the Hardwick & Woodbury Railroad Company, of which the Woodbury Granite Company controls the stock. He is a direc-

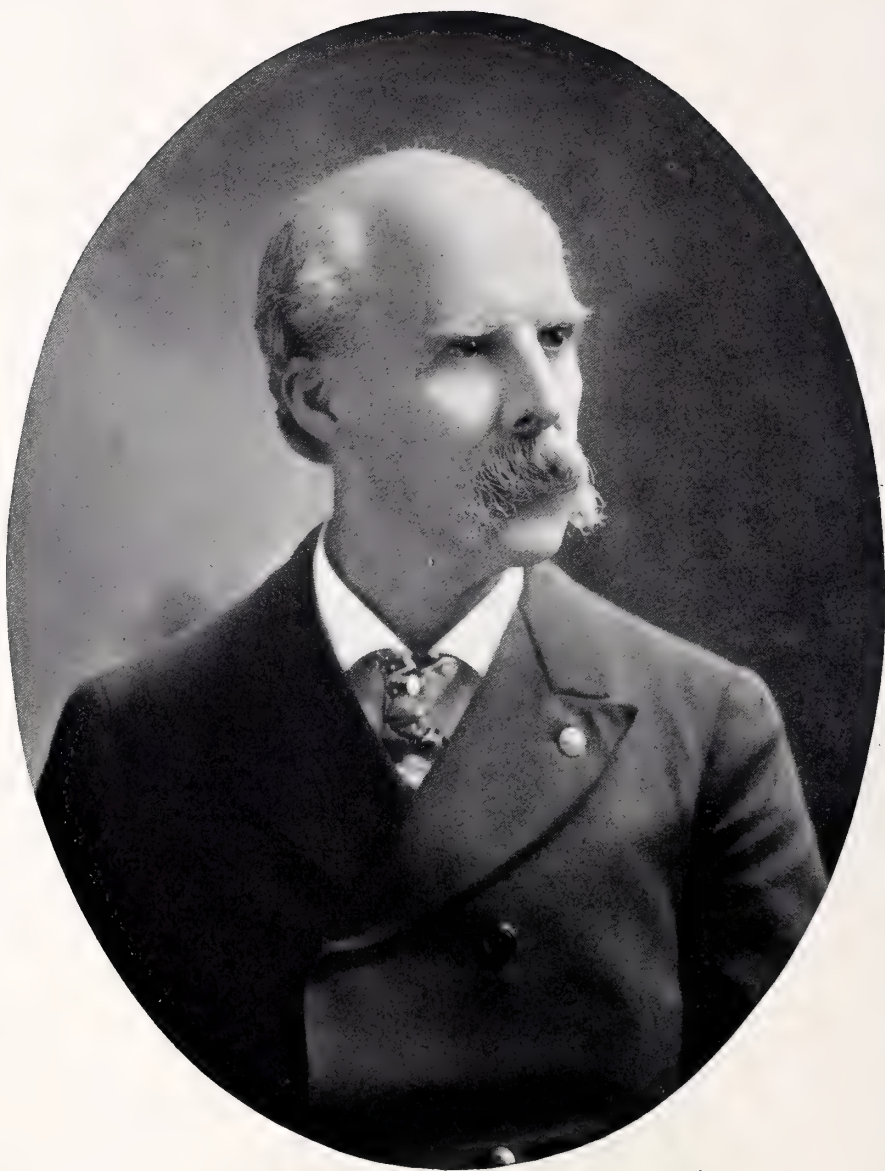
tor of the Gaysville Electric Light and Power Company; director of the Holden & Leonard Company of Bennington, woolen manufacturers. He was one of the founders of the Granite Trust Company of Hardwick and has been its president from the time of organization. He is a Republican in politics, and a Methodist in religion. He is a trustee of Wesleyan University.

Mr. Bickford married, October 9, 1894, Alice A. Holden, daughter of John S. and Jennie Eliza (Goodell) Holden, granddaughter of Lewis and Eliza (Howlett) Holden, great-granddaughter of Nathan and Experience (Clark) Holden (Daniel, James, Justinian, Richard). Children of George H. and Alice A. Bickford: 1. John Holden, born August 30, 1896, died in infancy. 2. George Floyd, July 16, 1897. 3. Beatrice Jennie, January 23, 1907, died June 20, 1909. 4. Holden Burr, December 14, 1909. 5. Barbara, June 5, 1906 (adopted).

Lawrence Copeland, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Scotland in 1599. The Scotch family of Copeland has been located in Dumfriesshire since before the year 1400. He came to this country about the time that Cromwell sent over his Scottish prisoners of war, many of whom became prosperous citizens in a few years. He settled in Braintree, where he married soon afterward, Lydia Townsend, December 12, 1651. She died January 8, 1688. He died December 30, 1699, aged one hundred years. Children: Thomas, born December 3, 1652, died young; Thomas, born February 8, 1655; William, born November 15, 1656, mentioned below; John, born February 10, 1659; Lydia, born May 31, 1661; Ephraim, born January 17, 1665; Hannah, born February 25, 1668; Richard, born July 11, 1672; Abigail, born 1674.

(II) William Copeland, son of Lawrence Copeland, was born at Braintree, Massachusetts, November 15, 1656, and died there in 1716. He married April 13, 1694, Mary (Bass) Webb, widow of Christopher Webb Jr., and daughter of John and Ruth (Alden) Bass. Ruth Alden was daughter of Hon. John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, the "Mayflower" immigrants, made celebrated by Longfellow's poem. All the Copelands named below are, therefore, eligible to the Mayflower Society. Mary Bass was also descended from Samuel Bass of Boston and Braintree, deacon, freeman May 10, 1634, and deputy to the general court in 1643; Deacon Bass died December 30, 1694, aged ninety-four years, father, grandfather and great-grandfather of





John Wesley Copeland

one hundred and sixty-two persons. William Copeland settled in Braintree. He was elected fence viewer in 1696. He signed the agreement to pay the expenses of defending the title of the proprietors of Braintree to their land, January 10, 1697-98. Children: William, born March 7, 1695; Ephraim, born February 1, 1697; Ebenezer, February 16, 1698; Jonathan, August 31, 1701; David, April 16, 1704, mentioned below; Joseph, May 18, 1706; Benjamin, October 5, 1708; Moses, May 28, 1710; Mary, May 28, 1713.

(III) David Copeland, son of William Copeland, was born April 15, 1704, at Bridgewater and died April 15, 1750. He settled in Milton, Massachusetts. He married, December 1, 1725, Elizabeth Newcomb. Children, born at Milton: Rachel, August 20, 1729, died October 5, 1745; Mary, February 19, 1731-32; Hannah, November 3, 1733-44; David, mentioned below; Moses, April 6, 1741; Newcomb, 1743-44; Joseph, March 19, 1747; Rachel, February 12, 1750.

(IV) David (2) Copeland, son of David (1) Copeland, was born in Milton, May 14, 1738. He married, November 29, 1759, Elizabeth Clapp of Norton, according to the Milton records. He married (second) September 1, 1778, Martha Putnam of Sutton. Children by first wife, born at Norton: David, born October 11, 1760; Hannah, February 26, 1763; Joseph, April 27, 1765; Elizabeth, August 11, 1767, married, at Athol, Eleazer Burbank; Zion, mentioned below. Born at Royalston: Samuel baptized September 27, 1772; Molly, baptized at Royalston, June 14, 1777.

David (2) Copeland Norton was a soldier in the revolution from Athol, in Captain Peter Woodbury's company, Colonel Jon. Cushing's regiment, July 28 to August 29, 1777, reinforcing the northern army under General Stark; also in 1780 in Captain Lord's company, Colonel Grout's regiment. He was also in the Continental army in Captain Peter Woodbury's company, Colonel Sparhawk's regiment, February 16, 1778, afterward in Captain Wheeler's company, Colonel Nixon's regiment. He was also in Captain Ephraim Stearns' company, Colonel John Rand's regiment, July 9 to October 11, 1780 (see *Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution*, vol. iii, p. 986-8). Part of his service was credited to Athol, part to Royalston.

(V) Zion Copeland, son of David (2) Copeland, was born at Royalston, September 29, 1769, and died August 7, 1857, in Montpelier, Vermont. He lived in Braintree, Vermont and afterward at Montpelier, where he died. He married, June, 1793, Polly Harwood, who was born in Sutton, Massachusetts,

February 22, 1776, died October 1849. Children: Samuel Clapp, born December 31, 1793, died May 21, 1835; Orrin, December 30, 1795, died September 9, 1838; Polly, January 22, 1798, died September 15, 1815; John, February 12, 1800; David, December 14, 1801; Lydia; Sally, September 26, 1805, married Alpheus Bass; Daughter, died in infancy; Edeline, March 29, 1809, died March 26, 1839; Edmund, mentioned below; Son, died in infancy; Andrew Jackson, March 24, 1815; Addison, May 29, 1817; Polly, December 20, 1819, died in March, 1852.

(VI) Rev. Edmund Copeland, son of Zion Copeland, was born at Braintree, Vermont, July 3, 1811, and died at Barre in that state, April 5, 1881. He attended the public schools and studied for the ministry. He was licensed to preach by the Methodist conference when he was but twenty years old. Though he was largely self-educated he was a strong and able preacher. He was pastor of Methodist churches in Barnard, Royalton, Chelsea, Lyndon, St. Johnsbury Centre, Newbury, Barre, Montpelier and Plainfield, Vermont. He married, September 1, 1830, Mary Ann Gladding of Braintree, Vermont, born September 25, 1810, died March 14, 1895. Children: Luthera Matilda, born May 29, 1831, died March 31, 1833; David, December 21, 1832, died December 7, 1882; Mary Jane, September 12, 1834, died June 25, 1882, married Charles Templeton; Ellen, September 3, 1836, died January 19, 1867, married Ira LeBaron; Dr. John Wesley, mentioned below; Edmund Harwood, July 6, 1846, died September 11, 1865; Georgianna, July 11, 1850, died June 29, 1862.

(VII) Dr. John Wesley Copeland, son of Rev. Edmund Copeland, was born at Moretown, Vermont, June 17, 1840. He attended the public schools, Barre Academy, the Montpelier Academy and the Newbury Seminary. He was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the University of Vermont in 1866. He served in the civil war, enlisting in October, 1862, in Company F, Twelfth Regiment, Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and served nine months in the Army of the Potomac in the defence of Washington. When General Lee started to invade Pennsylvania, his regiment marched from Unionville, Virginia, to Gettysburg. He was mustered out July 12, 1863. Immediately after he graduated, he located at Lyndonville, where he has been in general practice to the present time. He is one of the best known physicians in this section. He has not only distinguished himself in his profession but has been prominent in public life and in business circles. From 1889 to 1901 he was a director of the Lyndonville

National Bank, and he is president of the Lyndonville Savings Bank. He is a trustee of the Cobleigh public library, treasurer of the Lyndon Club since its organization and was chairman of the building committee that had charge of erecting the new \$30,000 school building in Lyndonville. For twenty-five years he was health officer of Lyndon. He has served the village of Lyndonville as trustee. He is a member of the Crescent Lodge, Free Masons, and past commander of Farnsworth Post, Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he is independent and he attends the Congregational church.

He married (first) November 10, 1868, Martha Augusta Sanborn, who was born at Lyndon, December 19, 1837, died November 18, 1895, daughter of Benjamin and Abigail (Stanton) Sanborn. He married (second) March 29, 1904, Rezina A. McLean, born in New Ireland, Quebec, daughter of John and Martha (Ainsley) McLean and granddaughter of Donald and Rezina (Thurber) McLean. Her grandparents were born in Scotland. Dr. Copeland has no children.

George Ross was an early settler at ROSS Concord, Massachusetts, where he died soon after coming to this country, April 20, 1649. He was the father of John Ross, who was a proprietor of Watertown, Massachusetts, as early as 1636, and who died at Cambridge, December 12, 1640.

(III) James Ross, son of John Ross, of Cambridge, was an early settler in the town of Sudbury, Massachusetts, which was largely settled by men from Watertown and Cambridge. He married Mary Goodnow. Children, born at Sudbury: Mary, December 25, 1656; Thomas, September 29, 1660; James, January 4, 1661; James, August 16, 1664; Dorothy, July 20, 1667; Sarah, March 28, 1670; Daniel, October 28, 1681.

(IV) James (2) Ross, son of James (1) Ross, was born in Sudbury, August 26, 1664. He married Elizabeth ———. Children, born at Sudbury: John, March 11, 1705; Sarah, August 16, 1706; ———, November 21, 1709; Elizabeth, February 17, 1714-15; James, mentioned below; Hannah, February 1, 1723-24; and others not recorded.

(V) James (3) Ross, son of James (2) Ross, was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, May 5, 1717. He married in the adjacent town of Lancaster, March 2, 1737-38, Abigail Buss. She joined the First Church of Lancaster April 29, 1739, and was dismissed to the church at Chocksett, now Sterling, May 5, 1745. He joined the church August 14, 1743, and was dismissed to the Second Church at

Sterling, July 7, 1745. Both were dismissed with Jonathan Osgood and wife and John Crosby to the church at Irvingshire, October 16, 1774. She was a daughter of John and Hannah Buss of Lancaster, and was born there January 4, 1713. Children, born at Lancaster: James, March 12, 1738-39, died young; James, mentioned below; Abigail, October 11, 1745; John, baptized at Chocksett, October 16, 1748; Ephraim, May 11, 1750; Prudence, May 17, 1754.

(VI) James (4) Ross, son of James (3) Ross, was born at Lancaster, Massachusetts, November 11, 1744. He married, May 7, 1766, Phebe Gerry, who was born August 14, 1745, daughter of Jonathan Gerry of Lancaster. They were dismissed to the church in Irvingshire, October 16, 1774, and settled in Vermont, in what is now Shrewsbury. They had a son James, mentioned below.

(VII) James (5) Ross, son of James (4) Ross, was born June 29, 1771, died February 20, 1844. He married, December 6, 1798, at Grafton, Windham county, Vermont, Abigail Rugg, who was born December 5, 1776, died January 18, 1855, at Clarendon, Vermont (see Rugg). Children, all born at Shrewsbury, Vermont: Joseph Gerry, Walter, Relief, born February 9, 1805, died August 27, 1823; Mercy, February 14, 1807; James, mentioned below; Phebe, August 14, 1811; Volney, June 12, 1814; Ephraim, July 11, 1816.

(VIII) James (6) Ross, son of James (5) Ross, was born at Shrewsbury, Vermont, May 8, 1809, and died in 1881. He was reared on his father's farm and attended the public schools of his native town. He studied medicine at the Castleton Medical College and at the Woodstock Medical College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1834. He began to practice medicine at Rochester, Vermont, but soon removed to Woodstock and subsequently to Rutland in that state. After a few years he located at Brockport, New York, and Lewis, here he continued in general practice until 1849, when he returned to Rutland, where he practiced the rest of his life. He was well known and highly respected and for many years took rank among the foremost physicians of Rutland. He married (first) Almira Edson, a daughter of Zidon Edson, who was for many years a farmer in Rutland, but removed to Aurora, Illinois, where he spent his last years. She died in 1856 and Dr. Ross married (second) in 1858, Rebecca Young, of Lebanon, New Hampshire, who survived him eight years. Dr. Ross was for many years an active member of the Baptist church. Children of Dr. Ross by his first wife: 1. Zidon E., was a

resident of Washington, D. C., a proof-reader in the government printing office from 1872 up to his death. 2. James E., a resident of Bunker Hill, Illinois. 3. Charles E., the leading dry goods merchant of Rutland, Vermont. 4. Wallace, died at the age of thirty-two years. 5. Ellen R., widow of J. C. Roberts, of Rutland. 6. Frank A., a clothing merchant of Franklin Falls, New Hampshire. 7. Henry Herbert, mentioned below. 8. Vina, was an artist of Rutland, died in 1906.

(IX) Henry Herbert Ross, son of James (6) Ross, was born in Rutland, May 2, 1851. He attended the public schools of his native town and entered Middlebury College, from which he was graduated with honors in the class of 1872. From 1872 to 1874 he was a teacher in the academy at Mechanicsville, New York. In the following year he was instructor in Greek in Middlebury College. He resigned to become principal of the high school at Vergennes, Vermont, where he remained as principal and superintendent of schools for six years. In 1881 he became principal of the Vermont Episcopal Institute for Boys at Burlington, a position he filled with ability and distinction until 1899. From 1894 to 1899 he was also in charge of Bishop Hopkins Hall, the diocesan school for girls. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Middlebury College.

Mr. Ross was made a Mason in Center Lodge of Rutland in 1872. He is also a member of Burlington Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Burlington Council, Royal and Select Masters; Burlington Commandery, Knights Templar; Vermont Consistory; and has attained to the thirty-third degree, Scottish Rite. He has held all the higher positions in the subordinate Masonic bodies. From 1888 to 1891 he was grand master of the grand council of Royal and Select Masters for the State of Vermont, and during these years was chairman of the committee on foreign correspondence. In June, 1902, Mr. Ross was elected grand secretary of the grand lodge and chapter; grand recorder of grand council, and commandery, Knights Templar, and grand recorder of the Council of Deliberation of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of the State of Vermont. He has continued to hold these offices to the present time, having his headquarters in Burlington. In religion Mr. Ross is an Episcopalian.

He married, July 27, 1876, Laurretta Gould Howard, daughter of Deacon Junius J. Howard, a prosperous farmer of Benson, Vermont, and Persis (Pierce) Howard, who was born in Whitehall, New York. She was descended from the Rugg family in the ninth generation

from John Rugg, the ancestor, while he is descended in the eighth generation. Her father died at the age of seventy-four years and her mother in her eighty-third year. Mrs. Ross died March 15, 1894. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Ross: 1. Katherine Howard, married Dr. Edmund M. Pond, of Rutland. 2. Margaret Howard.

(The Rugg Line).

(I) John Rugg, the immigrant, was born in England and settled for a time in Watertown, Massachusetts, whence he went to Lancaster, married and settled there in 1654. His will is dated December 9, 1696. He married (first) November 4, 1654, Martha Prescott, who was baptized at Sowerby, England, March 11, 1632, daughter of John and Mary (Platts) Prescott. She died at Lancaster, November 24, 1655. He married (second) May 4, 1660, Hannah Prescott, sister of his first wife. She was killed by the Indians September 11, 1696. Children: John, born June 4, 1662; Mercy, July 11, 1664; Thomas, September 15, 1666; Joseph, December 15, 1668; Hannah, January 2, 1670; Rebecca, May 16, 1673; Samuel, died 1678; Daniel, mentioned below; Jonathan, October 12, 1681.

(II) Daniel Rugg, son of John Rugg, was born September 15, 1678, at Concord, where his parents were living during and for some time after King Philip's war. He married Elizabeth Priest, daughter of John and Rachel (Garfield) Priest. She died December 3, 1754; he died June 23, 1758. He was prominent in town and church, served in the Indian wars. Children: John, born 1705; Martha; Reuben; Deborah; Margaret, October 11, 1711; Margaret; Daniel, 1714; Amos, September 13, 1716; Nathan, December 14, 1718; Isaac, October 9, 1720; Joseph, June 2, 1723; Sarah, September 9, 1728.

(III) John Rugg, son of Daniel Rugg, was born at Lancaster in 1705; married, September 5, 1741, Lydia Fletcher, born November 26, 1716, daughter of John and Hannah (Phelps) Fletcher. She died November 11, 1807; he died January 11, 1790. Children: Susannah, born September 21, 1742; Rebecca, September 9, 1744; Lucy, August 17, 1746; John, July 10, 1749; Abel, June 23, 1751; Levi, mentioned below; Joshua, March 31, 1759.

(IV) Levi Rugg, son of John Rugg, was born at Lancaster, December 3, 1752. He was a soldier in the revolution in 1776, at Ticonderoga and at Cambridge. He married, May 11, 1775, Relief Whitcomb, of Swanzey, New Hampshire, born at Lancaster, October 1, 1757, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Wheelock) Whitcomb. She died September

28, 1828, he died February 22, 1824, both at Swanzy. Children: Abigail, married James Ross (see Ross VII); Ruth, March 1, 1779; Relief; John, December 1, 1780; Abel, June 15, 1783; Levi, April 20, 1785; Abel, January 28, 1788; Betsey, 1790; Elias, 1792; Luke, April 27, 1794; Betsey, April 5, 1796; Leceba, June 6, 1798; Bathsheba, September 12, 1800.

John Wakefield, descendant of an ancient English family of this surname, was born, lived and died in England. He married Mary Porter. Of their thirteen children there is record of the following: Henry, settled at Whitehall, New York; Philip, died at Burlington, Vermont, at the age of eighty-five years; John, died in England; William, was lost at sea; Ann, married ——— Davis, lived and died in England; James, mentioned below.

(II) Captain James Wakefield, son of John Wakefield, was the youngest of thirteen children. He was born at Wisbech, Cambridge-shire, England, July 8, 1829, and died at Burlington, Vermont, June 22, 1912. He and three of his six brothers followed the sea. One of his earliest recollections was of the coronation of Queen Victoria, when he was but eight years old, when, after the good old custom, feasts were spread in the open meadows in honor of the event. He went to sea at the age of thirteen as an apprentice on the brig "Vine," a collier on the English coast in winter, and along the coasts of Sweden and Denmark in summer. When about seventeen years old, he shipped on board the bark "Sir Francis Bondhead," a vessel then in the merchant trade along the Spanish coast. At that time a revolution was in progress in Sicily. Unaware of the fact, the vessel entered the harbor of Messina to take a cargo of brimstone, and Wakefield went ashore with other sailors. A timely warning from a kindly Sicilian probably saved the lives of Wakefield and his companions and they escaped to the ship. The rebels captured a castle in the harbor that night and in the morning trained the cannon on the English vessel, as she sailed away, but did not fire. When about 300 miles out the vessel encountered a hurricane and sprung a leak. For two days the pumps were manned, but the water rose steadily in the vessel. The boats were lowered and while Wakefield waited the captain and crew went below, opened a case of wine and got uproariously drunk. They left the vessel just before she foundered, bringing one raw ham and a compass. There they were, eighteen drunken sailors and one sober boy, without food, 300

miles from shore, where a rebellion made landing perilous and facing a gale that threatened immediate destruction. In the evening a British brig passed, but thinking the wrecked sailors were Sicilian pirates gave them no aid. All through the night and next day they fought the storm, and on the second night an Italian brig overhauled them. Fearing that they were pirates the Italians made them wait until morning before they were taken aboard. They were set ashore on the Island of Malta and all shipped eventually for England, except Wakefield, who signed with the ship "Leander" for the Black Sea. On his return to England he sailed again from Hull in the ship "Sun" for Russia. A crazy second mate, a sailor wanted for murdering in Denmark, and a cook with a cork leg made this voyage interesting and exciting. On his next voyage on the brig "Barragate" to Constantinople, with a cargo of coal, the vessel went ashore under full sail in the Dardanelles. The ship was floated, but the anchors were lost. Wakefield was sent to recover the anchors. At Constantinople the ship discharged the cargo and loaded with flaxseed at Kirtch, in Crimea. The captain got drunk at Gibraltar. A fierce gale came up soon afterward, the cargo shifted and the vessel was in danger. The decks were storm-swept, but the ship completed the voyage. Mr. Wakefield was afterward supernumerary on Lord Nelson's old flagship, "Victory," a relic of the battle of Trafalgar, and then shipped on the "Superb," a British man-o'-war of eighty guns, sailing for Tunis under Admiral Parker. While at Tunis, where he remained for four years, he heard that a brother who had been away from home for twenty years was living at Whitehall, New York. Accordingly he sailed in an American ship and found his brother. After visiting for two weeks he went down the Hudson to New York City, where he signed on a ship bound for Charleston, South Carolina. That was in 1853. He sailed on the ship "Olivia," shipped to New Orleans on a Baltimore clipper and thence went to Rio Janiero. On this voyage the crew stole all the tea. In retaliation the captain withheld all the coffee and a mutiny followed. The crew was driven below and then one by one called up to be put in irons. When every man had been shackled, Wakefield, who was second mate, passed a chain through their bound arms and locked the whole outfit to a stanchion in the hold. He decided, after this experience, to quit the sea, and in 1854 returned to England. With his wife and child he sailed for America, where he intended to settle. When off the coast of Newfoundland the ship was overtaken by a hurricane and the masts torn out. While the

officers and crew took refuge between decks Wakefield crept across the deck, cut away the rigging and saved ship, cargo and passengers. He lived for a short time in Whitehall, New York, where his brother had located, but in 1857 he came to Burlington and opened a sail loft, where he made sails and dealt in ship supplies. His business as ship chandler grew to large proportions. He was in active business until within a year of his death.

One more thrilling experience on the water must be recorded. In 1876, in December, a heavy storm stripped the steering gear from a vessel three miles from the Burlington breakwater. Helpless she drifted toward shore, rolling heavily with a cargo of stone. Of all the old captains and lakemen, Wakefield and his son Jack alone made an attempt to rescue the crew. They pulled out to the breakwater in a fourteen-foot government lighthouse boat. When the vessel struck they had reached the spot. The captain of the vessel threw two women into the strong arms of the old sailor in the little boat. Then as the vessel rose on the crest of the waves, one by one the sailors jumped into Wakefield's boat, the captain coming last, about three seconds before the vessel sank. The father and son pulled the boat with the rescued crew safely to land. Few vessels put into Burlington now. James Wakefield's books once contained the names of a hundred trading vessels of various kinds.

Mr. Wakefield was held in the highest esteem by his townsmen. His integrity and sterling character won the respect and confidence of every man. He was particularly fond of his home and family. In politics he was a Republican. After he was made a citizen in September, 1870, he took an active part in public affairs. He was a communicant of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, and sexton from 1859 to 1872, during the administration of Bishop Hopkins. He was faithful in attendance and an exemplary churchman.

He married, in England, July 13, 1852, Lavina Merrishaw, born May 8, 1832, in Walpole, Saint Peter's, Norfolkshire, England, daughter of Henry and Mary (Patten) Merrishaw. She died at Burlington, Vermont, September 27, 1895. Children: 1. Henry Merrishaw, born in England, April 16, 1853, died at Burlington, 1861. 2. James, born at Whitehall, New York, September 5, 1855; keeper of the lighthouse at Essex, New York; married Mary Jane MacGlenn; children: Charles; Arthur, married Helen Sheldon and has one daughter, Gertrude Louise. 3. John William, born at Burlington, Vermont, December 29, 1857. 4. Mary, born December 28, 1859. 5.

Lavina, born June 27, 1861. 6. Henrietta, born August 16, 1862; married William Linsley; children: Joel Wakefield and Helena Wells Linsley. 7. Frederick Walter, born February 8, 1864; married, in 1889, Mary Fitzgerald; children: Harold Frederick, born March 16, 1891; James Gerald, September 24, 1892; Elizabeth Gladys, September 23, 1893, died September 22, 1894; Julius Edward, August 22, 1897; Robert Donald, May 8, 1899; Frederick Walter, May 31, 1901; Clarence Seward, February 20, 1904. 8. Albert Edward, born August 18, 1865; married, June 25, 1901, Lucretia Leach; children: John William, born April 26, 1902; Albert Edward Jr., September 10, 1904. 9. Sarah Elizabeth, born October 8, 1867; married Arthur O. Marble, of Northfield, Vermont. 10. Henry Porter, born January 20, 1870; clerk in freight office, Boston. 11. Theodore Benjamin, born March 15, 1872; traveling salesman; married Emma Jones and has daughter Theodora. 12. Emma Jane, born May 2, 1874; married James McIntyre, of Burlington; child, George Arthur. 13. George Francis, born December 10, 1876. 14. Helen, died in infancy.

(III) John William Wakefield, Frederick Walter Wakefield, Albert Edward Wakefield and George Francis Wakefield, sons of James Wakefield, took over the business established by their father and since 1911 have conducted it under the firm name of James Wakefield's Sons. All of them were taught the trade of sailmaking by their father and from the time of leaving school were associated with their father in the business. In later years the making of awnings has been added to the original business of the sail loft and an extensive trade developed throughout the state of Vermont and surrounding country. The present plant was erected in 1910 and is commodious and modern in every particular. The firm continues the ship chandlery business, furnishing everything needed for a lake vessel. They deal also in flag poles and erect steel smoke stacks. In their line of business James Wakefield's Sons have the largest business in the state.

The surname Niles is found in the early records spelled in various ways, as Nile, Nille, Nills, Nils, Noyles, Nyles, Noills, etc. It is an ancient Welsh surname, perhaps originating in Scandinavia.

(I) John Niles, the immigrant ancestor, is the progenitor of all of the families, at least of the colonial period, in New England, and probably of all. He was born in 1603, in Wales, and was in Dorchester, Massachusetts,

as early as 1634. In 1638 or 1639 he removed to Braintree, an adjacent town, and was admitted a freeman, May 26, 1647. His wife Jane died May 15, 1659, and his second wife Hannah died January 31, 1702-03. He died February 8, 1693-94, aged about ninety-one years. Children: Hannah, born February 16, 1636-37; John, March 4, 1638-39; Joseph, August 15, 1640; Nathaniel, August 16, 1642, progenitor of the Niles family of Rhode Island; Samuel, May 12, 1644; Increase, mentioned below; Benjamin, March 12, 1650-51; Isaac, April 2, 1658.

(II) Increase Niles, son of John Niles, was born in Braintree, Massachusetts, December 16, 1646, and died September 1, 1690. He resided in Braintree, and was a soldier in King Philip's war, in Captain Johnson's company, in October, 1675. He married, December 4, 1677, Mary Purchase. Children: John, mentioned below; Increase, born March 9, 1680; Ebenezer, married, July 28, 1715, Sarah Littlefield, and died May 12, 1752; Mary, married, August 17, 1719, Benjamin Clark, who died May 17, 1752.

(III) John (2) Niles, son of Increase Niles, was born in Braintree, Massachusetts, October 10, 1678, and died there May 7, 1752. He married Margaret ———, who died May 10, 1752. His home was in the upper or southern part of the town, now Randolph, Massachusetts. He was a worthy citizen and honored with various offices. He was selectman in 1732. He was called "Cooper John," or "Jr.," to distinguish him from his cousin John, son of Joseph Niles; also "John 2d" in the list of members of the Second Church in 1711. He, his wife, two sons, a brother and a sister, six in all, fell victims within ten days to a "mortal fever that prevailed in several of our towns." The six are buried side by side and their graves are marked by a pathetic row of small stones in the old burial ground at Randolph. His brother Ebenezer died May 12, 1752; his son Peter, May 14; son Nathan, May 15; sister Mary, wife of Benjamin Clark, May 17, 1752. Children: Increase, born February 5, 1703-04; Hannah, September 19, 1705; John, March 17, 1708; Nathan, mentioned below; Daniel, October 12, 1712; Bethiah, April 2, 1715; Sarah, May 31, 1717; Lydia, December 18, 1719; Peter, March 27, 1722.

(IV) Nathan Niles, son of John (2) Niles, was born in Braintree, Massachusetts, March 17, 1710, died May 15, 1752. He married ———. Children: Ephraim, Silas, Deborah, Nathan.

(V) Nathan (2) Niles, son of Nathan (1) Niles, was born 1750, near Braintree, Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the revolution

from Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in Captain Edward Cabot's company, Colonel Edward Mitchell's regiment, April 19, 1775 (Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution, vol. xi., p. 47). Nathan Niles also had service credited to the town of Pembroke, Massachusetts, in Captain Samuel Nelson's company, in 1777. He removed to Alburgh, Chittenden county, Vermont, where he died at the age of seventy-five years. According to the first federal census he was living at Alburgh in 1790, and then had in his family two males under sixteen and two females.

(VI) Nathan (3) Niles, son of Nathan (2) Niles, was born in Massachusetts, about 1780, came with his parents to Alburgh and lived there for fifty years. He married Desire ———. His widow married (second) ——— Chilton. Children: Stephen; Chester S., mentioned below.

(VII) Chester S. Niles, son of Nathan (3) Niles, was born in Alburgh, Vermont, June 20, 1819, died at Alburgh Springs, Vermont, April 4, 1895. He was educated in the district schools and learned the trade of carpenter and joiner. He followed his trade and owned a small place in his native village, cultivating a few acres of land. At the time of the Fenian raid on Canada he served in the militia which was called out. He was a member of the Methodist church. He married, March 7, 1840, Mary Caroline Strait, who was born at Alburgh, Vermont, February 4, 1820, and died May 23, 1896. Children: 1. Louisa H., born May 28, 1841, died April 12, 1848. 2. George Howard, mentioned below. 3. Twin of George H., died at birth. 4. Mary C., born July 14, 1844; married Jesse Bohanon. 5. Son, born April 12, 1850, died in infancy. 6. Son, born May 13, 1853, died in infancy. 7. Son, born April 6, 1856, died in infancy. 8. John W., born March 13, 1859. 9. Charles Chester, mentioned below.

(VIII) George Howard Niles, son of Chester S. Niles, was born at Alburgh, Vermont, May 13, 1842, died at Burlington, Vermont, October 2, 1911. He was educated in the public schools. He learned his father's trade and was a skillful mechanic, a steam-fitter, shipwright and bridge-builder. He built the railroad bridge across Lake Champlain, at Ticonderoga. He was employed in the construction of the steamboat "Reindeer." He lived for a time at Whalensburg, New York, and at various points on the Delaware & Hudson railroad. He was employed by Dr. Seward Webb for a number of years at Shelburne, Vermont, and had charge of the construction of most of the buildings on Dr. Webb's estate. He finally settled at Burlington, Vermont, where he spent

his last years. He was seriously injured in the Harlow Bridge disaster, in which several lives were lost. In early life he was a member of the Iron Hall Fraternal Organization. In religion he was a Methodist.

Mr. Niles married, April 6, 1867, Elizabeth Durham, who was born April 13, 1849, at La Cole, Canada, daughter of William and Jane (Palliser) Durham, both of whom were natives of England. Her father was a son of Thomas Durham, who came to Canada from England, in 1822, and was killed during the Canadian rebellion. Children of George H. and Elizabeth Niles: 1. Child, died at birth. 2. Carrie Jane, born November 20, 1870, died September, 1909; married William Rogers. 3. William Chester, born August, 1873, died in October, 1877. 4. Charles Asahel, mentioned below. 5. John Sewell, born October 15, 1877. 6. Child, died in infancy. 7. Jessie May, born June, 1881; married Samuel Hoyt. 8. Howard Alfred, born October 12, 1886. 9. George Harold, born May 28, 1888.

(IX) Charles Asahel Niles, son of George Howard Niles, was born at Whalensburg, New York, March 13, 1875. He came with his parents to Shelburne, later to South Burlington, in early childhood, and attended the public schools there, and later they moved to Burlington and he attended the Adams Street School there. He graduated from the high school of Shelburne, Vermont. He followed farming and worked for his uncle, Charles C. Niles, when a young man. He was for a time a clerk in the freight office of the Rutland railroad. In 1895 he became a call man in the fire department of Burlington, and with the exception of one year, during which he was employed in the office of the express company, he has been in the Burlington Fire Department to the present time. He was elected chief engineer of the Burlington Fire Department, April 25, 1904, and has held that office to the present time, devoting all his time and ability to the city. The efficiency and excellent reputation of the fire-fighters of the city are due to a large extent to his executive ability and energy. He is a member of the Vermont State Firemen's Association. He has held all the offices in this association in succession and is now the chairman of its executive committee. He is a member of the International Association of Fire Engineers and state vice-president of the association. He is a member of Burlington Lodge, No. 100, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Green Mountain Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Burlington Lodge, No. 916, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He attends the Methodist church.

He married, January 5, 1904, Jessie M. Hawkins, of Burlington, Vermont, daughter of Eugene William Jerome and Jennie M. (Carl) Hawkins. Children: Jennie Elizabeth, born August 24, 1906; Asahel Hawkins, October 27, 1907; Ruth Virginia, July 11, 1909; Elbridge Howard, June 23, 1912.

(VIII) Charles Chester Niles, son of Chester S. Niles, was born at Alburgh, Vermont, February 27, 1862. He attended the public schools of Alburgh Springs. He followed farming for a time. In 1889 he came to Burlington, and on July 5 of that year entered the employ of the Lake Champlain Transportation Company. During the nineteen years that he remained with this company he lost but eight days of labor. He had charge of receiving and discharging freight. In 1893 he went into the trucking business and in 1903 he left the transportation to devote all his time to his trucking business. He has several large trucks and does a flourishing business. He is a member of Champlain Lodge, No. 7, Knights of Pythias; of Green Mountain Lodge, No. 1, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, May 21, 1885, Mary Sophia Newman, who was born in Clarenceville, province of Quebec, daughter of James and Orpha Victoria (Crellar) Newman, granddaughter of William Newman, a native of Ireland, who came to Canada when a young man. Children: Margaret Sophia, born April 27, 1887; Ernest Charles Chester, December 20, 1896, died January 21, 1897; Orpha Victoria Caroline, December 6, 1898.

Conrad Aseltine came with other settlers from Holland and after living in Claverack, New York, for a time, came to Swanton, Vermont, which was then a part of New York state, in 1788, and was one of the first settlers in the town west of the Falls. There were many Dutch settlers in both places, who came over about the same time. The name is found spelled Asselstyne as well as Aseltine, in the Swanton records. Three of his sons came with him. He returned to Claverack the same year, with two of his sons, leaving one in Swanton, and in 1789 settled in Swanton with his family, coming from Whitehall, New York, to Masquam Bay on the ice. He located on the Barney farm, on the river, and in 1790 was first selectman of Swanton. He was the father of eight children: Isaac; John, mentioned below; Henry; Peter; Andrew; Jane, married Matthew Lampman; Lydia, married Andrew Decker; Margaret, married William Emery.

(II) John Aseltine, son of Conrad Asel-

tine, was born in 1769, and died in Swanton, Vermont, October 16, 1828. He came to this town with his father in 1788, and was one of the pioneers, clearing land on Masquam Bay. He was a farmer, and was the first constable of Swanton, 1790, when the town was organized. He married Esther Noakes, who was born in 1782, and died March 10, 1855, aged seventy-three years. She married (second) Ambrose Thayer. Children: Mary, married John McClure; Clara, married Abram Hogle; John, mentioned below; Enos, born May 16, 1818, died January 11, 1907.

(III) John (2) Aseltine, son of John (1) Aseltine, was born in Swanton, Vermont, in 1809, and died there July 13, 1845. He was a farmer. He married Irene Folsom, who was born in 1813, and died January 23, 1849. She married (second) Henry Powers. Children: Malinda D., died July 13, 1850, aged fourteen years; Alanson Marshall, mentioned below; John, killed in the war of the rebellion.

(IV) Alanson Marshall Aseltine, son of John (2) Aseltine, was born in Swanton, February 16, 1838, and died in West Derby, Vermont, September, 1908. He was a farmer and a mechanic, as well as a carpenter. He lived in Orleans county, Vermont, the most of his life. He was an attendant of the Methodist church. He married (first) Esther Traver, who was born in Brome, Canada, October 25, 1841, and died March 8, 1890. She was daughter of John Traver. He married (second) Bethana Truax, who is still living (1913). Children of first wife: 1. Albert A., born in Swanton, August 24, 1860; married Alma Draper, of Sheldon, Vermont, daughter of Nilson and Martha Draper; children: Maurice and Florence. 2. Azro Merrill, mentioned below.

(V) Azro Merrill Aseltine, son of Alanson Marshall Aseltine, was born in Morgan, Vermont, March 7, 1869. He attended the public schools of Westfield and Lowell, Vermont, and the Kimball Union Academy at Meriden, New Hampshire. He began his business life as clerk in the Gilman general store at Newport, Vermont, and after filling that place for three years and a half he had an experience as traveling salesman for a similar length of time. In 1894 he engaged in the insurance business for the Equitable Insurance Company at Enosburg Falls, and continued in this up to 1899, then entered the employ of the National Life Insurance Company of Vermont, representing the same up to 1909, and in 1899 he also bought out a general fire insurance business, which he has conducted to the present time (1914). Since 1909 he has been general agent for the state of Vermont for the Equitable

Life Insurance Company of New York, with offices at Burlington. He has been a trustee of the incorporated village of Enosburg Falls. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a steward; member of Hamilton Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married, September 6, 1892, Anna Beatty, of Enosburg Falls, Vermont, daughter of James W. and Maria (Graves) Beatty. Children: Kenneth Merrill, born May 19, 1898; Esther Pelliash, January 26, 1907.

William Bullard, the immigrant ancestor, was probably the oldest of the name to settle in this country. It is thought that he was brother of Benjamin, John and Isaac Bullard, other early settlers, but not of Robert or George Bullard. While on shipboard he witnessed the will of James Harvie, of Gamscolne, county Essex, England, who desired William Bullard "to take the whole business upon himself" of carrying out the contents of the will, showing that they were very likely neighbors in England. The will was proved in 1638, but as a clause in it provided that for two years the property should be used to help poor men before it should be sent back to England he doubtless waited at least that length of time before collecting the property and proving the fulfillment of his trust. According to this he arrived in 1635, perhaps coming on the "Increase" under an assumed name, as the prominent Puritans often did in order to come to this country without hindrance. He probably settled first at Watertown, Massachusetts, where he joined the church and was dismissed in 1641. His name was signed fifty third on the social compact of Dedham, Massachusetts, and he was the first to whom lands were assigned and on whom taxes were imposed. Early in 1637 he and his family settled there, and he was one of the prominent men in the new town. He moved to Cambridge, Massachusetts, about 1653, and his will was dated 1679, "being then about 85 years old." He added a codicil to the will, May 2, 1684, and died in Dedham, December 23, 1686, at the home of his daughter, Mary Farrington. The inventory of the estate was made December 26, 1686. He had considerable property on the Mystic river, in Charlestown and in Dedham. His son Nathaniel was one of the executors and inherited the Dedham real estate. He married (first) ———, in England. He married (second) in Cambridge, Mary Grissel (Griswold), widow of Francis Grissel, who "had an estate, and two children by her former husband." She became a mem-

ber of the Cambridge church with her husband. Children, probably born in England: Isaac, mentioned below; Nathaniel, first taxed in 1654; Elizabeth, married Moses Collier; Mary, married John Farrington.

(II) Isaac Bullard, son of William Bullard, was made a townsman of Dedham in 1651, and was taxed December 23, 1652 and in 1653, above the average of the citizens in amount. He married, 1655, Ann Wight, widow of John Wight. She married (third) David Jones, of Dorchester. Isaac Bullard's name was the one hundred and seventeenth on the social compact. He died May 11, 1676, in Dedham. Children, born in Dedham: Hannah, February 24, 1656; Sarah, January 7, 1657; Samuel, December 22, 1659; Judah, May 10, 1662; Ephraim, July 20, 1664, died August 2, 1664; Ann, April 17, 1666; John, June 26, 1668, died July 4, 1668; Mary, May 29, 1669; William, mentioned below.

(III) Ensign William (2) Bullard, son of Isaac Bullard, was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, May 19, 1673, and died "February 9, 1746. a. 73, 7 mo. 22d." He lived on the Bullard homestead in Dedham, and in the records was termed cordwainer, though he appears to have engaged more in trading, being "an insatiate lover of real estate." He owned a great amount of land in the colony, in Dedham, Walpole, Sutton, Upton, Sherborn Dividends (Douglass), Natick and Charlestown. He was very careful in saving family papers, and much family history has been obtained from what he preserved. He married, August 6, 1697, Elizabeth Avery, daughter of Jonathan Avery, of Dedham, who married Elizabeth ———, and granddaughter of William Avery, physician of Boston, Massachusetts. Children: William, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born November 8, 1699, married Nathaniel Kingsbury; Jemima, March 4, 1702, married Solomon Bullard; Anna, May 28, 1705, married Jonathan Whiting; Isaac, April 4, 1709, married Mary Deane.

(IV) William (3) Bullard, son of Ensign William (2) Bullard, was born at Dedham, Massachusetts, May 9, 1698, and died in 1737. He married, February 15, 1721-22, Hannah Lewis, of Dedham. They removed to Dorchester precinct. Children: Hannah, baptized at Stoughton, April 5, 1724; Elizabeth, at Dedham, 1725; Edward, mentioned below; probably others.

(V) Edward Bullard, son of William (3) Bullard, was born at Dedham, Massachusetts, November 27, 1734, died at Dedham, March 5, 1788. He married, at Dedham, February 5, 1754, Abigail Coney, of Canton, Massachu-

setts. Among their children was Edward, mentioned below.

(VI) Edward (2) Bullard, son of Edward (1) Bullard, was born at Dedham, Massachusetts, baptized there May 29, 1757, died at Amherst, New Hampshire, in 1827. He was a soldier in the revolution, serving in Captain William Bullard's company, Colonel Heath's regiment, marching to Lexington, on the alarm, April 19, 1775. He also enlisted in Captain Joseph Guild's company, Colonel William Heath's regiment in 1775. He married Elizabeth Crowley, who was born July 29, 1764, daughter of Abraham and Grace Crowley. Among their children was Daniel, mentioned below.

(VII) Daniel Bullard, son of Edward (2) Bullard, was born at Amherst, New Hampshire, 1793, and died at North Hyde Park, July 12, 1872. He was a farmer. He married Abigail Mills, who was born at Amherst, December, 1797, and died October 17, 1873, daughter of Ebenezer Mills. Children: Hiram, born at Amherst; Nahum, born at New Hyde Park, Vermont, died young; Mahala, married Elkanah Snow, of Milford, Massachusetts; Ezekiel, born June 7, 1824, died 1912; Hannah, married Moses Quimby; Salome, died in infancy; John, born December 15, 1828, died September 24, 1891; Daniel, born December 17, 1832, died February 17, 1854; Salome, died in 1911; Edwin, mentioned below; Hattie, twin of Edwin, died in childhood; Augustus.

(VIII) Edwin Bullard, son of Daniel Bullard, was born at Hyde Park, Vermont, May 1, 1837. He attended the public schools of his native town. He has been an extensive dealer in lumber and also a contractor and builder. He has also followed farming in Hyde Park, where he has always lived, except for a short time when he was in Worcester, Massachusetts. He has held various offices of trust and honor in the town. He is a member of Waterman Lodge, No. 83, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Johnson, Vermont. He attends the Congregational church. He married, March 13, 1857, Olive L. Harrington, who was born in Eden, Vermont, January 24, 1841, died April 1, 1910, a daughter of Ephraim and Lucinda (Adams) Harrington. Children: Vernon Alvird, mentioned below; Bertrand E., mentioned below; Abbie L., born January 2, 1862, married Calvin L. Gates, of Morrisville, Vermont; child, died in infancy; Vivian Dot, born October 15, 1881, married Don S. McAllister.

(IX) Vernon Alvird Bullard, son of Edwin Bullard, was born at Hyde Park, Ver-

mont, October 14, 1858. He attended the public schools there and the State Normal School at Johnson, Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1880. From 1878 to 1884 he taught school. He entered the law school of the University of Michigan and was graduated in 1884 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In 1884 he began to practice at Underhill, Vermont. After ten years in that town, he removed to Burlington, Vermont, where he has practiced to the present time. In politics he is a Democrat. He represented Underhill in the state legislature in 1890, and the city of Burlington in 1904. He was special inspector of the United States treasury department for the district of Vermont in 1892-96. He was Democratic candidate for state's attorney and for member of congress several times; member of the school board of Burlington since 1904 and its chairman since 1909, chairman of the Democratic county committee and delegate-at-large to the Democratic national convention in 1904. He is a member of the Congregational church. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons; the Modern Woodmen of America; the Knights of Pythias and the bar associations of the county and state. He married (first) in 1885, Flueella R. Stowe, of Morrisville, who died in 1894. He married (second) 1896, Annabell Stowe, sister of his first wife. Children by his first wife: Haven Stowe and Augusta Ruth.

(IX) Bertrand Edwin Bullard, son of Edwin Bullard, was born in Eden, Vermont, March 16, 1860. His parents removed to Hyde Park, Vermont, when he was two years old and he attended the public schools there, and the State Normal School at Johnson, graduating in 1888. He was for three years clerk in a store. For three years he was book-keeper for a straw manufacturing concern at Milford, Massachusetts. He returned to Vermont and began to study law in the office of his brother Vernon A., at Underhill. He continued his studies at Burlington and afterward in the offices of Brigham & Waterman at Hyde Park. He was a student for one year in Boston University Law School. He was admitted to the bar in October, 1889. His first year as a lawyer was spent in Hyde Park, and he has been practicing since January, 1891, at Hardwick, Vermont. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Democratic county committee and was delegate to the national convention at Baltimore in 1912. He is past master of Caspian Lake Lodge, No. 87, Free and Accepted Masons, of Hardwick; Hiram Chapter, No. 29, Royal Arch Masons; Lamoille Commandery, No. 13, Knights Templar, of Morrisville; Mount Sinai Temple,

Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Montpelier; of Hardwick Lodge, No. 6, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Union Lodge, No. 9, Knights of Pythias, of Hardwick; the Modern Woodmen of America. He married, January 1, 1890, Ida Charlotte Patch, who was born March 11, 1861, in Johnson, a daughter of Isaac and Charlotte (Holmes) Patch. They have one child, Cabot Luce, born at Hardwick, November 7, 1891.

Henry Knowles, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1609, and came early to Rhode Island, making his home in Portsmouth and Warwick. He died in January, 1670. He was a freeman of Warwick in 1655, and grand juror in 1663. His will indicates that he also lived at Kingstown. To his wife he gave the northeast half of his house, well filled for her use, his son John to "conveniently fit" it. Children: John, Mary, Henry, William, mentioned below; Martha, married Samuel Eldred.

(II) William, son of Henry Knowles, was born in Rhode Island in 1645. His brothers died without issue, hence all the Rhode Island family of Knowles are descended from him. He served on a grand jury in 1688 and was a deputy in 1706-07. He married Alice, daughter of Thomas and Mary Fish. His descendants are eligible to the Society of Colonial Dames. He died in 1727 and his widow in 1734. The sons married and lived in South Kingstown, except John, who settled in Richmond, Rhode Island. Children: Daniel, mentioned below; Henry, William, Robert, John, Alice, Rose, Martha, Mary, Margert.

(III) Daniel, son of William Knowles, was born about 1675-90. He lived in Kingstown and afterward bought land in Providence. He married, May 5, 1721, ———. He died intestate in 1759. Children: Edward, Jonathan, mentioned below, and probably others. In 1774 the census of Providence shows but two heads of the Knowles family there. Jonathan had three males under sixteen, two females over sixteen and one under that age. Edward had two males over sixteen, two under that age, one female over sixteen and two under that age.

(IV) Jonathan, son of Daniel Knowles, was born about 1730, and settled in Providence. He married, at Providence (by Rev. Edward Mitchell) June 3, 1756, Ann Power. Among their children was Edward, mentioned below.

(V) Edward, son of Jonathan Knowles, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, March 9, 1768, died January 11, 1811. He married, March 24, 1793, Amey Peck, born August 6,

1772, died October 24, 1838, daughter of Aaron Peck, a merchant of Providence, a descendant of Nicholas Peck, who came from England with his father, Joseph Peck, in 1638, and finally settled in the southeastern part of Seekonk, Massachusetts. She died October 24, 1838. Children of Edward Knowles: John, born September 14, 1795, died September 17, 1795; Joseph Brown, April 6, 1797, died November 26, 1877; James Davis, July 6, 1798, died May 8, 1838; Elroy, October 1, 1800, died November 1, 1801; Henry, October 12, 1802, died September 9, 1877; Edward Peck, April 13, 1805, died October 15, 1881, was mayor of Providence at one time; John Power, mentioned below; Amey Ann, February 25, 1811, died February 24, 1877; she married William S. Humphrey.

(VI) Hon. John Power Knowles, son of Edward Knowles, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, June 13, 1808. For some years a pupil in one of the free schools of Providence, of which Rev. George Taft was preceptor, he left school to begin an apprenticeship at the printer's trade in July, 1819, in the office of Barzilla Cranston. Before he came of age he engaged in business as a printer, and continued until December, 1830, when he began to carry out a long-cherished purpose to secure a college education. He entered Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1836, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and then entered Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated in 1838, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. After six months as clerk in the office of General Thomas F. Carpenter, he was in October, 1838, admitted to the bar in Rhode Island. He began to practice law in Providence and continued until 1869. He soon won a position of leadership in his profession and left a name honored throughout the state. He was appointed one of the standing masters in chancery about 1845 by the supreme court, and served in that capacity to the end of his life. He was official reporter of the supreme court from January, 1855, to January, 1857, when the duty of appointing a reporter was assumed by the general assembly. In January, 1865, however, he was again appointed reporter and continued in this office until he resigned March 11, 1867. Before 1843 he was active in politics in the so-called Loco-Foco party, but afterward had no party affiliation of any sort, but notwithstanding his independence he was nominated for various offices, and in 1855 and 1866 was elected to the general assembly from Providence. In 1866-67 he was city solicitor of Providence, resigning before the close of his

second term. In the suffrage movement of 1841-43, after the supposed adoption of the people's constitution and until the threat of President Tyler to sustain the "Old Charter" government, he sympathized with Mr. Dorr and his associates, and without hesitation signed that much-reviled document, known as the "Nine Lawyers' Opinion," embodying principles and doctrines to which it is believed all of the nine, to their latest breath, adhered and advocated as sound and statesmanlike. In October, 1869, he was appointed by the president of the United States a judge of the district court of the United States for the district of Rhode Island, and subsequently he was reappointed and confirmed by the senate, his commission being issued January 24, 1870. He held this office until he resigned in March, 1881. At the time of his resignation, the local paper in an editorial said: "The resignation of Hon. John P. Knowles as district judge of the United States circuit court, long contemplated, and finally tendered, will remove from the bench one who has for a long series of years devoted his time and ability to the impartial administration of justice. Judge Knowles brought to his judicial duties an active as well as independent mind, legal capacity, trained rather in the line of study than advocacy, and a constitutional integrity which was as universally acknowledged as it was inflexible. During his tenure of office, the decisions of the court have been based alone upon the law construed deliberately and the principles of equity broadly considered. Of the entire honesty of the deliverances of Judge Knowles, nobody ever entertained a doubt, nor has there been any of the maintenance of the due respectability of the court. Judge Knowles did not seek the office, he has for some time been anxious to be relieved of it, and he will carry into retirement the best wishes, the esteem and respect of his fellow citizens." Judge Knowles died August 3, 1887, honored and respected of men. He was an active member of the Rhode Island Historical Society.

He married, August 18, 1842, Mary Howland Everett, born July 31, 1814, died March 8, 1899, daughter of Amherst and Penelope (Howland) Everett, and granddaughter of Dr. Abijah Everett, of Attleboro, Massachusetts. Penelope Howland was a daughter of John Howland, and a descendant in the sixth generation from John Howland, who was one of the "Mayflower" passengers. Children: Mary Everett, born June 22, 1843; Amey Ann, August 15, 1846, died July 15, 1848; John Power Jr., April 3, 1849, died March 11, 1850; Amherst, August 18, 1851, died June 21,

1856; Amey, July 20, 1854, who married Charles M. Salisbury, and she died May 13, 1880; John Power, mentioned below.

(VII) John Power (2) Knowles, son of Hon. John Power (1) Knowles, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, May 5, 1859. He attended the public schools of his native city, graduating from the Providence high school. He graduated from Brown University in 1888, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and from the Harvard Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was also a student in the law department of the University of Michigan. He practiced law for a time in St. Paul, Minnesota, where he is now engaged in business. He married, January 15, 1889, at Burlington, Vermont, Edna W., daughter of George W. and Sarah B. Kelly. Children: Marjorie, born September 13, 1890; Katharine Howland, July 6, 1892; Everett Howland, August 11, 1897.

The English family Dalton derives its surname from one or more of the parishes and places bearing this name from before the time that surnames came into use. Such places are found, according to Lower's *Patronymica Britannica*, in the English counties of Lancaster, Northumberland, Durham and York, and in the Scotch counties of Dumfries and Lanark. The owners of Dalton Hall bore the surname Dalton as early as the reign of Edward III, and from them are descended the armorial family of Dalton of Thurnham. Perhaps the oldest Dalton coat-of arms is described: Azure a lion rampant argent crowned or. The Daltons of Bispham, Lancashire and other English families bear the following: Azure crusely or a lion rampant guardant argent, a chief barry nebulée of four of the last and sable. Crest: A dragon's head vert between two wings or. Many of the Dalton coats-of arms are variations of the lion devices.

(I) William Dalton, doubtless of the ancient Lancashire family, lived in the city of Sheffield, England, and died there. He had three sons, two of whom were: Charles, mentioned below; Arthur J., who now resides in Springfield, Massachusetts.

(II) Charles Dalton, son of William Dalton, was born in Sheffield, England, September 12, 1837, and is now living in Bloomfield, Connecticut. He attended the schools of his native city, and when a young man was a school teacher. He learned the trade of silversmith in England. In 1869 he came to this country and located in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was employed during the re-

mainder of his active life by Smith & Wesson, manufacturers of firearms. Since he retired, he has lived in the home of his daughter at Bloomfield. In politics he was formerly a Prohibitionist, but for many years has been a Republican. He is a member of the Congregational church, of which he has been deacon. He was for many years active in church work and held various offices in the society in Springfield. He is a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge in Springfield. He married, in 1859, Mary Wing, who was born in Sheffield, England, May 20, 1840. Children: 1. Emily Ada, born in England, a trained nurse in Hartford, Connecticut. 2. Lilly Wing, born in England, married George K. Marvin, of Bloomfield. 3. William Henry, born in England, traveling salesman in Boston; married and has one daughter, Dorothy. 4. Kate Helen, born in England, married Arthur Davies. 5. Charles Francis, mentioned below.

(III) Dr. Charles F. Dalton, son of Charles Dalton, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 12, 1874. He attended the public schools of his native city and graduated from the high school there. He studied medicine at the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1903 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After hospital work in New York City, he began the practice of medicine in Burlington, Vermont, continuing in general practice for six years. During this time he was a member of the faculty of the University of Vermont, College of Medicine, becoming Adjunct Professor of Physiological Chemistry and Toxicology. He then relinquished general medical work to become Medio-legal Chemist for the State Laboratory of Hygiene, and in 1912 was appointed secretary and executive officer of the Vermont State Board of Health. He was health officer of Burlington, from 1907 to 1912. He is a member of Burlington and Chittenden County Clinical Society, the Vermont Medical Society, of which he is treasurer at the present time, the American Medical Association and of the American Public Health Association. He is a member of Burlington Lodge, No. 100, Free and Accepted Masons; of Hamilton Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Algonquin Club and of the Congregational church.

Dr. Dalton married, November 22, 1905, Beatrice Elizabeth Bosworth, born in Englewood, Chicago, Illinois, daughter of Rev. Richard Harrison and Sarah (Meixell) Bosworth. They had one child, Richard Charles, born August 26, 1913, died September 4, 1913.

Deacon William Douglass, the immigrant ancestor, was born in 1610, in Scotland. His wife lived in Ringstead, England. His father, whose name was Robert Douglas, was born about 1588. He married Ann Mattle, in 1636, when they were both twenty-six years old, and daughter Ann was born in 1637. Ann Mattle was only daughter of Thomas Mattle, of Ringstead, where she was born in 1610. She had two brothers, one of whom died young, and the other was unmarried and died without descendants. William Douglass came to New England with his wife and two children, Ann and Robert, in 1640, and landed at Cape Ann. He settled in Gloucester, near by, but removed to Boston the same year. The first mention of him in the Boston records is June 31, 1640, when he was made a freeman. He did not remain in Boston, but removed the next year to Ipswich, Massachusetts, where he was entitled to a share of the public land, February 28, 1641. He remained at Ipswich about four years, returning to Boston in 1645. He was a cooper in Boston, and May 1, 1646, he purchased of Walter Merry and Thomas Anchor, a dwelling-house, shop and land. He purchased much property. One of his farms was inherited by his son William, and has remained in the hands of the family for over two centuries. In 1662-63 he was appointed one of the appraisers of property for the town of New London. He was one of a committee to consider about a new minister, and the land for a new church was purchased from Mr. Douglass, and the graveyard still remains on that place. He was chosen one of the two deacons of the church in 1670. He and Mr. Willerby were appointed to deliver provisions to Commissary Tracy at Norwich, during King Philip's war. He was one of the most prominent citizens of New London. His education, for the times was liberal. He held many important offices in the town at different times. He was deputy to the general court in 1672, and once or twice later. He took an active part in town and church affairs until the time of his death. In May, 1670, his wife, then sixty years old, made a journey to Boston to establish her claim as heir to her father's property. She died in New London about 1685. Children: Ann, born in Scotland in 1637; Robert, in Scotland in 1639; Elizabeth, at Ipswich, August 26, 1641; Sarah, at Ipswich, April 6, 1643; William, mentioned below.

(II) Deacon William (2) Douglass, son of Deacon William (1) Douglass, was born in Boston, April 1, 1645. He came to New London with his parents in 1660. He received

lands in Voluntown, March 29, 1706, which he afterward sold to his son William. He inherited land from his father, which he gave to his grandson William, son of Richard, on condition that his grandson live with him and take care of him until death. He and his wife Abiah were received into the church in 1670. His three sons were also admitted into the church at different times. After the death of his father in 1682, he was chosen deacon, an office which he held for upward of fifty years, until his death. In the ancient graveyard at New London may be seen a moss-covered tablet, with the inscription: "Here lyeth ye body of Deacon William Douglas, who died Mar ye 9th 1724-5, Aged 80 years." He married (first) Abiah Hough, daughter of William Hough, of New London, and granddaughter of Edward Hough, of Westchester, Cheshire, England. She was born September 15, 1648, and died February 21, 1715. He married (second) July, 1715, the Widow Mary Bushnell, who survived him. Children, all born in New London, by first wife: Elizabeth, February 25, 1668-69; Sarah, April 2, 1671; William, February 19, 1672-73; Abiah, August 18, 1675; Rebecca, June 14, 1678; Ann, May 24, 1680; Richard, mentioned below; Samuel, about 1684.

(III) Captain Richard Douglass, son of Deacon William (2) Douglass, was born in New London, Connecticut, July 19, 1682, and according to Hempstead, "fell dead as he was steering a scow up to Mr. Richards' wharf," February 26, 1734-35. In 1713 he purchased land on Bank street, of Samuel Spooner of Norwich, and June 14, 1716, he raised his house, "which was on the east side of the town street, next to David Gardiner's." He was a sea-captain, and became well-to-do. He frequently served as surveyor of the town highways. The inventory of his estate amounted to 2,868 pounds, divided in 1751. He married, December 7, 1704, Margaret Abell, of New London, and she died April 18, 1752. Children, born in New London: Jonathan, October 30, 1705; William, mentioned below; Abiah, 1710; Caleb, 1714; Margaret, 1717; Richard, 1720; Samuel, 1722; Elizabeth, 1725, died young.

(IV) Deacon William (3) Douglass, son of Captain Richard Douglass, was born in New London, January 1, 1708, and died November 12, 1787. He served as constable in 1765, and was a prominent man in town affairs. He was a deacon in the New London church. He married, March 4, 1730-31, Sarah, daughter of George Denison, of New London. George Denison was son of John Denison, of Stonington, Connecticut, and

grandson of Captain George Denison; he was graduated from Harvard College in 1693, and was an attorney in New London; he "had two sons and six daughters; the latter of whom were considered the flower of the young society of the place." Mrs. Sarah (Denison) Douglass died May 12, 1797, aged eighty-seven years. Children, born in New London: William, mentioned below; Elizabeth, November 26, 1733; Margaret, October 4, 1735; Jonathan, July 4, 1737; George, July 16, 1739; Abiah, January 5, 1741-42; Lucy, November 27, 1743; Sarah, February 7, 1745; Eunice, 1748, died unmarried; Richard, 1750; Lydia, 1752.

(V) William (4) Douglass, son of Deacon William (3) Douglass, was born in New London, February 7, 1731-32, and died October 1, 1805. He was first constable and collector in New London from 1764 to 1772. He married, May 31, 1752, Mary, daughter of Ivory and Mary Lucas, of New London, and she died January 31, 1810, aged eighty-three years. Children, born in New London: William, September 29, 1753; Margaret, February 19, 1755; Mary, December 25, 1757; Caleb, April 16, 1760; Ivory, mentioned below; Samuel, about 1763; Jonathan, August 31, 1765; Sarah, 1767, died young; Daniel, 1770; Josiah, 1772; Richard, 1774, died young.

(VI) Deacon Ivory Douglass, son of William (4) Douglass, was born in New London in 1761, and one evening in 1825, when sixty-five years of age, when visiting friends in New London, on Shaw's Neck, when in swimming was drowned. He was buried in New London. In 1789 he and his brothers, William and Caleb, moved to Vermont, and he and Caleb settled in Chelsea. He was one of the first two deacons of the Congregational church there, 1789. He married Phebe, daughter of Nathan Smith, of Groton, and after his death she returned to Vermont where she died February 10, 1853, aged eighty-six. Children, four born in New London, others in Chelsea: Elizabeth, October 31, 1783; Denison, February 10, 1785; Phebe, February 28, 1787; Daniel, mentioned below; Sarah, February 12, 1790; Charlotte, October 29, 1791; Mary, May 22, 1793; Ivory and Lucas, twins, May 11, 1796; Theresa, July 12, 1798; Henry, July 3, 1800, died young; Henry, January 18, 1802; Sheldon, 1803, died aged eight; Royal, May 3, 1805.

(VII) Daniel Douglass, son of Deacon Ivory Douglass, was born in Chelsea, Vermont, May 23, 1788. He married, in 1810, Sarah Messenger, of Massena, New York, but formerly of Williston, Vermont, and she died May 25, 1877, in her ninety-first year, in

Williston, where they were living at the time. Children: Sheldon Seth, born June 9, 1811; Cynthia, May 30, 1813; Cassius, March 16, 1815; Milo, mentioned below; Henry, December 17, 1820; Louisa P., February 7, 1825; Maria A., February 28, 1827.

(VIII) Milo Douglass, son of Daniel Douglass, was born August 29, 1817. He was a farmer in Jericho. He married, February 17, 1846, Sarah C. Hutchinson, of Jericho, Vermont. She was born April 6, 1824. Children: Henry Homer, born December 2, 1846; Rollin Milo, June 12, 1849; James Hutchinson, mentioned below; Emma Janet, November 15, 1853; Ida Frances, February 15, 1856, died March 25, 1856; Cassius Marlow, September 4, 1857; Charles Edwin, September 12, 1859; Frederic Luke, September 17, 1867.

(IX) James Hutchinson Douglass, son of Milo Douglass, was born July 26, 1851, and is now living in Essex, Vermont. He is a retired farmer in Essex, where he has spent all his life. He married, October 29, 1876, Emma F. Robinson, who was born in Richmond, Vermont, January 31, 1853, and died January 30, 1897. She was daughter of Samuel and Urania (Snyder) Robinson. Children, all but eldest born in Essex: 1. Arthur Daniel, born in Johnson, August 6, 1877; furniture dealer in Essex; married, April 11, 1905, Ellen Forbes, and has Winfield, April 22, 1908, and Emma, August 21, 1909. 2. Lottie E., born February 16, 1879; married Fred M. Beeman, October 21, 1903; child, Douglass, born March 31, 1905. 3. Leicester Elliott, mentioned below. 4. Rollin W., born February 8, 1886. 5. Benjamin, born July 17, 1888; married, June 16, 1913, Marie Berry. 6. Eula, born August 11, 1890. 7. Louisa, born December 1, 1892.

(X) Leicester Elliott Douglass, son of James Hutchinson Douglass, was born in Essex, Vermont, May 22, 1882. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Burlington High School, from which he graduated in the class of 1901. He was for four years a clerk in a hardware store in Burlington. Since 1905 he has been connected with the Richmond Underwear Company of Richmond, Vermont, and since June, 1909, has been superintendent of the same. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of North Star Lodge, No. 12, of Richmond; of Waterbury Chapter, No. 24, Royal Arch Masons; of Mount Sinai Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Montpelier; also the Vermont Consistory of Burlington, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction. He is also a member of Mt. McKinley Lodge, No. 27, Knights of Pythias, of Rich-

mond, and of the Congregational church of Essex. He married, October 11, 1911, Mabel Ferguson, of Burlington, a daughter of Charles H. and Ida (Miles) Ferguson. They have one child, Kenneth Ferguson, born April 6, 1913.

JACKSON Richard Jackson, one of the first of the family in this country, was an early settler of Cambridge, Massachusetts. His residence was on the north side of Brattle Square. He was a prominent citizen, a selectman for six years, between 1636 and 1656, deputy to the general court, nine years. He left no children and John Jackson, a kinsman, mentioned below; was his principal legatee. His wife Isabel died February 12, 1661. He married (second) Elizabeth, widow of Richard Browne, of Charlestown, May 12, 1662. She died January 11, 1676-77. He died in 1672, aged ninety years.

(I) John Jackson, son or grandson of a brother of Richard Jackson, may have been born in England. He inherited the land of Richard Jackson in Cambridge and was an inn-holder on Brattle Square. His first wife Sarah died without issue, November 15, 1700. He married (second) Deborah ———. Children: Samuel, baptized January 4, 1701; Fifield, April 8, 1702, cabinetmaker, Boston; John, January 12, 1703-04; James, mentioned below; Xene, born April 2, 1708, baptized in Lexington, April 4, 1708.

(II) James Jackson, son of John Jackson, was born in Cambridge in 1706 and baptized in the Lexington church, May 26, 1706. He and several brothers and sisters settled in Sudbury, Massachusetts. He bought land of Jabez Wyman, of Woburn, December 4, 1733, land in Leicester, Massachusetts. He was then of Sudbury. Soon afterward he moved to Leicester. In 1742 he sold this land to Peter Silvester, exchanging his farm for Silvester's. He apparently lost his land through a judgment in 1743 (see Worcester Deeds, vol. iv. p. 681; vol. xvii, pp. 289, 500 and 502). He removed to Petersham, Worcester county, Massachusetts, and bought a farm, March 20, 1754, in that town and more land in 1755 in that town. He married at Sudbury, December 4, 1730, Martha Hunt. In Leicester he lived on the Oxford road. Children, as recorded at Leicester: James, mentioned below; John, born December 13, 1733; Thomas, February 11, 1735-56; Mary, August 17, 1739; Martha, March 5, 1740-41.

(III) James (2) Jackson, son of James (1) Jackson, was born August 14, 1731. He may have been born in Sudbury, but the birth is

recorded only at Leicester. He died at Petersham, December 8, 1810. He was a well-to-do farmer in Petersham. He married, August, 1757, Mary Duncan, of Chelmsford or Worcester. She was born in 1739 and died at Petersham, March 2, 1815. He deeded his land to his son James and left no estate to be probated. Children, born at Petersham: Anna, January 17, 1758, married Charles Baker Jr., of Templeton; Mary, October 4, 1760; Sophia, June 15, 1763, married Moses Sanderson; Martha, February 8, 1766, died December 2, 1815, married Captain Joel Brooks; James, May 2, 1768, married Ruth Fiske, of Gerry; John, mentioned below; Sarah, December 22, 1772; Lucy, August 29, 1774, died November 25, 1843; Lucretia, March 19, 1775, married Otis Prentiss.

(IV) Rev. John (2) Jackson, son of James (2) Jackson, was born at Petersham, July 2, 1771, and died in Brome, Quebec, March 18, 1844. He graduated from Dartmouth College in 1792, and studied for the ministry under Rev. Judah Nash, of Montague, Massachusetts. He was ordained pastor of the Congregational church in Gill, Massachusetts, January 10, 1798, and resigned October 11, 1801. In 1812 he removed to Stukely, Quebec, Canada, and three years later, to Brome, Quebec, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was Armenian in his beliefs and after going to Canada conducted Congregational services. As late as 1833 he conducted religious meeting in his neighborhood, but devoted most of his time during his later years to farming. He was a Free Mason for fifty years. From 1830 to 1844 he was a justice of the peace. He married, February 27, 1798, Rebecca Rogers, who was born in Petersham, November 2, 1771, and died in Brome, October 11, 1855, a daughter of Josiah Rogers, granddaughter of Thomas Rogers and descendant of one of the pioneers of this family in America. The tradition that he descended from John Rogers, the Martyr, is common in the family. Josiah Rogers was a wholesale merchant in New Ipswich and Petersham and served as paymaster in the revolution. John Jackson owned three hundred acres at Brome, and four sons had adjoining farms. The locality came to be known as the Jackson neighborhood. Another son was a physician at Brome. Children: John Adams, born April 6, 1800, died August 11, 1883; Rebecca Rogers, August 15, 1801, died March 16, 1837, married Josiah Pratt; Lucretia Prentiss, February 4, 1803, died January 28, 1848, married Gilbert Frary; James Madison, June 25, 1804, died December 25, 1869; George Washington, August 26, 1805, died January 2, 1836; Sarah Sophronia,

December 21, 1807, died June 14, 1851; Joseph Addison, March 5, 1810, died July 5, 1874; Horatio Nelson, twin, mentioned below.

(V) Horatio Nelson Jackson, son of Rev. John (2) Jackson, was born at Brome, Lower Canada, March 5, 1810, and died at Barre, Vermont, February 8, 1896. He was educated in his native town. He followed farming and inherited part of his father's place and added to it by purchase. He sold his farm in 1869 and moved to Cote St. Paul, Montreal, Canada, where he bought a small place and followed gardening to the time of his death. He was visiting a son when he died. He was appointed justice of the peace in 1846 and held that office for thirty-three years. He was deacon of the Congregational church at Brome for thirty-three years. He and his wife were largely instrumental in founding the church. He married (first) July 15, 1833, Eliza Maria Hollister, who was born July 21, 1801, died April 14, 1881, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Farrand) Hollister, granddaughter of Jonathan and Mehitabel Hollister, of Fairfield, Connecticut, and granddaughter of Dr. Samuel and Anise (Washburn) Farrand, of New Milford, Connecticut. She was educated at a select school in Vergennes, Vermont, and for two years a pupil of Mrs. Willard at Middlebury, Vermont. He married (second) June 23, 1887, Miriam (Huse) Babcock, who died at East Barre, Vermont, July 17, 1899. Children by first wife: 1. Dr. Joseph Addison, born at Brome, June 18, 1834, died February 20, 1903; a physician at Manchester, New Hampshire. 2. Rev. Samuel N., educated at Dr. Jacob Spaulding's Academy, Barre, in the Congregational College and McGill University, Montreal; student two years in the Medical School at McGill and received the degree of M. D. from the University of Vermont; pastor of St. Paul's Union Church, Montreal, from 1866 to 1877; of Zion Congregational Church, Toronto, 1871-77; First Congregational Church at Kingston, Ontario, 1877-1894; Congregational church at Barre, Vermont, 1895-1901; editor and author, prominent in his denomination; married, April 26, 1866, Mary Ann Parkyn. 3. John Henry, mentioned below.

(VI) Dr. John Henry Jackson, son of Horatio Nelson Jackson, was born in Brome, Canada, April 19, 1844, and died September 13, 1907. He attended the public schools and Barre Academy, and entered the medical department of the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1865 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He took a post graduate course in 1868-69 in the medical college of McGill University of Montreal. He

practiced medicine at Stockholm, New York, 1865-68. Thence he went to Montpelier, Vermont, where he practiced for a year. He located at Barre, Vermont, in 1870, where he was in general practice to the time of his death, 1907. He was appointed Professor of Physiology in the University of Vermont, in 1882, and filled the chair for twenty-five years. From the university he received the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1884. In 1890 he was delegate from the University of British Medical Association and also to the Medical Congress at Berlin. In politics he was a Democrat and he represented Barre in the Vermont legislature in 1878. He was Democratic candidate for governor in 1896 and was mayor of Barre in 1903. He was a director of the Barre Savings Bank and Trust Company from its incorporation until he died and was president from 1903. He was a member of the county and state medical societies (president) and of the American Medical Association. He was a thirty-third degree Free Mason. At the time of his death he was a deacon of the Congregational church, of which he had been for many years a loyal and generous supporter.

He married (first) June 24, 1867, Anna Dutton Wells, who was born July 5, 1847, and died November 29, 1868, daughter of Thomas Wright and Susan Smith (Morse) Wells. He married (second) December 24, 1869, Cora Augusta Wood, who was born October 30, 1844, in Barre, Vermont, daughter of Abel and Cynthia (Kinney) Wood. Child by first wife: 1. Joseph Wells, born April 25, 1868; a physician at Barre; married, February 22, 1893, Susan Emery; they have an adopted son, Edward, born in August, 1894. Children by second wife: 2. Arthur Wood, born December 16, 1871, died October 13, 1886. 3. Fred Kinney, mentioned below. 4. Henry Hollister, born August 30, 1884; (Yale A. B. 1908), teacher at Barre, Vermont; married, June 15, 1909, Carrie Alice Bemis (B. U. 1908), and they have one son, Henry Hollister, born July 4, 1912.

(VII) Dr. Fred Kinney Jackson, son of Dr. John Henry Jackson, was born at Barre, Vermont, March 14, 1874. He attended the Barre public schools and Goddard Seminary in that town and entered the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1897, with the degree of A. B., and in 1899 with the degree of M. D. He was an interne at the Mary Fletcher Hospital for a time. He engaged in the practice of his profession at Burlington, Vermont. He was Adjunct Professor of Physiology in the University of Vermont for ten years. Since 1911

he has been Professor of Physiology and has devoted all his time to the university, occupying the same chair that his father filled for a quarter of a century. He is a member of the County and State Medical Societies and of the American Medical Association. He is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 3, Free and Accepted Masons, of Burlington, and of various college fraternities; of the Congregational church and of the Ethan Allen Club. He married, September 2, 1902, Grace Eudora Keeler, of Hesperia, Michigan, born June 10, 1874, daughter of Charles and Etta (Murphy) Keeler. Children: John Henry, born May 9, 1904; Joseph Addison and Horatio Nelson, twins, born March 19, 1908.

Thomas Norton, the immigrant ancestor, settled in Guilford, Connecticut, in 1639, coming there with Rev. Mr. Whitfield. He was one of the signers of the Plantation Covenant and was miller of the town until his death in 1648. It is said that he had been a church warden of Mr. Whitfield's parish at Ockley in Surrey, a few miles south of London, England, and is thought to have been connected with the Nortons of Sharpenhow, Bedfordshire, England. Deacon Lewis M. Norton of Goshen, Connecticut, identified him as son of William and Denice (Cholmsly) Norton, giving the date of his birth as about 1582. He had a home lot in Guilford of two acres on the west side of Crooked Lane, now State street. His son John inherited this lot. He also owned seventeen and one-half acres of upland, and one and one-half acres of salt marsh. He married Grace ———, probably Grace Wells. Children: Anne, born 1625; Grace, born 1627; Mary, born 1635; John, born 1638; Abigail, born 1642; Thomas, born 1646, mentioned below.

(II) Thomas (2) Norton, son of Thomas (1) Norton, was born in 1646, at Ockley, England, and died at Durham, Connecticut, November 25, 1712. He lived in Saybrook and Durham, Connecticut, and served as a town officer of Saybrook. In 1705-06 he deeded most of his property to his sons. He married, May 8, 1671, Elizabeth Mason, daughter of Nicholas Mason. She was born at Saybrook, in August, 1654, and died there January 31, 1699. Children: Elizabeth, born October 13, 1674, died April 2, 1676; Thomas, born June 1, 1677; Elizabeth, born December 25, 1679; Joseph, mentioned below; Samuel, born November 6, 1681, twin of Joseph; Abigail, born October 26, 1683; Ebenezer, born October 26, 1683, twin, died young; John, born October 8, 1686.

(III) Joseph Norton, son of Thomas (2) Norton, was born at Saybrook, November 6, 1681, and died at Durham in 1756. He deeded land May 5, 1740, to his son-in-law John Norton, and November 25, 1743, he deeded half his home lot to his son Joseph. On January 28, 1745, and on December 20, 1749, he deeded land to his son Thomas. He married Deborah Cruttenden, who was born at Guilford, October 23, 1673, and died at Durham in 1756. Children: Deborah, born November 1, 1707; Joseph, September 2, 1709, mentioned below; Isaac, born August 17, 1712; Joel, born January, 1714; Thomas, born May 13, 1715.

(IV) Joseph (2) Norton, son of Joseph (1) Norton, was born at Durham, September 2, 1709, and died April 22, 1773. He lived in Durham and in Goshen, Connecticut. In 1760 he bought a farm of sixty acres of William Walter, situated about one-half a mile from the Goshen meeting-house. On February 22, 1762, he deeded one-half the farm and buildings to his son Daniel. He married (first) September 16, 1729, Prudence Osborne, who was born in 1707, and died at Goshen, May 4, 1768. He married (second) Esther Stanley. Children, all by his first wife: Mehitabel, born July 12, 1730; Elisha, born January 11, 1732, mentioned below; Daniel, born March 2, 1736; Esther, born December 18, 1738; Prudence, born August 24, 1742.

(V) Elisha Norton, son of Joseph (2) Norton, was born in Durham, Connecticut, January 11, 1732. He married Dinah Snow. Children: Nathan, mentioned below; Joseph, born July 25, 1759; Elisha, born June 19, 1761; Elihu, born July 26, 1767; Daniel, born April 27, 1771; Seth, born April, 1773.

(VI) Nathan Norton, son of Elisha Norton, was born in Goshen, Litchfield county, Connecticut, January 12, 1757, and died in Glover, Vermont, January 28, 1830. He served in the war of the revolution from Connecticut. After the war he moved from Connecticut to Strafford, Orange county, Vermont, and in 1804 settled in Glover, Orleans county, Vermont, where he remained the rest of his life. He was one of the first settlers of Glover. He married Experience Howe. Children: Ira, born in Goshen, April 25, 1779; Prudence, born October 15, 178—; Willis, born October 15, 1787; Sarah, born April 16, 1790; Prudence, born March 16, 1792; Nathan, mentioned below; Jeremiah, born February 8, 1798, died January 12, 1857.

(VII) Nathan Norton Jr., son of Nathan Norton, was born in Strafford, Vermont, June 8, 1794, and died in Glover, January 1, 1865. He was ten years of age when his father settled in Glover. He was a farmer and for

many years served the town as constable. For sixteen years he was overseer of the poor and was town agent for years, also. He married (first) November 30, 1815, Sally Wing, and he married (second) January 24, 1819, Rachel Atwood, who was born in Middlebury, Vermont, June 26, 1794, and died January 8, 1879, daughter of Elijah Atwood. Children: Sarah, born January 8, 1820, died August 1, 1887, married Amos Cook; Mary B., born February 18, 1822, died October 2, 1893, married Thomas Sheldon; Electa Sophia, born April 9, 1824, died May 28, 1894, married Benjamin B. Brunning; Ameria Miranda, born November 26, 1830, died May 15, 1831; Nathan A., born August 18, 1832, died August 7, 1845; Eliza A., born August 3, 1834, died April 8, 1836; Elijah A., mentioned below.

(VIII) Elijah Atwood Norton, son of Nathan Norton Jr., was born in Glover, October 4, 1838. He attended the public schools of his native town. When a young man he went west and spent four years in Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Dakota, Colorado and Utah. Afterward he went to Mexico. He followed mining during a part of the time. Returning east, he located on the old home farm at Glover, and has since followed farming except while on the road for the fertilizer company, but has always made farming his chief vocation. He acted as traveling salesman for the Bowker Fertilizer Company and represented that concern for eleven years. He was sheriff of Orleans county, Vermont, for fifteen years or more and is well known throughout the state. He has been town agent. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Universalist church. He lives on a farm near the Norton homestead which was cleared by his grandfather.

He married, September 24, 1861, Dolly Margaret Abbott, who was born at Glover, Vermont, September 24, 1839, daughter of Varnum and Margaret (King) Abbott. Children: Jessie, born August 10, 1863, married Albert Cowan; Nathan A., mentioned below; Mary E., born July 20, 1867, married Marquis Cobb; Bell, born February 7, 1869, married Hiram N. Davis.

(IX) Nathan Abbott Norton, son of Elijah A. Norton, was born at Glover, Orleans county, Vermont, September 21, 1865. He attended the public schools and the Orleans Liberal Institute at Glover, the Johnson Normal School at Johnson, Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1888. He began to study law in the office of E. A. Cook and continued his studies at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, receiving the degree of Bachelor

of Laws in the class of 1895. He was admitted to the bar in Michigan and Vermont in the same year and in 1895 established himself in practice at Glover. In 1900, he located at Lyndonville, and entered into partnership in 1909 with E. A. Cook under the firm name of Cook & Norton. The firm has continued to the present time and both partners are members of the bar. Mr. Norton is town agent of Lyndonville. He is a member of Crescent Lodge, No. 66, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Lyndonville; of Union Lodge, No. 4, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the Encampment and the Canton; also Olympia Lodge, No. 19, Knights of Pythias; Wannalouet Tribe, No. 11, Improved Order of Red Men; the Ancient Order of Foresters; Modern Woodmen of America and Junior Order United American Mechanics. He attends the Universalist church. In politics he is a Republican. He married January 10, 1897, Viola Robinson, daughter of Demas and Lucy (Smith) Robinson of Fletcher, Vermont. Children: Nathan, born April 5, 1902, died in infancy; Elijah Guy, born September 18, 1904; Dorothy Margaret, October 11, 1905.

(IV) Thomas Worthen, son of Ezekiel Worthen (q. v.), was born February 3, 1711-12. He lived at Amesbury, Massachusetts, and Chester, New Hampshire. He was surveyor of highways in Chester in 1743. He married (first) Lydia ———. His second wife Dorothy survived him and died in 1803 at the age of ninety-nine years. His will is dated in 1769 and was proved September 1, 1773. Children, born at Amesbury: David, mentioned below; Thomas, September 6, 1736; Ezekiel, April 12, 1739, married Abigail Bartlett and lived in Chester. Children, born in Chester: Samuel, legatee of father's will, married Abigail Ambrose; Jonathan, Mary, married ——— Clifford; Lydia.

(V) David Worthen, son of Thomas Worthen, was born at Amesbury, Massachusetts, October 24, 1734, and died at Chester, November 19, 1766. His children are mentioned in the will of his father. He married Dorothy Colby, daughter of Enon Colby. She died August 15, 1816. She married (second) Jacob Chase, of Chester. Children of David Worthen, born in Chester: Michael, born January 6, 1758, lived in Chester; Sarah, 1760, married Reuben Sanborn; Dorothy, 1763; Thomas, mentioned below.

(VI) Thomas (2) Worthen, son of David Worthen, was born in Chester, New Hampshire, August 24, 1765, and died October 21, 1851. He lived at Chester and Newbury,

Massachusetts. He married, February 12, 1786, at Newbury, Susannah Adams, who was born at Newbury, December 24, 1768, and died February 19, 1842, daughter of Abraham Adams Jr. and Mary (Brickett) Adams. He removed to Bradford, Vermont, about 1791. Children, born in Newbury: Enoch, June 15, 1786, died October 29, 1838, in Cynthiana, Kentucky; Sarah, June 27, 1788, married ——— Titcomb, of Baltimore, Maryland; Mary Brickett, April 11, 1790, died March 2, 1873, married Ellis Bliss. Born at Bradford, Vermont: Lydia Adams, March 15, 1792, died April 16, 1841, married Levi Kennedy; Thomas Jr., born March 13, 1794, died August 26, 1860; Susannah, January 10, 1796, married Ezra Currier; Joseph, July 3, 1798, died September 13, 1825; Hannah, January 18, 1800, died August 16, 1844, married ——— Shaw; Jesse, mentioned below; John Adams, March 19, 1804, died August 5, 1887; Amos Henry, October 31, 1813, died May 6, 1888; George W., October 8, 1815, died November 30, 1892.

(VII) Jesse Worthen, son of Thomas (2) Worthen, was born November 19, 1802, and died September 11, 1880, in Bradford, Vermont. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. During all his active life he followed farming in Bradford. He married (first) Sally Buyton. He married (second) Caroline Stephens. Children by first wife: Horace Whitefield, mentioned below; Daniel, Hannah. Children by second wife: Matt, Sarah, Adams Preston, now living at Bradford, Vermont.

(VIII) Rev. Horace Whitefield Worthen, son of Jesse Worthen, was born in Bradford, Vermont, October 29, 1828, and died in St. Johnsbury Center, Vermont, July 20, 1911. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town and at Bradford Academy. He became a teacher of mathematics in the Newbury Seminary for a time. He studied for the ministry and at the age of twenty-five was licensed to preach. His first pastorate was at East St. Johnsbury, Vermont, in 1855 and 1856. He became one of the leading ministers of the Vermont Methodist Episcopal Conference. He was pastor of churches at McIndoes Falls, St. Johnsbury, Springfield, Waterbury, Montpelier, West Concord, Chelsea, Northfield, Craftsbury, Richford, Barton, Hardwick, Stowe and Franklin, all in the state of Vermont. He was presiding elder of the Springfield district of the Vermont conference for four years. He was an earnest, aggressive pastor, an able and convincing preacher, a strong leader of his people. In 1876 he went abroad. In 1881 he received the degree of

Doctor of Divinity. He had a predilection for the medical profession and studied medicine at the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the class of 1886. He practiced medicine for a time. From 1901 until he died, he made his home at St. Johnsbury Center. He spent the winter of 1908-09 in the home of his son, Edward D., in Burlington, where he made many friends.

He married, June 7, 1859. Achsa Ayer, who was born in Lyndon, Vermont, December 11, 1838, daughter of Hiram Ayer. Children: Edward Daniels, mentioned below; Dr. Charles W., a physician at White River Junction, Vermont.

(IX) Edward Daniels Worthen, son of Rev. Dr. Horace Whitefield Worthen, was born at Springfield, Vermont, December 28, 1862. He attended the public schools of various Vermont towns in which his father was located and graduated from Craftsbury Academy in 1884. For three years he was clerk in the Northfield National Bank, Northfield, Vermont. He then went west and was in the banking business in Kansas and Colorado for several years. In 1893 he returned to Vermont and accepted a position as bookkeeper for the Woodbury Granite Company of Hardwick. Afterward he became cashier of the People's National Bank of Swanton, from October, 1894, until 1899, when he resigned to become treasurer of the Franklin County Savings Bank and Trust Company, of St. Albans, Vermont. In 1906 he was elected to his present position as treasurer of the Chittenden County Trust Company, of Burlington, Vermont. He is well known and prominent in the financial and banking circles of Vermont. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the First Congregational Church of Burlington; of Missisquoi Lodge, No. 76, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Swanton.

He married, January 22, 1895, Ladella C. Kimball, of Northfield, a daughter of Francis Sargent and Calista Blodgett (Edson) Kimball. Children: Charles Kimball, born at Swanton, June 29, 1898; Miriam Irene, at St. Albans, July 11, 1901.

The surname Daley is also spelled DALEY ed Daly, Dailey, Dayley and in other ways in the early records. Daly is a very common name in all parts of Ireland. In 1890 there were three hundred and eighty-one births in Daly families in Ireland, and of these forty-nine were in Ulster. The name is also found in England.

(I) John Daley, the American immigrant,

was probably born in Ireland of Protestant stock. He came to Braintree, Massachusetts, about the same time as Robert Taft, the progenitor of President Taft. Both Taft and Daley went from Braintree to Mendon and it is fair to assume that they were relatives, coming to this country together. There is hardly a doubt that Robert Taft came from Ireland. Peter Daillee, a French-Huguenot minister, came to this country about the same time as John Daley and while it is not supposed that they were nearly related, it is not unlikely that the Daley family in Ireland originated in France. John Daley married Elizabeth ———, about 1665. From 1666 to 1677, they lived in Braintree. After the Narragansett war, when Mendon was resettled, he appears in Mendon, where he lived for several years, and the proprietors' records show that he owned land there. Before 1685 he went to Providence, Rhode Island. He was "warned out" in the good old-fashioned way to which most newcomers of limited means were subjected. The town council of Providence, April 27, 1785, voted: "Whereas there is a person belonging to the town of Mendon, John Daily by name, who is endeavoring to make himself an inhabitant of our town by settling himself and his family within our township by procuring some small parcel of land. The town taking into consideration that the said John Dailey is an inhabitant of another towne and Colooney and not seeing how he cann here settle himselfe and Famillye but that he may be chargeable to ye Towne which in Case such be his Condition, it belongs to the town of Mendon to take care for his supply. The towne doe therefore declare that they are not free that the said John Dailey shall settle in Providence." But John settled there, and, sad to relate, did require the help of the town when he was a helpless old man of about eighty years, owing apparently to disagreement among his children, and to their neglect. He owned various lots of land in Providence. He bought ninety acres of James Phillips, August 27, 1689, and exchanged this farm for one owned by Ann Pratt, June 2, 1690. Late in life he deeded a farm to his son Joseph. He was living with his daughter Abigail in 1777. He deeded land to Resolved Waterman, July 10, 1704, and to Joshua Winsor, March 20, 1706-07. The town council ordered Joseph Daley to pay twelve shillings six pence, and Morris Brook eleven shillings, six pence to John Rhodes for keeping their father, January 3, 1717-18. In 1718 Morris Brook took charge of his father-in-law and Joseph Daley promised to pay him three pounds, ten shillings

a year and give his father a new shirt. After 1719 no further record appears of John Daley.

Children: 1. John, born October 13, 1666, at Braintree; married, October 14, 1683, Mary Whitman and settled at Easton; children: John, Daniel, Miriam, Martha, Mehitable. 2. Samuel, bought land of Richard Waterman at Providence, July 24, 1703, and sold land to Zachariah Jones, March 9, 1706-07, and he was living in 1710, when he found a lost horse. 3. Margaret, October, 1671, at Braintree, died young. 4. Joseph, mentioned below. 5. Abigail, married John Rhodes. 6. Margaret, born at Braintree, March 30, 1677, married Morris Brook or Brooks.

(II) Joseph, son of John Daley, was born at Braintree or Mendon, about 1675. He was a taxpayer in Providence in 1698, and was doubtless then of age. He is on the town records in 1708 as a finder of a lost horse. Benjamin, also on this list in 1712, was probably a brother. In 1717 there was a complaint against Joseph Daley for his failure to feed and clothe William Dailey, an apprentice. It is probable that William was a son of Samuel, who probably died before 1717. In the third generation, we find a few of the family in Rhode Island. Daniel Dailey, born about 1740, lived in Providence in 1790. In 1774 the census shows but one family in Providence that of Field Dailey, who was a soldier in the revolution.

(III) James, son of Joseph Daley, was born about 1715 in Providence. His children, except Gideon, at any rate, his sons, went to New Hampshire or Vermont before the revolution. Gideon was at Gloucester in 1774, according to the census. Jeremiah Daley, perhaps a brother of James, married, at Gloucester, March 3, 1736-37, Mary White. James Daley settled in Gloucester, formerly part of Providence, and about 1746 removed to Smithfield, also formerly part of Providence. Children of James and Judith Daley, born in Gloucester: James, January 8, 1739, a soldier in the revolution from Rhode Island; Mercy, February 6, 1741; Anne, March 6, 1743; David, mentioned below. Born at Smithfield: Mary, October 25, 1748; Gideon, June 15, 1751, married, April 30, 1772, Amy Phetiplace; Solomon, April 13, 1754, soldier in revolution in 1775 from Rhode Island; Reuben, March 30, 1757; Thankful, July 25, 1760; Emor, July 25, 1760, soldier in revolution.

(IV) David, son of James Daley, was born in Gloucester, Rhode Island, April 11, 1746. He removed to Westminster, Vermont, and was in Captain Azariah Wright's company,

1768-70. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Jonas Galusha's company, Colonel Herrick's regiment, in 1780, and served under Major Elkanah Day at Westminster, October 17, 1780. About 1780 he came to what is now Lisbon, New Hampshire. He was there in 1784. In 1790 the census reports him at Concord, New Hampshire. His brother Gideon was at New Haven, Vermont, and Reuben was in New Hampshire. He married ——— Badger. Children: 1. Benjamin, married Betsey, daughter of Paul Robbins, an early settler of Lisbon, a soldier in the revolution; children: Russell, Willard, Sanford, Caroline, Angeline, Louise, Betsey. 2. Gideon, mentioned below. 3. David, born in Lisbon, about 1780; married (first) Melinda Bemis, who died in Lisbon; married (second) September 15, 1811, Fanny Green; removed to Barnet and then to Newbury, Vermont; served in the war of 1812; children: Melinda, Philena, Alden, Sarah, Jane, Walter, John S., Louisa, Finette, Laura. 4. Nancy, born in Lisbon, August 30, 1793; married Joel Streeter. 5. Martha, married Stephen Hall Whiting, of Lisbon. 6. Polly, married Randall Wheeler, and lived at Danville, Vermont. 7. Laura, married Joseph Harris, and lived at Franconia, New Hampshire. 8. Susan, married ——— Verbeck, and went to Ohio. 9. Mary, married Adams Streeter. 10. John. 11. Philena, married ——— Sargent, of Brattleboro. 12. Samantha, married ——— Wheeler, of Danville. The order of birth is not known. Some of these records are from the Newbury history, others from Guy S. Rix, of Concord.

(V) Gideon, son of David Daley, was born about 1782-83. He married Sarah Robbins, born 1781, died March 22, 1871, in Woodbury, Vermont, daughter of Paul Robbins, who was a soldier in the revolution, an early settler of Lisbon. He served in a Massachusetts regiment and was a pensioner in 1819. Gideon was taxed in 1804, when he was doubtless of age. He removed to Woodbury, Vermont. He died September, 1836, in Calais, Vermont. Children: Moses, mentioned below; Aaron, twin of Moses, died in infancy; David, James, Daniel, Putnam, John, died young; George, Mary, Lydia, Nancy, Benjamin, the only survivor of the family, now living at Montpelier, Vermont.

(VI) Moses, son of Gideon Daley, was born in Lisbon, April 6, 1801, died March, 1879. He removed with the family to Woodbury, Vermont, and followed farming there all his active life. He married Charlotte Hackett, of Lisbon, or Littleton, New Hampshire, born 1803, died October 20, 1879. Chil-

dren: Carlton, born April 15, 1828, died June 13, 1896; Orrin, mentioned below; Walter, April 23, 1835, died June 30, 1895; Sullivan, October 26, 1842.

(VII) Orrin, son of Moses Daley, was born in Woodbury, Vermont, March 27, 1831. He was educated in the public schools, and has always been a farmer. About 1866 he removed to Montpelier, Vermont, and he has lived there since that time. He was a soldier in the civil war, enlisting July 11, 1863, in Company A, Sixth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged in September, 1865, after the close of the war. He took part in the battles of Winchester and Cold Harbor and fought all through the Shenandoah campaign. He was wounded at the battle of Otter Creek. His injury was so severe that he was placed on the operating table three times by the surgeons, who believed it necessary to amputate his leg, but he threatened to shoot them if they attempted the operation and he was fortunate enough to escape the operation, save his leg and recover fully.

He married Hannah Martin Waterman, born at Orange, Vermont, in 1838, died October 23, 1905, daughter of Elias and Ruth (Richardson) Waterman. Children: Addie, died in infancy; Olin Weston, mentioned below.

(VIII) Dr. Olin Weston Daley, son of Orrin Daley, was born in Worcester, Vermont, January 8, 1863. When he was three years old he went with his parents to Montpelier, where he attended the public schools. He was afterward a student in the Vermont Methodist Seminary at Montpelier. He began to study medicine in the office of Dr. D. G. Kemp and afterward attended the medical school of Columbia University, New York, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, May 13, 1884, at the age of twenty-one years, youngest of his class of one hundred and forty members. Immediately afterward he began to practice at White River Junction, Vermont, and continued in active general practice for eighteen years. In 1902 he retired from practice in order to devote all his time to other interests. He is a member of the Vermont State Medical Society and of the American Medical Association. He was a member of the Hartford Board of Health from 1896 to 1904, and health officer of the town; secretary of the United States board of pension examiners, having offices at White River Junction, and he was examining surgeon from 1898 to 1911.

He is a director of the Mascoma Electric Light and Power Company and of the Hart-

ford Water Company and director and vice-president of the Hartford National Bank, of which he was one of the organizers. In politics he is a Republican. He represented the town of Hartford in the state legislature in 1904, and served on the committee on insane, of which he was chairman. In 1906 he represented Windsor county in the state senate and was chairman of the joint committee on fish and game, member of the general committee on street railways; of the joint standing committee on rules and other important committee. In social life as well as in business and professional life he has been prominent. He has taken the thirty-three degrees in Scottish Rite Masonry and is a member of United Brethren Lodge, No. 21, Free and Accepted Masons, of White River Junction; Cascadanac Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of White River Junction; Windsor Council, Royal and Select Masters, of Windsor; Vermont Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar, at Windsor; the Vermont Consistory of Burlington; Mount Sinai Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Montpelier. He was grand master of the Grand Lodge of Vermont in 1903-04, and grand high priest in 1908. In June, 1912, he was made grand master of the Grand Council of the State of Vermont and past potentate of Mystic Shrine of Montpelier. In 1911-12 he was made Grand Sovereign of the Grand Imperial Council of the Red Cross of Constantine for Vermont; was elected, in September, 1913, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, most eminent grand viceroy of the Supreme Grand Chapter, Grand Cross of Constantine of the United States. This is the English branch of the order, limited to fifty active members in the United States. He is deputy grand commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Vermont. He is also a member of the Lakota Club of Woodstock, Vermont, Mount Mansfield Club of Stowe, Vermont, the Boston City Club and the Iroquois Club of White River Junction, and also a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston. In religion he is a Episcopalian. He married, November 19, 1891, Mae Emeline Gates, born at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, died at White River Junction, August 18, 1900, daughter of George Wright and Frances (Currier) Gates. They had no children.

There are several different ways of spelling this surname, among them Twitchell, Twichell, Tuchill, Twitchwell. Joseph Twitchell was an immigrant who settled in Dorchester in 1633, and died Sep-

tember 13, 1657. The inventory of his estate was presented December 26, 1657, by Timothy Wares, and Benjamin Twitchell, probably a brother.

(I) Benjamin Twitchell, the immigrant ancestor, was probably brother of Joseph Twitchell, of Dorchester. He lived first in Dorchester, Massachusetts, and seems to have moved to Medfield, Massachusetts, as early as 1663. Before moving to Medfield he spelled his surname Tutchell. He married Mary ———. Children: Joseph (?), possibly son of Joseph (I); Benjamin, mentioned below; Hannah, married, November 4, 1679, Samuel Hill; Bethia, married, July 19, 1688, John Rocket; Abiell, born November 1, 1663 at Medfield; perhaps other children.

(II) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Twitchell, married, April 5, 1683, at Medfield, Mary White, and died at Sherborn, Massachusetts, in 1715-30. He settled in Sherborn as early as 1678, with Joseph Twitchell, and drew a home lot of fourteen acres at West Sherborn, May 13, 1679. He seems to have been connected with Ebenezer Badcock, from Milton. Children: Benjamin, born September 15, 1684, died 1822-30; John, born January 4, 1688-89; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Mary, August 28, 1694; Abigail, June 5, 1699.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Benjamin (2) Twitchell, was born December 10, 1691, and died June 14, 1778. He married, December, 1717, Sarah Pratt, who was received into the Sherborn church April 7, 1754. They lived in Sherborn. Children, born in Sherborn: Ebenezer, mentioned below; Sarah, born June 12, 1720, married Seth Bullard; Gersham, born October 6, 1725, married Hannah Sawin.

(IV) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) Twitchell, was born in Sherborn, December 20, 1718, died August 18, 1800. He married Mercy Sawin, who died January 29, 1774. Children, born at Sherborn: John, born August 24, 1743, died October 28, 1746; Ebenezer, born August 15, 1745; John, born April 7, 1748; Abijah, born August 3, 1750, died July 11, 1777, in the army; Joshua, mentioned below; Mercy, born March 4, 1755; Elizabeth, baptized March 26, 1758; Comfort, baptized June 8, 1760; John, baptized January 30, 1763; Julia, baptized March 25, 1765; Sawin, baptized October 7, 1769.

(V) Joshua, son of Ebenezer (2) Twitchell, was born in Sherborn, March 4, 1753. He lived in Fitzwilliam and Dublin, New Hampshire, and in Andover, Vermont. He married, January 1, 1778, Sarah Cousins. Children, born at Dublin; Abijah, April 10, 1779; Sally, March 21, 1780; Joshua, August

26, 1782, married Julia Cousins, and their children were: Julia Ann, married Stillman Higgins, of Thorndike; Joshua, married Elizabeth Jones, of Monroe; Phebe, married William Cousins, her cousin, and Lucretia, married Edward Ox; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Joseph, born September 16, 1786; Timothy, March 23, 1789; Patty, March 28, 1791; Betsey, June 12, 1793; Asa C., Hannah, married Crombe Chadwick; Moses, Aaron.

(VI) Ebenezer (3), son of Joshua Twitchell, was born July 7, 1784, in Dublin, New Hampshire. He married Polly, sister of Julia Cousins, aforementioned as the wife of Joshua, brother of Ebenezer, who after the death of Joshua married Stephen Tilton, and had one child, Martin Tilton. Children of Ebenezer and Polly Twitchell: Asa, married Susan Leighton, of Bangor; Horatio, married Mahale Mudgett, of Dixmont; Isaac Jackson, mentioned below; Mary Ann, married (first) Comfort Harding, (second) a Mr. Frost. Horatio and Mahale (Mudgett) Twitchell had five children: Horatio Jr., married Mary Snow and had two sons, one living and one dead; Henry, died unmarried; Clarendon, a blacksmith, residing in Dixmont, married and has two sons, Herbert and Arthur; Mary, married Silas Philbrick; Clara, married Augustus Ferguson.

(VII) Isaac Jackson, son of Ebenezer (3) Twitchell, was born in Jackson, Maine, February 6, 1829, died in Dixmont, Maine, January 18, 1868. He received his education in the public schools of Jackson. In his youth he assisted his father on the homestead and afterward followed farming on his own account. He enlisted in 1861 on the first call for troops by President Lincoln and served in the civil war in Company I, Third Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry for three months. He re-enlisted in Company I, Nineteenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry. He was for many months in the hospital near Harpers Ferry, and after his discharge from the army he was broken in health and never fully recovered, dying a few years later. In politics he was a Republican. He married Catherine Augusta Gooch, born in Concord, Massachusetts, February 7, 1822, died in Jackson, Maine, May 2, 1857, daughter of John and Catherine (Wright) Gooch, of Concord, and niece of the Rev. Luther Wright, of Woburn, Massachusetts. Children: Asa Howard, mentioned below; George Francis, born in Jackson, June 13, 1854, died in Oldtown, February 26, 1907, unmarried.

(VIII) Dr. Asa Howard Twitchell, son of Isaac Jackson Twitchell, was born in Jackson, Maine, July 14, 1852. His home was broken

up by the death of his mother while he was very young, and he was brought up in the family of A. P. Rich, of Dixmont. He attended the public school, and afterward was a student at the Maine Central Institute at Pittsfield, Maine, and still later at the Eastern State Normal School at Castine, Maine. He also took a business course at D. M. Waitt's Commercial College, Augusta, Maine. From 1874 to 1880 he taught school in and near his home town, at Pittsfield, Newburg, Jackson, Morrill and Dixmont. In 1880 he entered the medical department of Bowdoin College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1882, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In addition to his work in the medical school, he pursued his studies under the direction of Dr. S. W. Johnson. His education was obtained entirely through his own earnings and efforts. He began the practice of his profession at Dixmont, where he remained two years. From there he moved to Alton, remaining there nine years, and since 1893 he has practiced in Oldtown. For four years he was attending and consulting physician at the Oldtown Hospital. As a physician he has had a large practice, and received the love and respect of both his brother physicians and his patients, and for many years has been in the front rank of the profession in his locality. He is a member of the Penobscot Medical Society, the Maine Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He is a member of the United Order of the Golden Cross, of Oldtown, and of the American Benefit Society, of Oldtown. In politics he is a Republican. For nine years he was superintendent of schools in the town of Alton, town treasurer two years, and chairman of the board of health five years. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Oldtown, of which he was a trustee for fifteen years and treasurer for nine years.

Dr. Twitchell married (first) July 28, 1876, at Dixmont, Ida M. Wheeler, born in Dixmont, died there in December, 1877, daughter of Dustin and Lydia (Crocker) Wheeler, of Dixmont, the former named having been a farmer. There was one child, Howard Dustin, born at Dixmont, August 20, 1877, educated in the public schools at Dixmont and Alton and in the Oldtown high school, has been an employee of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad company for the past ten years; resides at Dedham, Massachusetts; married Elsie Boyngton and has two children: Howard Boyngton and Albert. Dr. Twitchell married (second) October 10, 1882, in Oldtown, Florence E. McKechnie, born in Alton, Maine, died there in December, 1892,

daughter of Horace L. M. and Abigail (Lovejoy) McKechnie, of Alton. Her father was engaged in farming and lumbering, and either he or his wife held the office of postmaster or postmistress of that place for over fifty years; in politics Mr. McKechnie was a Republican. There were no living children by the second wife. Dr. Twitchell married (third) January 17, 1893, Cora M. Snow, born in Oldtown, September 1, 1867, daughter of Zachariah and Mary (Lovejoy) Snow. Their children are: E. Lucile, born April 10, 1896; Edythe Gertrude, born August 1, 1899; Doris Frances, born October 8, 1900.

(The Gooch Line).

Robert Gooch, Gouch or Gouge, a pioneer in Maine, was probably the ancestor of all the New England families of Gooch. James Gooch and wife Hannah had a son James, in Boston, October 12, 1693, and other children.

James Gooch Jr. and wife Hester had a son William, born September 5, 1737, in Boston, and other children. Branches of the family settled in Stoughton and Milton. In 1790, Samuel, Thomas and James were heads of families in Stoughton. Joseph and Angellett Gooch had at Milton: Angellett, January 17, 1750; Joseph, December 2, 1751; Mary, October 7, 1752; Elizabeth, December 17, 1754.

John Gooch was of this family. He settled in Concord, Massachusetts, but was called of Cambridge at the time of his marriage, May 20, 1821, to Catherine Wright, of Concord. She died at Concord, September 19, 1822. He married (second) August 16, 1823, Anna Maria Mercer. The record of his intention of marriage, February 22, 1823, to Abigail Stowis also on the Concord records, but evidently he did not marry Abigail. Child by first wife: Catharine Augusta, born February 7, 1822, married Isaac Jackson Twitchell (see Twitchell). Children by second wife: John Jr., August 6, 1824; William, Henry, January 24, 1828; Andrew Jackson, August 6, 1829; Caroline Augusta, May 28, 1831; Thomas, April 5, 1834, died November 22, 1834; Charles James, March 30, 1836.

Edward Hazen, the immigrant

HAZEN ancestor, was born in England.

The origin of the name is not known, but a family of this name was located at Newcastle-on-Tyne in the last century. He settled in Rowley, Massachusetts, before 1649, for his wife Elizabeth was buried there September 18, 1649. He was a man of substance and influence in the town; was overseer of the poor, or selectman, in 1650-51-54-60-65

and 1668, and a magistrate in 1666. In the records of surveys, February 4, 1661, he appears entitled to "seven Gates." These related to cattle rights on the town common, the average number being three and no one having more than seven. The inventory of his estate amounted to over four hundred pounds, a large sum for that period. He married (second) in March, 1650, Hannah Grant, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Grant. He was buried in Rowley, July 22, 1683. His widow married (second) March 17, 1684, George Browne, of Haverhill, who on September 9, 1693, adopted her youngest son Richard as sole heir to his large estate. Lieutenant Browne died October 31, 1699, aged seventy-six years; his wife died February, 1715-16. Children of Edward and Hannah (Grant) Hazen, all born in Rowley: Elizabeth, born March 8, 1651; Hannah, September, 1653; John, September 22, 1655; Thomas, February 29, 1657-58; Edward, mentioned below; Isabel, July 21, 1662; Priscilla, November 25, 1664; Edna, June 20, 1667; Richard, August 6, 1669; Hepzibah, December 22, 1671, died November 29, 1689; Sarah, August 22, 1673.

(II) Edward (2) Hazen, son of Edward (1) Hazen, was born in Rowley, Massachusetts, September 10, 1660, and died in 1748. He lived at Rowley. He married Jane Pickard, daughter of John and Jane (Crosby) Pickard. His will was dated May 27, 1738, and proved December 26, 1748. Children, born in Rowley: Jane, October 11, 1685; Edward, July 17, 1688; John, 1601; Benjamin (twin), February 19, 1694-95; Hepzibah (twin), February 19, 1694-95; Samuel, July 20, 1698; Israel, mentioned below; Hannah.

(III) Israel Hazen, son of Edward (2) Hazen, was born July 20, 1701, in Rowley, and died there January 2, 1784. He married (first) May 24, 1724, Hannah Chaplin, of Rowley, and she died June 10, 1760, aged fifty-five years. He married (second) June 18, 1761, Mrs. Jane Harriman, of Rowley. Children by first wife, born in Boxford, formerly a part of Rowley; Hannah, baptized January 7, 1727-28; Peggy, baptized January 7, 1727-28; Hepzibah, baptized September 6, 1730; Jacob, mentioned below; Israel, died in Rowley, 1749; Amos, died in Rowley, 1749.

(IV) Jacob Hazen, of Israel Hazen, was born in Rowley, Massachusetts, about 1740. He was a soldier in the revolution from Boxford, which was formerly part of Rowley, a sergeant in Captain William Perley's company of minute-men, Colonel James Frye's regiment on the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775, and he served in the same company at

Cambridge (see *Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution*, vol. viii, p. 649). In 1790, according to the first federal census, he was living at Rowley and had three males over sixteen and four females in his family. He died at Boxford, in 1795, aged fifty-five years, seven months, six days. He married (intention dated September 9, 1761), Abigail Spofford, widow of William Spofford and daughter of Amos and Margaret (Cogswell) Perley. Children, born at Boxford: Jacob, mentioned below; Hannah, July 3, 1764; William, May 26, 1766; Hepsibah, April 2, 1768; Enoch, March 9, 1770; Phebe, December 3, 1772; Joseph, baptized October 23, 1774.

(V) Jacob (2) Hazen, son of Jacob (1) Hazen, was born at Boxford, Massachusetts, at or near what is now Georgetown, October 22, 1762. He was also a soldier in the revolution. He enlisted May 5, 1781, in the Continental army for three years and a bounty was paid on that date by Asa Perley, chairman, to him. He removed to Bridgton Maine, and was living there when he married at Boxford, December 4, 1798, Hannah Wood. He was captain of militia. He followed farming in Bridgton. Children: David, Jacob, mentioned below; Nathan W., twins; and two daughters.

(VI) Jacob (3) Hazen, son of Jacob (2) Hazen, was born at Bridgton, Maine, in April, 1810, and died August 24, 1893. He was a merchant, dealing in lumber and real estate. He was a leader in the Democratic party and served the town as selectman and as representative in the state legislature. He was a member of the Universalist church. He married Caroline Whiting, who died February 8, 1880. Children: David P., born August 22, 1838; Adeline, January 22, 1840, married Byron Kimball, of North Bridgton; Nathan W., April 3, 1841; Jacob, twin of Nathan W., also died young; George, July 19, 1848, attorney at Oxford, Maine; Frank, March 28, 1852, lives in Georgetown, Massachusetts; Dr. Louis, mentioned below; Elizabeth, married George W. Brown.

(VII) Dr. Louis Hazen, son of Jacob (3) Hazen, was born at Bridgton, Maine, September 27, 1856. He attended the public schools of his native town, the Hebron Academy, the Bridgton High School, and the North Bridgton Academy. He entered Bowdoin College, and later he studied medicine at the University of Vermont and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1882. Since then he has been practicing medicine at Burlington, Vermont. He is a member of the Clinical Society, the Chittenden County Medical Society, the Vermont State

Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is also a member of Cumberland Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Bridgton, Maine, and of the Knights of Pythias, of Burlington. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he is a Republican. Dr. Hazen married, September 1, 1909, Elizabeth Bordo, of Highgate, Vermont, daughter of Orlando Bordo. She died in February, 1910. They had no children.

Edward Benton, brother of BENTON Andrew Benton, mentioned elsewhere in this work, was also an immigrant. He was born, it is said, in Wiltshire, England, and died October 28, 1680, in Guilford, Connecticut. He was an early settler at Guilford, where he was living when admitted a freeman in 1650. He was of Hartford, in 1659, but returned to Guilford before 1669. He had also lived at Wethersfield, where he bought one hundred and fifty acres of land from the Indians for three shillings, three pence. His first wife Ann, died August 22, 1671. In 1713, his widow Mary, was granted by the town of Glastonbury, fifty acres of land, at a cost of twenty-five pounds, five shillings, and in 1723, she was granted fifty-eight acres of land for fifty-six pounds. In 1743, the heirs of Edward Benton were granted twelve acres of land for fifty pounds. Children: Edward, Daniel, mentioned below; Andrew, married Elizabeth Rolfe; Hannah, married Robert Akerly; Mary, married Samuel Thorp; John, died young; Tabitha, married Simon Simpson; Elizabeth, Sarah, married Thomas Wright; Zaccheus.

(II) Daniel Benton, son of Edward Benton, was born about 1638, and died June 10, 1672. He was a farmer and member of the church. He married, November 23, 1658, Rachel Guttridge (now spelled Goodrich). Children, born in Guilford: Joanna, married John Turner; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Beltzah, Rebecca, married Joseph Halsey.

(III) Ebenezer Benton, son of Daniel Benton, was born in October, 1663, at Guilford, and died there January 22, 1758. He was a farmer in his native town, prominent in town and church. He was ensign of the military company. He served on a committee on mill for the town in 1706. He married, June 14, 1694, Abigail Graves, born March 6, 1670, died April 13, 1753. She was buried in the Guilford cemetery. Children: Daniel, born June 1, 1695; Elizabeth, married Samuel Buell; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Abigail, married Ebenezer Crittenden; Caleb, born July 25, 1706, married Sarah Stone.

(IV) Ebenezer (2) Benton, son of Ebenezer (1) Benton, was born about 1700, at Guilford. He married Esther Crittenden. They had seven sons. Among them were: Nathaniel, mentioned below; Ebenezer, born 1727, died October 31, 1813, at Guilford.

(V) Nathaniel Benton, son of Ebenezer (2) Benton, was born in Guilford, August 25, 1726, and died September 15, 1800. He settled in Litchfield, Connecticut. He married at Litchfield, December 17, 1755, Abigail Gillett, who was born in 1733, and died at the age of one hundred years. Children, born at Litchfield: Bela, born October 29, 1756, died in the service in the revolutionary war under Washington near the city of New York, aged about twenty-three years; Esther, born February 9, 1758, married Benjamin Bissell; Abigail, July 30, 1759; Nathaniel Jr., April 11, 1761, soldier in the revolution; Abram, February 19, 1763; Daniel, mentioned below; Orange, May 8, 1766; Eunice, March 16, 1768; Rachel, May 16, 1770, married ——— Beardsley; Isaac, March 28, 1772; child died in infancy; John, born September 11, 1776; Anna, March 1, 1779, married Asahel Potter.

(VI) Daniel (2) Benton, son of Nathaniel Benton, was born at Litchfield, Connecticut, September 12, 1764, and died in Harmony, New Jersey, 1821. He married, January 28, 1786, at Litchfield, Margery Fisher, who died in Pickaway county, Ohio, in 1835. Children: Orlando, born September 22, 1790, at Litchfield, died July 13, 1813. Elias, mentioned below; Amos, born March 10, 1798, died March 6, 1874.

(VII) Elias Benton, son of Daniel (2) Benton, was born at Litchfield, Connecticut, August 9, 1795, and died at Kenton, Ohio, May, 1886. He lived in Litchfield until he was twenty-two years old and attended the public schools there. He took the freeman's oath there. He crossed the Ohio river, May 1, 1817, at Wellsburg, Virginia, and settled in Ohio, where he spent the remainder of his life, in Pickaway and Hardin counties of that state. He was a pioneer in that country. He was a farmer and engaged in other business. He was justice of the peace for many years. He contributed many political articles to the newspapers. In 1878 he published a small book, contained a partial genealogy of his family and including various articles written by Orlando, Elias and Amos Benton. He was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. He married (first) June 1, 1820, Rosanna Cherry, who died November 5, 1823, aged twenty-two years. He married (second) January 20, 1825, Elizabeth Johnston Cald-

well, who was born June 12, 1797, died May 7, 1865. He married (third) February 12, 1867, Mrs. Catharine Cherry, who was born June 15, 1811, widow of Nathaniel Cherry. Children, all by his second wife: Orlando, born July 7, 1826, died October 17, 1852; William Johnston, March 6, 1828, died December 25, 1843; Maria Jane, April 19, 1830, died November 18, 1860, married Joseph Wright; Daniel Webster, mentioned below; Almira, February 11, 1834, died March 25, 1853; Sarah Ellen, May 22, 1838, married John Saylor, and died at Wellington, Kansas, November, 1909.

(VIII) Daniel Webster Benton, son of Elias Benton, was born at Circleville, Pickaway county, Ohio, August 10, 1832. He married, September 18, 1855, Harriet M. Wharton, born in Clermont county, Ohio, February 9, 1836, daughter of Rev. Henry and Sarah (Winters) Wharton. Children: Henry Willard, born May 10, 1857; Elias, April 11, 1869, died December 29, 1859; William, Horace, January 14, 1861, died August 18, 1864; Guy Potter, mentioned below; Clarence Daniel, September 16, 1868; Eva Maria, October 17, 1870; Mary Elizabeth, November 10, 1873; Sarah Marguerite, May 27, 1877.

(IX) Dr. Guy Potter Benton, son of Daniel Webster Benton, was born at Kenton, Ohio, May 20, 1865. He attended the public schools, the Ohio State Normal School the Ohio Wesleyan University, Baker University and the University of Wooster. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1893, and the degree of Master of Arts in course 1896, and as an honorary degree in 1905, Doctor of Divinity in 1900, and Doctor of Laws in 1906 and 1911. From 1890 to 1895 he was superintendent of the schools of Fort Scott, Kansas. During the next two years he was assistant state superintendent of public instruction in Kansas. From 1896 to 1899 he was Professor of History and Sociology at Baker University. He was a member of the State Board of Education of Kansas, in 1899. From 1899 to 1902 he was president of the Upper Iowa University, and from 1902 to 1911 president of Miami University. Since July, 1911, he has been president of the University of Vermont, Burlington.

Dr. Benton was president of the South-eastern Kansas Teachers Association in 1892; secretary of the Ohio Conference College of Deans and Presidents from 1903 to 1905; president of the Ohio College Association in 1904; chairman of the committee of the Ohio College Association on an educational policy for the state of Ohio, in 1904 and 1905; presi-

dent of the Educational Society of the Cincinnati Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, 1904-05; president of the Ohio State Young Men's Christian Association in 1909-10. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Delta Theta. He has been secretary-treasurer of the National Association of State Universities since 1910. He published a book entitled "The Real College." He is a communicant and minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Vermont Board of Education and an elector of the Hall of Fame. He is a thirty-second degree Mason; a member of Burlington Lodge of Odd Fellows, of the University Club of Boston, the University Club of Washington, the University Club of New York, the Ethan Allen and Algonquin clubs of Burlington.

Dr. Benton married at Arcadia, Kansas, September 4, 1889, Della Konantz, born at St. Genevieve, Missouri, March 25, 1869, daughter of John and Rosa Konantz. Children: Helen Geneva, born October 16, 1892, and Pauline Corinth, born January 25, 1893.

The surname Stinson is identical in origin with Stephenson, Stevenson, Stimpson and Stimson. The name is common in its various forms in England and Scotland and is very ancient. The family was represented in New England at an early period. Andrew Stinson came from Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, about 1637, and was admitted a freeman at Cambridge, Massachusetts, May 10, 1643. He and his wife Jane joined the Cambridge church in 1643, and in 1655 he was appointed first keeper of the House of Correction, serving until 1673. By trade he was a shoemaker. His will was dated May 23, 1681, and he died in 1683, bequeathing to one son Andrew, and four daughters. Jonathan Stinson, undoubtedly a close relative of Andrew Stinson, settled at Watertown Farms, later Weston. He died December 22, 1692. He married (first) Elizabeth Stubbs.

(I) Samuel Stinson, the immigrant ancestor of this family, was born in Ireland in 1804, died March 26, 1876, in Cambridge, Vermont, aged seventy-two years. He left his native land for the United States, landing in New York City in December, 1855. Besides his children who were not already in this country, he was accompanied by his three sisters, Dora and Margaret Stinson and Mrs. Eliza (Stinson) Riley. During the passage a terrible storm arose and some of the sailors and crew were blown overboard to a watery grave. Samuel Jr. was the first of the family to come

to the United States; he was the owner of two large dry goods stores in New York City; he was followed by his two eldest sisters, Sophia and Eliza. From New York City the family removed to Cooperstown, New York, where they lived for a few years, and the family Bible records a family gathering held at the home of Samuel Stinson in Cooperstown, August 4, 1861, all of the family in the United States being together at that time. In the latter part of the year 1861, Samuel Stinson removed to Vermont, and settled on a farm in the town of Underhill, near the Cambridge line. He followed the occupation of farming, also bought and sold cattle. He married, October 8, 1827, in the Parish church of Kildallen, county Caven, Ireland, Catharine Lang, born in 1808, died January 16, 1892. Children: 1. Sophia, born June 22, 1829, baptized in the Parish church of Kill Sander; married ——— McHenry, died March 26, 1897, aged sixty-eight years. 2. Eliza, born November 23, 1830, baptized at Kill Sander; married Mr. Lang, died March 6, 1902, aged seventy-one years. 3. Samuel Jr., born May 1, 1832, baptized at Kill Sander, died March 4, 1884, aged fifty-one years. 4. Mary Jane, born May 8, 1833, baptized in Killegan church, Carrickallen Parish, county Leitrim, Ireland, where the rest of the children were baptized; died February 20, 1864, aged thirty-one years. 5. Matilda, born May 4, 1835, died in infancy. 6. Edward, born May 6, 1837, died August 26, 1837. 7. William, born January 10, 1839, died January 14, 1860, aged twenty-one years. 8. Armstrong, born October 15, 1841. 9. Edward, born March 17, 1843. 10. Henry Arthur, of whom further.

(II) Henry Arthur Stinson, son of Samuel Stinson, was born in Ireland, June 26, 1846, and baptized in Killegan church, Carrickallen Parish, county Leitrim. He died February 6, 1912, aged sixty-five years, in Burlington, Vermont, where he settled in 1911. He was a small boy when his parents came to this country, and he spent his younger days in Cooperstown, New York, receiving his education in the public schools there. Later he moved to Underhill, Vermont, where he became a farmer. He lived in Cambridge and Johnson, Vermont, and was a farmer all of his life. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion an Episcopalian. He married, July 3, 1872, Electa Edwards, who was born in Cambridge, Vermont, August 7, 1846, daughter of Mathew and Almira (Barrett) Edwards. Children: 1. Fannie, born March 25, 1877; married Henry W. Lang, of Cambridge, Vermont. 2. Galen Henry, of whom further. 3. Jennie, born August 6, 1880; married Robert

H. Royce, of Johnson, Vermont. 4. Loring R., born April 10, 1882. 5. Myra, born February 20, 1886; married Vern W. Dodge, of Wolcott, Vermont. 6. Clara, twin, born October 18, 1888; married Howard H. Scott, of Springfield, Massachusetts. 7. Clayton B., born October 18, 1888, twin of Clara.

(III) Galen Henry Stinson, son of Henry Arthur Stinson, was born in Underhill, Vermont, May 8, 1879. He received his early education in the public schools of Cambridge and Johnson, and in the Burlington Business College, from which he was graduated in 1899. During the following year he was a teacher in the business college. He began to study law, but after a time, chose a business career and engaged in the railroad construction business with the firm of Barnum & Gilfilan. For five years he was superintendent of construction of a portion of the Bangor and Aroostook railroad in Maine. In 1908 he engaged in the insurance business in Chicago. Since May, 1913, he has been a broker, with offices in Burlington, Vermont. He is a member of Warner Lodge, No. 50, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Cambridge, Vermont; of Morrisville Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Morrisville, Vermont; of Lamaille Commandery, Knights Templar; and Mount Sinai Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Montpelier. He is of the Christian Science faith in religion. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, May 8, 1907, Glenna Hunt, born in Johnson, Vermont, January 26, 1886, daughter of Bertron A. and Nettie (Morse) Hunt, of Johnson, Vermont. They have no children.

The Rublee family settled, soon after coming to this country, at Lanesboro, Berkshire county, Massachusetts. William Rublee, whose name is also spelled Robblee, was in Lanesboro as early as 1756, and died there March 26, 1792, aged sixty years. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain David Wheeler's company. Children of William Rublee, born at Lanesboro: Lucy, November 21, 1756; Keturah, March 16, 1759; Rebecca, August 5, 1761; Susannah, May 11, 1763; William, mentioned below; Hiram, December 14, 1767; Mary, July 20, 1770; Andrew, July 5, 1772.

(II) William (2) Rublee, son of William (1) Rublee, was born in Lanesboro, Massachusetts, September 24, 1765, and died there February, 1808 (gravestone). His wife Lydia died January 4, 1843, aged sixty-eight. Children: Rollin, born July 15, 1793; Polly, July 6, 1795; William, September 30, 1797,

died 1840; Homer Phelps, September 26, 1799; Lucy, November 28, 1803; Sally, March 8, 1806. Perhaps others not on the town record.

(III) Luman Rublee, son of William (2) Rublee, was born in Lanesboro, Massachusetts, 1800, and died May 12, 1879. He settled at Montpelier, Vermont. He married Bathsheba Burbank. Children: Chauncey Moore, mentioned below; Eliza B., born August 3, 1823, died in 1908; Otis Smith, August 7, 1827, died August 6, 1843; Martha M., 1828, died March 21, 1829.

(IV) Dr. Chauncey Moore Rublee, son of Luman Rublee, was born in Montpelier, Vermont, November 25, 1821, and died January 6, 1870, in his native town. He attended the public schools of his native town and began to study medicine under the instruction of Dr. Charles Clark. He went abroad to complete his medical education and in 1848 was in Paris during the revolution. He returned to America and began to practice in Montpelier, continuing to the time of his death and achieving distinction in his profession. He married, June 6, 1850, Sarah Elizabeth Clark, who was born at Cabot, Vermont, March 8, 1827, and died February 24, 1855, daughter of Dr. Charles and Clarissa (Boyden) Clark. They had one son, Charles Clark, mentioned below.

(V) Dr. Charles Clark Rublee, son of Dr. Chauncey Moore Rublee, was born at Montpelier, Vermont, October 31, 1852, and died at Morrisville, Vermont, September 11, 1905. He attended the public schools and Barre Academy and was a student in Dartmouth College for a year. He began to study medicine under the instruction of Dr. J. E. Macomber, of Montpelier. He afterward attended the Harvard Law School, the medical school of the University of Vermont, at Burlington, and finally the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of New York City, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1873. While in Burlington, he acted as assistant to Professor Benjamin Howard in surgery. He began to practice medicine at Morrisville, Vermont, and with the exception of a year which he spent in Montpelier and six months in the west, he continued in active practice there to the time of his death. He became a leader in his profession. He was president of the Lamaille County Medical Society at the time of his death. For many years he was health officer of the town. For eight years he was chairman of the United States pension examining board. He was a member of Mount Morris Lodge, No. 8, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and was master of the lodge in 1893-95; member of

Tucker Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Palestine Commandery, Knights Templar, of St. Johnsbury; and of Mount Sinai Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Montpelier. He attended the Congregational church!.

He married (first) October 20, 1870, Kate Spicer, who was born at Waterbury, Vermont, in 1852, and died February 27, 1897. He married (second) in 1898, Mrs. Lou C. Mooney, of Burlington. Children by his first wife: 1. Sarah Jane, born July 16, 1875; married Fred M. Pike, of Stowe, Vermont. 2. Edna Spicer, born October 20, 1877; married W. M. Sargent, of Morrisville, Vermont. 3. Emily Clark, born December 20, 1881; married B. A. Palmer, of Wilder, Vermont. 4. George Clark, mentioned below. Child by his second wife. 5. Charles C., deceased.

(VI) Dr. George Clark Rublee, son of Dr. Charles Clark Rublee, was born at Morrisville, Vermont, March 13, 1883. He attended the public schools and People's Academy, of Morrisville. He entered the medical school of the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in the class of 1906, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For six months following he was an interne in the hospital at Yonkers, New York. He then began the practice of medicine at Wolcott, Vermont, where he remained for six years. Since September, 1912, he has been practicing at Hardwick, Vermont. He is a member of the Vermont State Medical Society, the Lamoille County Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He is also a member of Mineral Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Wolcott, and of various college fraternities. He attends the Congregational church.

He married, May 15, 1907, Florence Emily Sherwin, who was born at Morristown, Vermont, July 22, 1880, daughter of Oscar and Emily (Cross) Sherwin. They have one child, Elizabeth Clark, born at Wolcott, May 1, 1910.

Thomas Gleason, the immigrant ancestor, was born, it is thought, in Sulgrave, county Northampton, England, in 1607, and died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1686. He married in England, Susanna Page, who died in Boston, Massachusetts, January 24, 1691. In 1658, he removed to Charlestown, and December 3, of that year he leased from Captain Scarlett, a portion of the Sqa Sachem lands, which lay on the west side of Mystic Pond in Medford. Soon afterwards, a question arose as to the rightful ownership of these lands and in March, 1662, the town of Charlestown brought a suit against Thomas Gleason, to obtain possession. The case was still unsettled

when the latter died in 1686. Children: Thomas, born in England in 1637; Joseph, born in Watertown, 1642; John, born in Watertown, 1647, mentioned below; Philip, born in Watertown, 1649-50; Nathaniel, born 1651, killed in the Sudbury Fight, King Philip's war, April, 1676; Isaac, born in Watertown, 1654; William, born 1655, in Cambridge; Mary, born October 31, 1657, in Cambridge; Ann, born 1659, in Charlestown.

(II) John Gleason, son of Thomas Gleason, was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1647, and died in Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1689. He served in King Philip's war, in Captain Joseph Syll's Company, Major Willard's Regiment, from August 7, 1675, to January 25, 1676. The inventory of his estate was dated September 30, 1689, and it shows that he owned thirty acres of land. He married, in Sudbury, January 10, 1673, Mary Ross, daughter of James and Mary (Goodnow) Ross. She was born in Sudbury, December 25, 1656, or 1659. Her father came from London on the ship "John & Sarah," in 1651; he served in King Philip's war, and was one of those who suffered losses because of the depredations of the Indians. His wife, Mary Goodnow, was daughter of Thomas Goodnow, of Shasbury, England, one of the three brothers of that name who were prominent during the settling of Sudbury; Mary Goodnow was born August 25, 1640, and was killed by the Indians in 1707, according to the Sudbury History, though the Marlborough records say that it was Mary, daughter of Samuel Goodnow Sr. and his wife Mary, who were killed at that time. Children of John and Mary (Ross) Gleason: Mary, born May 3, 1681; James, born 1684, mentioned below; Thomas, born 1686; Martha, born March 25, 1688.

(III) James Gleason, son of John Gleason, was born, probably near Sudbury, in 1684, and died in Marlboro in 1750. He was in Marlboro in 1711, when he was assigned to the garrison of Samuel Forbush. In 1717 or 1718, he and his brother Thomas settled on adjoining lots in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, near Worcester. There was a James Gleason among the soldiers of the Louisburg expedition who doubtless was this James, though the scarcity of records makes absolute proof impossible. James Gleason divided his real estate, July 28, 1750, between his sons John and Joseph, each whom received about forty acres. He married, in Marlboro, November 24, 1713, Mary Barrett, daughter of John and Deborah (Howe) Barrett. She was born in Marlboro, November, 1695, and died there about 1768. Her father, Ensign John Bar-

rett, died October 5, 1715, leaving a will in which he appointed his son-in-law James Gleason his executor. In 1732, James Gleason purchased the interest of the widow Deborah in the estate and in 1744, he purchased the interest of the heirs of the daughter Hannah. Deborah Barrett was daughter of Abraham and Hannah (Ward) Howe. Children of James and Mary Gleason; born in Marlboro: Daniel, born March 23, 1715, died March 26, 1715; Mary, born June 2, 1716; Sarah, born March 10, 1718; Abigail, born June 2, 1722; John, born December 7, 1724; Joseph, born December 13, 1726, mentioned below; Zaccheus, born December 11, 1728, died June 27, 1730; Submit, born May 13, 1733; Martha, born December 23, 1734.

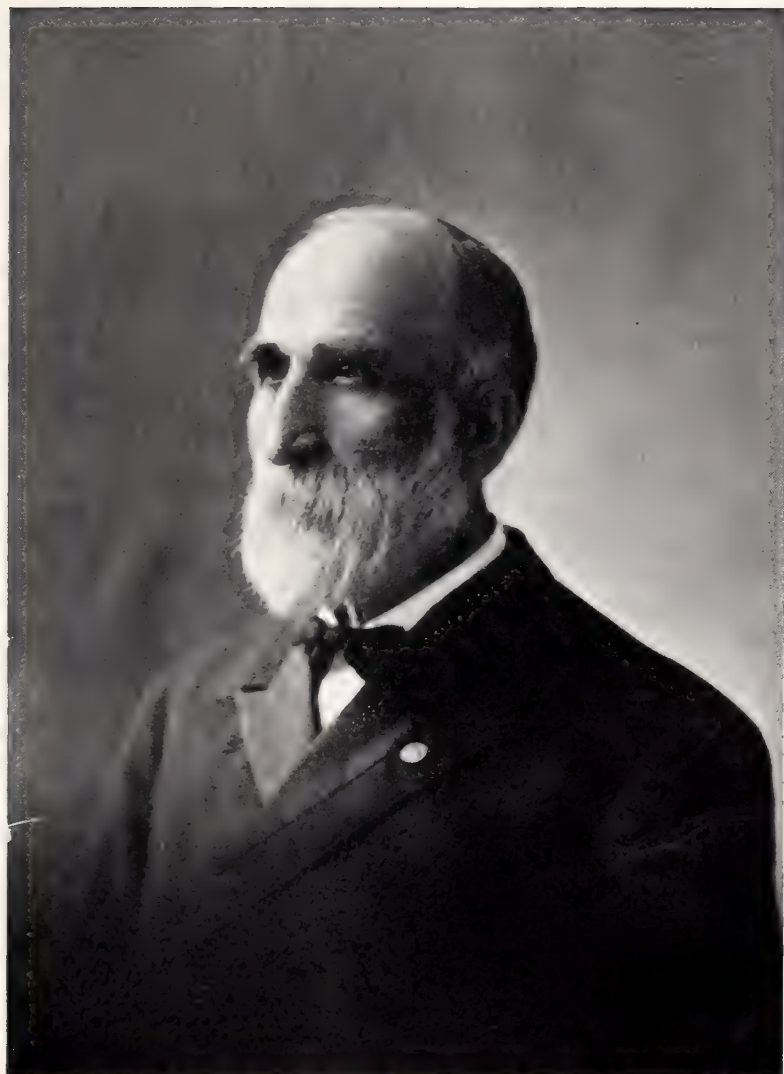
(IV) Joseph Gleason, son of James Gleason, was born in Marlboro, December 13, 1726, and died there May 14, 1805. He married in Marlboro, Persis, daughter of Gershom and Hannah (Bowker) Allen. She was born in Marlboro, March 2, 1736, and died there August 25, 1812. Children, born in Marlboro: Suza, born February 27, 1757; James, born December 26, 1759; Mindwell, born May 18, 1761; Zaccheus, born December 23, 1762; Sarah, born October 5, 1764; Rhoda, born July 17, 1766; Silas, born July 6, 1768; Obadiah, born January 24, 1772; Joseph, born January 2, 1774, mentioned below; Persis, born August 26, 1775; Nathaniel, born July 23, 1779.

(V) Joseph (2) Gleason, son of Joseph (1) Gleason, was born in Marlboro, Massachusetts, January 2, 1774, and died in Lunenburg, Vermont, March 18, 1844. He married, September 11, 1800, Abigail Howe, daughter of John and Susanna (Fairbanks) Howe. She was born in Marlboro, January 12, 1776, and died in Lunenburg, March 5, 1853. Children: Rebecca, born February 27, 1802; Lydia, born February 10, 1803; Joseph, born February 13, 1805; Charles, born February 9, 1807; George, born December 8, 1809, mentioned below; Abigail, born June 8, 1812; Nathaniel, born March 5, 1814, in Lunenburg; Persis A., born October 17, 1816, in Lunenburg; James, born July 25, 1820, died August 14, 1820, in Lunenburg.

(VI) George Gleason, son of Joseph (2) Gleason, was born in Lancaster, New Hampshire, December 8, 1809, and died in Lunenburg, Vermont, May 26, 1895. He was a prominent man in the community, being captain of the militia, and a deacon of the Baptist church. He was a farmer and an earnest Christian man. He married in Lunenburg, October 7, 1835, Sabrina Whitcomb Thomas,

of Vershire, Vermont. She was born February 24, 1809, and died January 26, 1891, daughter of Isaac and Sabrina (Whitcomb) Thomas. Isaac Thomas was son of Joseph Thomas, who served in the war of the revolution. Children, born in Lunenburg: Martha Thomas (adopted), born April 5, 1836, married Stephen Chamberlain; Sarah N., born November 30, 1838, died December 1, 1838; Henry Glines, born May 9, 1841, died September 8, 1853; Joseph Thomas, born June 18, 1844, mentioned below; Abbie Howe, born June 12, 1846, died June 17, 1875; James Whitcomb, born November 16, 1850, died September 11, 1853; Eliza Jane, born November 19, 1854, married, September 24, 1873, Fred Silsby.

(VII) Hon. Joseph Thomas Gleason, son of George Gleason, was born at Lunenburg, Vermont, June 18, 1844. His schooling was limited, but he was from early youth fond of books and he educated himself largely by reading and study during his leisure hours. In December, 1861, he enlisted in Company K, Eighth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Militia, but after drilling with the company for a time, was rejected on account of his youth. In August, 1862, he enlisted again and went to the front with Company E, Fifteenth Regiment. In the following June, his regiment marched from Union Mills, Virginia, to Gettysburg. Although he was ordered to the hospital by the surgeon, he refused to leave his post and arrived on the battlefield the night after the first day of battle. He served with honor to the end of his period of enlistment. Ill health followed the exposure and disease of the service and he never fully recovered. As soon as he regained his strength, however, he became employed on his father's farm and continued until 1874. In the meantime, he decided to study law and began to prepare for his profession in the office of Joseph P. Lamson, of Cabot. He afterward was a student in the office of W. W. Eaton, of West Concord. In the spring of 1875, he opened his office and began to practice. He was admitted to the bar in 1876, and soon afterward entered into partnership with O. F. Harvey, of West Concord. He opened an office in Lyndonville, Vermont, in 1878, and was the first lawyer to locate in that town. His practice grew steadily and he became one of the leading lawyers in this section of the state. He has been especially successful in probate practice and has had charge of the settlement of many important estates. In 1888, he was elected assistant judge of the county court. In municipal affairs he has been a leader for many years.



Joseph T. Gleason



In 1880, he framed the charter for the incorporation of Lyndonville as a village and against much reactionary opposition, secured its enactment. Public improvements followed and the village has grown steadily in consequence. In 1894, he prepared the necessary amendment for the introduction of municipal water works and was chairman of the committee to support the bill in the legislature. In 1896 he drew another amendment providing for an electric lighting system. On his return from Montpelier, after securing the passage of the latter amendment, he was met at the railroad station and given a rousing ovation by the enterprising and progressive citizens of the village. Both water and electric plants have proved great boons to the village. They are models of their kind and Lyndonville is justly proud of its enterprise, of the excellent water and the cheapness of electricity. Even the barns of the farmers are lighted by electricity from the municipal plant, the power for which is provided by a water-fall. In politics Judge Gleason has always been a Republican and he was chairman of the Republican town committee twelve years, and of the county committee four years. He has held most of the town offices. He was state senator in 1905, and served on the judiciary committee, the finance committee and on the committee on street railways and committee of joint rules, being chairman of this one of the most important in the house. He is vice-president of the National Bank of Lyndon, of which he has been an officer for many years. He is a member of Crescent Lodge, Free Masons, of Lyndonville; Haswell Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Caledonia Council, Royal and Sclct Masters; Palestine Commandery, Knights Templar of St. Johnsbury, and the grand chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star of Vermont, of which for two terms he was grand patron. He is a member and has been adjutant and commander of Farnsworth Post, Grand Army, and is now serving in the latter position.

He married, September 9, 1884, Mary S. Aldrich, daughter of Roswell and Laodicea (Holbrook) Aldrich. They have an adopted daughter, Louise M. Gleason, who married Wallace N. Humphrey, and has one child, Gleason W. Humphrey, born February 23, 1912. Roswell Aldrich was born in Lebanon, New Hampshire, December 16, 1800, a son of Andrew Aldrich, and was farmer and clothier; married January 25, 1825, Laodicea Holbrook, of Waterford, Vermont, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Williams) Holbrook. Roswell Aldrich died at Guildhall, Vermont, June 1, 1895.

Thomas Robie, father of the
 ROBIE American immigrant, married Mary Coxon, September 29, 1606. She was born April 20, 1586, daughter of John Coxon, of Castle Dunington, East Riding of Yorkshire, England, according to a family bible. Children, born in England: Robert, July 11, 1607, had children Thomas and Frances; Mary, May 4, 1610, married I. Burroughs; Thomas, September 27, 1611, had children, Thomas, William and Mary; John, May 12, 1613, had child, Henry; Henry, mentioned below; Edward, September 16, 1620, was unmarried; Samuel, February 12, 1628, came to New England.

(II) Henry Robie, son of Thomas Robie, was born in England, February 12, 1618, and died in Hampton, New Hampshire, April 28, 1688. He settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1639, and in the spring of 1640, went to Exeter, New Hampshire, moving to Hampton in 1650, where he remained the rest of his life. He served as selectman in 1656, as constable in 1661, as justice of the peace for several years, and also was judge of the court of sessions. For ten years he was inn keeper at Hampton. He married (first) Ruth ———, who died May 5, 1673. He married (second) January 19, 1674, Mrs. Elizabeth (Philbrick) Garland, widow of John Garland, and daughter of Thomas Philbrick. She died February 11, 1677. He married (third) Sarah ———, who died January 23, 1703. Children, born at Exeter: Thomas, March 1, 1646; John, February 2, 1649, mentioned below. Children, born at Hampton: Ruth, March 3, 1654; Deliverance, March 22, 1657; Samuel, August 4, 1659; Ichabod, November 26, 1664; Sarah, April 19, 1679; Joam, Mary.

(III) John Robie, son of Henry Robie, was born in Exeter, New Hampshire, February 2, 1649, and was killed by the Indians, June 16, 1691, at what is now Atkinson, New Hampshire. He married, November 1, 1677, Ann, daughter of George and Joanna (Davis) Corliss. She was born November 8, 1657, and died in 1691. Soon after her death he started to move his household goods to a place of safety from Indians, in the North Parish, but was overtaken and slain by them, with his younger children. There were seven children under twelve years of age, names unknown; one was perhaps Deliverance.

(IV) Ichabod Robie, son of John Robie, was born in 1682, and died before September 26, 1753, when his will was proved. He was a tanner and currier by trade. When his father and the family were slain by the Indians he was carried to Canada as a captive, but escaped and returned to Hampton, New

Hampshire, where he settled. He married, June 10, 1707, Mary Cass, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Hobbs) Cass. She was born February 26, 1687. Children: Anna, born February 10, 1708, died January 27, 1725; Ruth, October 18, 1709, died February 28, 1725; John, August 5, 1712; Henry, mentioned below; Samuel, October 17, 1717; Mary, August 19, 1720; Sarah, October 3, 1722, married John Tilton.

(V) Henry (2) Robie, son of Ichabod Robie, was born in Hampton, New Hampshire, October 19, 1714, and died there April 26, 1807. He was parish clerk at Hampton Falls from 1758 to 1762, and in 1774-75, was a member of conventions in Exeter. He was representative to the provincial congress at Exeter in 1776-77, for Hampton Falls and Seabrook. He was a member of the board of proprietors of New Breton, and an officer of the board from 1766 to 1775. He married, October 9, 1734, Abigail Butler. Children: Daniel, born 1735; Ichabod, 1736; Susan, 1738, married William French; John, 1740; John, July 23, 1742; Samuel, 1745; Ann, 1748, died 1841; Abigail, 1749, died 1839; Henry, mentioned below; Nathan, 1758.

(VI) Henry (3) Robie, son of Henry (2) Robie, was born in Hampton, in 1752, and was killed in the winter of 1788, while riding on a sled with his wife and youngest child. He served in the war of the revolution (Massachusetts rolls, xiii, p. 475). He was third sergeant of Captain Samuel King's company, September 25, 1775, which was stationed at Salem and Lynn, in defence of the seacoast. He married at Hampton Falls, New Hampshire, April 7, 1778, Ruth Rowe, daughter of Ensign Paine and Ruth (Stevens) Rowe. She was born May 22, 1755, and died at South Danbury, New Hampshire, November 12, 1844. She married (second) Israel Marston, and she married (third) ——— Buzzell. Children by first marriage: Paine Rowe, born January 9, 1780, died May 18, 1866; John, Ichabod, mentioned below; Edward, born 1786, died 1874; Abigail, born April 24, 1789, died April 8, 1866, married Rev. Timothy Flanders.

(VII) Ichabod (2) Robie, son of Henry (3) Robie, was born at Hampton Falls, August 21, 1783, and died at Plymouth, New Hampshire, October 21, 1870. In 1792 he went with his brothers to Enfield, New Hampshire, and from there moved to Andover, New Hampshire. There he lived on Taunton Hill, and in 1843 moved to Plymouth, where he remained the rest of his life. He married (first) July 13, 1810, Rebecca Sanborn, who was born in Andover, July 16, 1786, and died Novem-

ber 11, 1852. He married (second) May 2, 1854, Miriam (Hunt) Blake, who was born in Andover, March 11, 1785, and died May 29, 1868, widow of Israel Dimond Blake. Children by first marriage: Hiram, born April 11, 1811, died September 6, 1811; Jeremiah Sanborn, mentioned below.

(VIII) Jeremiah Sanborn Robie, son of Ichabod (2) Robie, was born in Andover, New Hampshire, April 2, 1813, and died in Bristol, New Hampshire, March 10, 1871. He married, March 5, 1833, Mary Green, who was born April 13, 1812, at Bridgewater, New Hampshire, and died at Plymouth, New Hampshire, October 15, 1898. Children: Ann Rosette, born July 22, 1836, died November 12, 1908, married James Currier; Mary, April 24, 1840, died June 18, 1840; George Alvin, mentioned below.

(IX) George Alvin Robie, son of Jeremiah Sanborn Robie, was born at Plymouth, New Hampshire, September 3, 1842, died September 29, 1913. He was educated in the common schools. In 1861 he moved to Bristol, New Hampshire, and lived there until the time of his death. He was a carpenter, a machinist, a carriage maker, and a manufacturer of furniture. For more than fifty years he was in the furniture and undertaking business in Bristol. He was the first one to establish a telephone line and exchange in Bristol, and was the only owner of it at the time. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Free and Accepted Masons, in Bristol. He married, July 31, 1864, Sarah E. Nelson, who was born in Bristol; November 18, 1846, daughter of Stephen and Louisa (Prescott) Nelson. Children: Albert George, born September 14, 1865; Harriet Anne, May 12, 1867, married Albro Wells; William Green, January 29, 1869; Louis Stephen, mentioned below; Mabelle, May 25, 1873, married William S. Lougee; Arthur, November 22, 1875.

(X) Louis Stephen Robie, son of George Alvin Robie, was born in Bristol, January 30, 1871. He attended the public schools of Bristol, and the New Hampton Institute. He began his business career in the employ of Train Smith & Company, of Bristol, paper manufacturers, as clerk. Afterward he operated a grist mill owned by this concern. In 1894, he leased the mill and operated it on his own account until 1903. In that year he bought a valuable water power and mills at Hardwick, Vermont. He operates the grist mill and does a large business in flour, grain and farm machinery and implements. He has recently engaged in the coal trade in addition to his

other lines of merchandise. He is a member of Union Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Bristol, New Hampshire; charter member of Hiram Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Hardwick; member of Palestine Commandery, Knights Templar, of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, and of Mount Sinai Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Montpelier. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, February 12, 1892, Lettie Edith Ford, who was born in Groton, New Hampshire, June 23, 1873, daughter of Isaac Newton and Etta (McGrath) Ford. Children: Gladys, born July 8, 1897; Ethel Marguerite, September 21, 1899.

Samuel Chapman was one of the early settlers of Upper Ashuelot, now Keene, New Hampshire. It has been found impossible to trace his ancestry further in this country. He seems to belong to none of the Chapman families, as far as they can be traced, though at an early date the Chapman families of Essex county, Massachusetts, had sent many pioneers into New Hampshire. Ashuelot was settled largely by Massachusetts pioneers, but it is possible that Samuel Chapman was one of the Connecticut branches of the Chapman families. The family tradition that he came from across the ocean may be correct. He was a soldier in the revolution from Keene, a private in the foot company under Lieutenant Benjamin Hall, in 1775. He signed the Association Test in 1776. He married Eleanor ———, who married (second) October 18, 1787, Lieutenant David Wilson. Samuel Chapman died at Keene, March 12, 1786. Children, recorded at Keene, and probably born there: Sarah, June 14, 1765; Abigail, May 28, 1766; Lucy, February 1, 1769; Dolle, October 30, 1770; Eleanor, May 6, 1772; Daniel, mentioned below; Calvin, July 28, 1776; Luther, December 28, 1778, died August 15, 1856, graduate of Dartmouth College, 1803, lawyer of Fitzwilliam; Roselinda, June 2, 1784.

(II) Daniel, son of Samuel Chapman, was born at Keene, New Hampshire, February 17, 1775. He was a partner in the firm of Wyman & Chapman, general merchants, at Keene, established about 1804. He married (first) April 14, 1801, Clarinda Holbrook, who died at Keene, December 6, 1811. He married (second) Caroline Shurtliff. Children by first wife: Clarinda, married Jonathan Fisk; Hannah Holbrook, born April 30, 1807; Daniel William, May 5, 1809. Children by second wife: George Roswell, mentioned below; Charles, Nancy Farrar, married Harry Bates.

(III) George Roswell, son of Daniel Chap-

man, was born in Rutland, Vermont, July 16, 1816, died April 29, 1888, at Woodstock, Vermont. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town, and then took a position as bookkeeper in a large wholesale dry goods house in Troy, New York, remaining for a few years. Then he went into business, having a large general store, which he later sold to Jones & Billings. From Troy he came to Woodstock, in his native state, and was there elected treasurer of the Otauquechee Bank of Woodstock, continuing in this position up to the time of his death. In religion he was an Episcopalian. He took a great interest in the church, being a member and also one of the wardens and one of the vestrymen for many years, and he attended all the conventions in the state. In politics he was a Republican and a representative of the town in the legislature for three terms. He took a deep interest in all the affairs of the town and held many town offices. He married, Harriet Maria Jones, of Windsor, Vermont, born November 29, 1819, died September 13, 1904, daughter of James and Christiana Hubbard (Field) Jones. Children: 1. George K., born November 4, 1843, died July 4, 1871. 2. James H., born February 10, 1846; banker and broker, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; married Isabelle Howard, and had children: Katharine, Isabelle, Howard and James H. Jr. 3. Frederick, mentioned below. 4. Nancy B., born July 25, 1850. 5. Charles F., born January 14, 1856; graduate of Dartmouth College, and successor of his father as treasurer of the Otauquechee Savings Bank of Woodstock, which position he still holds.

(IV) Frederick, son of George Roswell Chapman, was born in Woodstock, August 13, 1848. He attended the public schools of his native town, and began his business career there as clerk in a store, where he was employed from 1865 to 1866. In 1869-70 he was employed at Trenton, New Jersey; returning to Woodstock, he worked as a clerk in a store. Subsequently he engaged in business in Woodstock as a contractor and builder, and erected a number of houses in that section. During the illness of his father he filled his place in the savings bank. In 1888 he was appointed postmaster of Woodstock, and with the exception of three years during the Cleveland administration, he has filled that office to the present time, twenty-one years in all. He is a prominent Republican, and has been trustee of the village and county treasurer. He is also trustee, treasurer and secretary of the Norman Williams Public Library. He is a member of Itoqueclus Lodge, No. 1, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In religion

he is an Episcopalian, holding the office of senior warden.

Mr. Chapman married, October 4, 1905, Mary Cutler MacVean, born July 9, 1857, in Scottsville, New York, daughter of John C. and Sarah (Cutler) MacVean. Her father was born August 18, 1823, died December 29, 1906; her mother was born December 29, 1830, and is still living and very active. Her grandfather, David MacVean, was a native of Scotland, a student of medicine at the University of Edinburgh, who came to America when he was twenty-one years old and married Mary ———. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman have no children.

Captain John De Wolf was
DE WOLF was born in France, in 1781.

He was an officer in the French army and captured by the English at the battle of Waterloo. He was sent by the English to this country and settled in Herkimer county, New York. He married Eunice Ludington. Children, born at Herkimer: John, June 17, 1817; Jane, March 8, 1819; William, December 1, 1820; Andrew, March 23, 1823; Mary, February 11, 1825; Sarah, July 2, 1827, died in November, 1849; Moses, August 2, 1831.

(II) John (2), son of Captain John (1) De Wolf, was born in Herkimer county, New York, June 17, 1817. His education was limited, and during his youth he worked as a farmer. After his marriage he went to Delavan, Wisconsin, where he became the owner of two hundred acres of land. He greatly improved the farm which was one of the finest in the state. He married Susan Emeline Vinton. Children: 1. Myron, who died in 1873. 2. Delavan, mentioned below. 3. Elizabeth, married (first) George Fiske; (second) Charles Cornur, in Wisconsin; owning the original farm in Delaware. 4. Etta, married Charles Isham and had two children: Willard Isham, married Harriet ———, and Arch Isham.

(III) Rev. Delavan De Wolf, son of John (2) De Wolf, was born in Frankfort, New York, September 17, 1845. He attended the public schools, the Beaver Dam Academy and entered the University of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. He was ordained in the Baptist ministry and settled in Bristol, Connecticut, where he was pastor of the Baptist church for twelve years. He accepted a call to Salem, New Jersey, where he served a pastorate of four years. Since then he has been secretary of New Jersey Baptist convention and superintendent of Baptist missions

living in Newark, New Jersey, with headquarters at No. 825 Broad street, Newark, New Jersey. He married, April 21, 1875, Amelia Bradley Churchill, born May 27, 1851, daughter of Willis and Amelia (Bradley) Churchill. Children: 1. Grace Amelia, born August 15, 1878. 2. Paul Churchill, mentioned below.

(IV) Paul Churchill, son of Rev. Delavan De Wolf, was born in Bristol, Connecticut, August 1, 1882. He removed to Salem, New Jersey, in 1886, and to Newark in 1891. He attended the public schools of Newark, and graduated from the Newark High School. He entered Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1905, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. In March, 1907, he entered the employ of Brown & Sharpe, Providence, Rhode Island, and was made general foreman of the small toll department. In 1909 he was transferred to the automatic gear and foundry departments, of which he now has charge. He is a member of the University Club, of Providence, the Psi Upsilon fraternity, and a member of the Baptist church, attending the First Baptist Church of Providence. He married, June 27, 1907, Olive Mildred Beers, born 1883, at Newark, New Jersey, daughter of J. Frank and Elizabeth (Ax-tell) Beers.

James Edgar was born in Scotland, March 5, 1842, died at Brockton, Massachusetts, September 20, 1910. He was educated in the schools of his native land, and when a young man came to America, locating in Providence, Rhode Island, where for ten years he was a clerk in the Boston Store. He then engaged in business on his own account at Brockton, Massachusetts, establishing the "Boston Store" of that city, also known popularly as "Edgar's." His business prospered and he continued in the dry goods business in Brockton to the time of his death. He was a well known and highly respected citizen. He was a director of the Plymouth County Bank of Brockton; member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston; of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons; of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he was a Republican; in religion a Congregationalist.

He married, in 1870, in Boston, Massachusetts, Annie McLeod, who was born in Pictou, Nova Scotia, June 18, 1837, daughter of Kenneth McLeod. Her father was born at Vinness, Scotland, in 1792, died in Pictou, Nova Scotia, in 1874, at an advanced age. He came from Scotland at the age of eighteen and

married some years later at Pictou, where he settled. Of his nine children, Annie, mentioned above, and Margaret, are living in 1912, and the following are deceased: Alexander, Mary, Isabelle, Daniel, Jessie, Sophia C., William McLeod. Mr. and Mrs. Edgar had one child, Eva, born at Providence, Rhode Island, married W. L. Wright, of Brockton, Massachusetts.

Levi Gray lived in Oldtown, GRAY Maine, and kept the old Gray Stand, an inn and stage route, until he died about 1869. His home was at Pea Cove in the town of Oldtown. He was a prominent and useful citizen. He married ——— Grant, who was of the same family as General U. S. Grant. Children, all born at Oldtown: 1. Thomas, died at Oldtown. 2. Levi, resides at Pea Cove, a farmer; married Alfretta Kirkpatrick, of New Brunswick. 3. George M., mentioned below. 4. Maria, resides in Boston; married Isaac Blake, of Dover, Maine, a farmer, now deceased. 5. Clara, resides at Madison, Maine; married Arthur Sawyer, of Oldtown, now a retired farmer of Madison. 6. Margaret, resides at Oldtown; married John Doherty, of Ireland, a farmer. 7. Frances, resides in Dover; married Thomas Elliott, a shoemaker. 8. Annie, resides in Lawrence, Massachusetts; married ——— Cushing, who was a railroad car inspector.

(II) George M., son of Levi Gray, was born at Oldtown, Maine, 1831, died in that town in August, 1880. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and spent his entire life there. He was a farmer during the greater part of his active career, and during the last five years of his life had charge of lumber work in the New Hampshire woods. In politics he was a Democrat. He served the town as school agent one year. He enlisted in 1861, in Company A, First Maine Cavalry, and served for four years in the civil war. He was wounded in the foot in battle. He married Olive, daughter of John and Phebe Green. She was born at Miramichi, New Brunswick, in 1832, died at Oldtown, Maine, in July, 1875. She came to Oldtown when a young woman. Children, all born at Oldtown: 1. Granville M., born 1852; resides in Brewer, Maine, a taxidermist for S. L. Crosby Company of Bangor; married Lucy White, of Oldtown. 2. George, born in 1859, died at Oldtown, February, 1875. 3. Charles A., mentioned below. 4. Edward, born in 1863; married Susie Dumfree, of Milford, where they now live; he has charge of M. L. Jordan's river work.

(III) Charles A., son of George M. Gray,

was born at Oldtown, Maine, September 6, 1861. He attended the public schools of his native town. At the age of fourteen he left school and went to work on a farm in Oldtown. At the age of eighteen, in 1879, he engaged in business for himself as a dealer in cattle and sheep. He was a butcher by trade. He was in Minneapolis, Minnesota, for two years in the meat and provision business. In 1900 he bought the Summit Plantation farm, situated in Township No. 1, and cultivated it until 1907, when he sold it. He bought the old Jameson farm of three hundred acres, May 20, 1908, and subsequently became the owner also of the Porter farm at Stillwater, Maine. The Porter place is noted for its excellent sand and gravel deposits, and Mr. Gray has ten teams constantly at work delivering sand and gravel for which the demand is large. In politics he is a Republican. He was appointed by the state as school agent of Township No. 1, and served three years. He was also road commissioner for two years. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church, and is a member of Stillwater Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of which he was overseer one year. He married, at Oldtown, January 31, 1885, Mary L. Kirkpatrick, born in New Brunswick. She was educated in the public schools of Oldtown, and is a member of the Methodist church and of the Stillwater Grange. Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Gray have one child, Augusta F., born at Oldtown, February 6, 1886, educated in the public schools, resides in Boston, where she is employed as an inspector in a large department store.

Thomas Kirkpatrick, father of Mary L. (Kirkpatrick) Gray, was born at New Brunswick, July 12, 1845. He left his native province in 1878, and located at Oldtown. He died at Stillwater, November 2, 1910. He married Marjorie Brown, who resides at Oldtown. She was born April 7, 1836, in New Brunswick. Children of Thomas and Marjorie Kirkpatrick: 1. Mary L., married Charles A. Gray, mentioned above. 2. Alfretta, married Levi Gray. 3. Josephine, married Alma Kimball, of Gardner, Maine, where they reside; he is employed by the American Express Company. 4. Margaret, married Nathaniel Gammon, of Oldtown; resides in Westfield, Maine, a farmer. 5. Lydia, married John Varney, of Kane, New Hampshire; they reside on a farm at Chelsea, Maine. 6. Edgar G., a recruiting officer at the Brooklyn navy yard; unmarried.

John Kirkpatrick, father of Thomas Kirkpatrick, was born in Ireland, in 1808, died in New Brunswick in 1878. He sailed from

Liverpool and settled in New Brunswick, when a young man. He was a farmer all his active life. He married Mary Jane Love, who was born in Ireland, and died in New Brunswick. Children of John and Mary Jane Kirkpatrick. 1. Andrew, resides at Chester, Maine; married Elizabeth Janes, of St. Stevens, New Brunswick. 2. Thomas, mentioned above. 3. James, went to California. 4. Richard. 5. Elizabeth, died in California. 6. Mary Ann, died at Lawrence, Massachusetts; married William Bean, of that city, a machinist by trade. 7. Margaret, resides in Cedar Rapids, Nebraska; married Nelson Hamilton, of Lawrence, a truckman.

The surname Harlow is said
 HARLOW to be derived from the town of Harlow, in England, situated on the east bank of the river Stort in county Essex, twenty miles north of London. It is on the road to Newcastle and is now a station of the Great Eastern railway. The family is ancient in England.

(I) Sergeant William Harlow, the immigrant ancestor in America, came from England to Lynn, Massachusetts, where his name appears on a list of residents in 1629-30. In 1637 he was one of the men from Lynn who settled the town of Sandwich in Plymouth colony. In 1637 he was a witness and legatee in the will of Thomas Hampton, of Sandwich. In 1639 he was proposed for freeman and took the oath of fidelity. He had a lot of four acres assigned to him in 1640. Afterward he removed to Plymouth. He was a cooper by trade and also a carpenter, and built several houses in Plymouth. One of them built in 1667, on a lot granted to him by the town, on the road to Sandwich, still stands; it was framed with the old timbers from the Pilgrim Fort on Burial Hill, purchased after King Philip's war, Sergeant Harlow having charge of the old fort for many years; Sergeant Harlow, a member of the South Company, served under Captain William Bradford. In 1882, when the house was repaired, a ponderous iron hinge from the fort was found and is now in Pilgrim Hall. Another house, built by Sergeant Harlow, known as the Doton House, was taken down in 1808. Sergeant Harlow was admitted a freeman in 1654; was juror, assessor, deputy to the general court, selectman fifteen years, and was active in the church. He died August 26, 1691, aged sixty-seven years. Sergeant Harlow married (first) at Plymouth, December 30, 1649, Rebecca Bartlett, who died in 1657, daughter of Robert and Mary (Warren) Bartlett, and granddaughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Juat-

Marsh) Warren; Richard Warren came over in the "Mayflower." Sergeant Harlow married (second) July 15, 1658, Mary Faunce, who died October 4, 1664. He married (third) January 15, 1665, Mary Shelley, who survived him. Children by first wife: William, born and died in 1650; Samuel, mentioned below; Rebecca, born June 12, 1655; William, June 2, 1656. Children by second wife: Mary, born May 9, 1659; Repentance, November 22, 1660; John, October 19, 1662; Nathaniel, September 30, 1664. Children by third wife: Hannah, born October 28, 1665; Bathsheba, April 21, 1667; Joanna, March 24, 1669; Mehitabel, October 4, 1672; Judith, August 2, 1676.

(II) Sergeant Samuel Harlow, son of Sergeant William Harlow, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, January 27, 1652. He followed his father's calling of cooper, and received as his double share of his father's estate the house built out of the old fort timbers, and lived in it during the remainder of his life. He was admitted a freeman in 1689, and held several minor offices in the town. Like his father, he was a sergeant, having succeeded him as orderly in the South Company. At the time of King Philip's war Samuel was twenty-three years of age, and it is more than probable that he took part in the Narragansett fight. He married (first) Priscilla ———, and he married (second) Hannah ———. The christian names of both his wives were common among the Pilgrims, and there is no doubt that they were of Pilgrim stock, considering that in his time there were few families in Plymouth without at least one "Mayflower" ancestor. He died March 2, 1734, aged eighty-two years, and his second wife survived him. Children by first wife: Rebecca, born January 27, 1678. Children by second wife: John, born December 29, 1685; Hannah, November 15, 1688; Samuel, August 14, 1690; William, July 26, 1692; Eleazer, mentioned below; Priscilla, October 3, 1695.

(III) Eleazer, son of Sergeant Samuel Harlow, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, April 18, 1694. He lived in Plymouth, but not in the house built by his grandfather, that having passed to his older brother John. Eleazer Harlow died in 1728, aged thirty-four years, and was doubtless interred on Burial Hill, as well as his father and grandfather. A large number of the family are buried here and the graves of eighty-eight of the Harlow name are marked by gravestones, and many more are unmarked. He married, October 5, 1715, Hannah, daughter of Dr. Benoni Delano, and granddaughter of Dr. Thomas Delano, of Duxbury. She died in October, 1719. He



John M. Harlow

married (second) in 1720, Hannah Pratt, who survived him. Dr. Thomas Delano was a son of Philip Delano, the Huguenot pilgrim, so-called, who came from Holland to Plymouth in the ship "Fortune" in 1621, and settled on a forty-acre lot by Millbrook in Duxbury, where he spent the remainder of his life. The wife of Philip Delano and mother of Dr. Thomas, was Hester Dewsbury, who is said to have come from England with the Quakers and to have been of their faith. Dr. Thomas Delano married Mary Alden, daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, and granddaughter of William and Alice Mullins, all passengers in the "Mayflower." All the descendants of Eleazer and Hannah (Delano) Harlow are entitled to membership in the Mayflower Society. Children: Eliphas, mentioned below; Lemuel, born November 29, 1717; Eleazer, October 17, 1719. Children by second wife: Elizabeth, October 21, 1721; Patience, October 1, 1722.

(IV) Eliphas, son of Eleazer Harlow, was born at Plymouth, Massachusetts, March 5, 1716. He resided in Bristol county, Massachusetts, in Rehoboth and Taunton. His son Levi signed the Association Test in Taunton (see town history for the list), and his descendants are eligible to the revolutionary war societies. He was ancestor of Dr. Henry M. Harlow, superintendent of the Maine Insane Hospital, and of Hiram Harlow, superintendent of the Vermont State Prison, son of William, grandson of Levi Harlow. He married Hopestill ——. Children: Eleazer, born at Rehoboth, February 14, 1738-39, married Rhoda Alexander, had a son Levi, who married Elizabeth Ranney and had a son Eleazer, born in 1797, married, in 1820, Ruth Owen; Mary, June 20, 1740; Hannah, October 29, 1742, at Rehoboth; Levi, mentioned below; and probably others at Taunton.

(V) Levi, son of Eliphas Harlow, was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, 1745. He was a soldier in the revolution from Taunton, a private in Captain Ichabod Leonard's company (Sixth), of Taunton, Colonel George Williams' regiment, which marched to Warren, Rhode Island, by way of Rehoboth, December 8, 1776; also in Captain Edward Blake's company, Colonel Carpenter's regiment, which marched to Tiverton during the Rhode Island Alarm in 1780. In the winter of 1783-84 he left Taunton, conveying his family and household goods on ox-sleds to Springfield, Vermont, where he settled. It is said that he made the first bricks manufactured in Springfield. As early as 1795, the records show that he made brick there for Jennison Barnard in Eureka. He married Silence Cobb. Of their

thirteen children, the six eldest were born in Taunton, the others in Springfield. Children: Levi, married, January 16, 1794, Ann Damon; Silence, married John C. Brougham; Barnum, married, February 2, 1806, Susanna Reed; Simeon, married Susan Thompson; Clarissa; David, married, August 2, 1802, Betsey Stocker; Ebenezer, married Permelia Powers; Williams, married (first) Margaret Campbell, (second) Amelia Fling; Hopestill; Lewis, married Betsey Davis; Lucy; Leonard; Elias, mentioned below.

(VI) Elias, son of Levi Harlow, was born in Springfield, Vermont, March 10, 1798, died in Cornish, New Hampshire, February 1, 1867. He was a manufacturer of brick. He married, June 27, 1821, Abigail Herrick, born in Barre, Massachusetts, May 14, 1803, died in Windsor, Vermont, August 30, 1886. Children: Abigail, born March 17, 1822, died in April, 1822; George C., September 8, 1823, died May 1, 1878; Augusta, August 25, 1825, died in February, 1826; Gracia Ann, January 2, 1827, died November 11, 1908; Harriet, February 12, 1829, died November 11, 1908, married, Newell D. White; Lucy Jane, April 30, 1831, died August 25, 1880, married Chester H. White; Abbie Augusta, June 6, 1834, died September 28, 1876, married James R. Balloch; John Marshall, mentioned below; Marietta Ford, November 11, 1839, married Seymour S. Ashley; Hannah C., January 8, 1844, died April 29, 1902, married John Dean.

(VII) John Marshall, son of Elias Harlow, was born at Cornish, New Hampshire, March 6, 1836, died at Windsor, Vermont, January 20, 1903. He received his early education in the district schools. Like his father and grandfather he was a manufacturer of brick. He owned brickyards in Springfield, Vermont, and in Claremont Junction, Plainfield and Lebanon, New Hampshire. During the last years of his life he resided in Windsor, Vermont. He was at one time member of the school board. He married, April 10, 1858, Winnie Dorinda Flower, born in Hartland, Vermont, died in 1903, at Windsor in that state, a daughter of Ahira and ——— (Barrell) Flower. Children: Charles Marshall, died in infancy; William Ellsworth, who resides in Montpelier, Vermont; George Marshall, Dr. Frank E., mentioned below.

(VIII) Dr. Frank Edwin Harlow, son of John Marshall Harlow, was born at Cornish, New Hampshire, November 5, 1872. He attended the public schools of Windsor, Vermont, and entered Dartmouth College. He left college to study medicine at the University of Vermont, at Burlington, from which he was graduated in 1894, with the degree of Doctor

of Medicine. Afterward he took post graduate courses in medicine and surgery in Boston and New York. He began to practice his profession in Boston, and after three years, in 1898, came to Windsor, Vermont, where he has continued in the general practice of medicine to the present time. He is a member of Windsor Lodge, No. 55, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Windsor. In politics he is a Republican. He married, July 28, 1897, Lillian C. Sears, of Ludlow, Vermont, daughter of Madison Sears. They have one son, Earl Kenneth, born November 23, 1898.

Enoch Hunt, the immigrant ancestor, was in Newport, Rhode Island, in 1638, when he was admitted a freeman there. He was a first settler of Weymouth, Massachusetts. According to a deposition, July 2, 1688, made by Jonas Humphrey, aged about sixty-eight, and Robert Randall, aged about eighty, both of Weymouth, Enoch and his oldest son Ephraim, a blacksmith, lived in Titenden, Parish of Lee, about two miles from Wendover, county Bucks, England, for some time and then came to Weymouth; they said that Enoch returned to England after a time, while Ephraim remained in America. Enoch also was a blacksmith. He had twenty-two acres of land in Weymouth. He married (first) in England. He married (second) Sarah, daughter of Widow Dorothy Barker, who in 1652 was wife of John King, of Weymouth, and gave by will, June 14, 1652, household goods to daughter, Sarah Hunt. On November 18, 1652, at a county court held at Boston, Ephraim was made administrator of his father's estate.

Children by first marriage: Ephraim, Peter. By second marriage: Sarah, born July 4, 1640.

(II) Peter, son of Enoch Hunt, died October 2, 1692. Although there is not sure evidence that he was the son of Enoch Hunt, there is very great probability that he was. His will was dated June 19, 1689, and proved December 26, 1692. He gave to his son Enoch upland and swamp purchased of Mr. Paine, on part of which his house stood; also thirty acres swamp which he received "of father Bowen," except a small piece he had given to his son John; also one hundred pounds worth of commonage. He left property to the remainder of his children and to relatives. He married, December 10, 1645, Elizabeth, daughter of Henry and Judith Smith, who came from county Norfolk, England. Captain Hunt was the first town clerk of Rehoboth. Elizabeth (Smith) Hunt married (second) Elder

James Blake, of Dorchester, September 17, 1695. Children: Sarah, born January 21, 1646; Judith, April 21, 1648; Peter, June 11, 1650, died August 25, 1676; Enoch, February 28, 1652, died March 5, 1711; Elizabeth, March 1, 1654; John, October 15, 1656, died October 21, 1716; Mary, June 15, 1658, died August 23, 1676; Ephraim, mentioned below; Tabitha, September 14, 1663, died October 14, 1676; Daniel, February 14, 1665, died September 15, 1773; Benjamin, September 29, 1668, died August 13, 1732; Nathaniel, December 31, 1670, died August 28, 1671.

(III) Ephraim, son of Peter Hunt, was born March 31, 1661, died May 9, 1694. The inventory of his estate, dated June 8, 1694, amounted to two hundred and five pounds, and it was divided between his widow, brother John and four children. He married Rebecca ———, and she married (second) November 22, 1697, David Carpenter. Children: Daniel, born July 12, 1687, died February 25, 1731; John, mentioned below; Sarah, October 16, 1690; Hannah, June 26, 1693.

(IV) Lieutenant John Hunt, son of Ephraim Hunt, was born March 9, 1688, died October 15, 1751. His will was dated April 23, 1751, and proved December 3, 1751. He bequeathed to his son John the meadow on the south side of Mill river, the lot purchased of F. Stevens, south of town common, and six acres at Rose Meadow; to Isaiah the remaining part of the sixty acres which he gave him near his house; to Simeon, twenty-nine acres west of Great Maple Swamp, one and a half acres of Matchamoket Swamp, rights at Narragansett, No. 4, near Halfeld, and an eighth of the sloop "Defiance;" to Sarah, Susanna and Hannah he left money, and to John he left his negro, Primus. Lieutenant John Hunt married, December 11, 1712, Susanna Sweeting, who died October 21, 1735. Children, born in Rehoboth: Sarah, 1716; Susanna, March 26, 1718; John, mentioned below; Isaiah, July 16, 1721, died 1796; Hannah, October 1, 1722; Simeon, January 15, 1724; Elizabeth, August 21, 1726; died January 7, 1727-28; Levi, December 22, 1730, died April 21, 1731; Molly, March 17, 1732, died January 4, 1743.

(V) John (2), son of Lieutenant John (1) Hunt, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, February 20, 1719, died February 19, 1806. He was a clothier by trade and lived in Rehoboth. His will was dated April 23, 1799, and in it he bequeathed to Peter one-half of grist mill with other property; also bequeathed to Josiah, Nathaniel, John, and to three daughters. His estate amounted to twelve thousand, four hundred and fifty-six dollars. He mar-

ried (first) March 20, 1749, Rachel Carpenter, and she died September 7, 1759. He married (second) Sarah Bullock, and she died April 8, 1799. Children by first wife: Molly, born May 22 or 28, 1750; John, January 15, 1752; Judith, July 18, 1753; Huldah, June 27, 1755; Peter, mentioned below; Nathaniel, December 3, 1758, died February 5, 1832. Child by second wife: Josiah, born August 13, 1764, died April 12, 1814.

(VI) Peter (2), son of John (2) Hunt, was born January 4, 1757, in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, died September 9, 1838. His will, recorded at the Bristol Probate, mentioned his wife and daughter. The will of his daughter Huldah, dated September 10, and proved November 4, 1845, mentioned her brother and his five children, and her sister and her two sons.

Mr. Hunt was a soldier in the revolution from Rehoboth, Bristol county, Massachusetts. He was drafted in 1776, and procured a substitute. He served in Captain James Jill's company, Colonel Carpenter's regiment, December 8-16, at Bristol. He again served for six days in Captain Jabez Bullock's company, Colonel Thomas Carpenter's regiment, at Tiverton. He was later in Captain Nathaniel Ide's company in the same regiment, at Tiverton. (See Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolution, vol. viii, p. 53). Peter Hunt married (first) October 30, 1783, Sarah, daughter of Ezra Ide. She died July 10, 1796, aged thirty-two years. He married (second) April 6, 1797, Sarah Ide, daughter of John Bucklin. She married (first) March, 1789, Daniel Ide, who died May 8, 1791, aged twenty-four years. She died April 23, 1841. Children by first wife, born at Rehoboth: Huldah, November 30, 1784, died September, 1845; Sarah Ide, August 22, 1791; Peter Brown, February 1, 1794, died April 28, 1831; a daughter, 1796, died July 4, 1796. Child by second wife: Daniel Ide, mentioned below.

(VII) Daniel Ide, son of Peter (2) Hunt, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, June 24, 1798, died March 28, 1848. He lived in Seekonk. He married, March 24, 1835, Nancy W., daughter of August Winsor. Children, born in Seekonk: Mary Ide, June 7, 1836; Daniel Augustus, mentioned below; Henry Howard, July 8, 1839; John Bucklin, September 10, 1841, died November 1, 1842; Peter, May 15, 1843; Theodore Frelinghuysen, April 7, 1845, died March 28, 1847; Horatio Allen, January 14, 1847.

(VIII) Daniel Augustus, son of Daniel Ide Hunt, was born at Seekonk, Rhode Island, November 12, 1837. After the death of his father he went to live in Warren, Rhode Island, and attended the public schools there.

Afterward he was a student at Warren Academy and in the high schools of Warren and Providence. He went to work as clerk in the office of the Providence Tool Company and won promotion from time to time to positions of greater responsibility, and finally was appointed agent of the company. In 1885 he entered into partnership with William H. Haskell as manufacturers agents, under the name of William H. Haskell & Company and continued in this firm until he retired from active business in 1898. In politics he is a life-long Republican, casting his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. He served the city for some years on the school committee. When a young man he joined the Providence Athletic Club. He is a member also of the Pomham Club; of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Central Congregational Church.

Mr. Hunt married, June 21, 1861, Annie Evans, born May 4, 1839, daughter of Duty and Ruth (Owen) Evans, of Glocester, Rhode Island. Her father was born in 1798 and died in 1883; her mother was born in 1800 and died in 1884. Children of Daniel A. and Annie Hunt: 1. Daniel Augustus Jr., born February 27, 1869, died July 7, 1896; was educated in the Providence public schools; was associated with his father in the firm of W. H. Haskell & Company until his untimely death from drowning in the Seekonk river. 2. Herbert E., born November 25, 1870; educated in the public schools; began his career with the General Electric Company and is now with the Electric Storage Battery Company of Philadelphia; has been abroad to study and represent his company. 3. Alice Winsor, born February 16, 1872. 4. Irving O., mentioned below. 5. Stephen Foster, mentioned below.

(IX) Irving O., son of Daniel Augustus Hunt, was born January 30, 1878. He attended the public schools of Providence and the Providence high school, entering Brown University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1899. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1902. Afterward he was a law clerk in the office of Edwards & Angell, and in 1903 was admitted to the bar. For three years he was in general practice in Providence. From 1906 to October, 1911, he was in partnership with Lewis A. Waterman. After this firm was dissolved his law partner became Thomas Curran and the firm name has been Curran & Hunt to the present time. He is a member of the University Club, the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, the Bristol Yacht Club,

the Narragansett Boat Club, and the Central Congregational Church. In politics he is a Democrat.

(IX) Stephen Foster, brother of Irving O. Hunt, was born October 1, 1880. He attended the public schools and was graduated from Brown University in 1901. From the time he left college until 1904, he was in the employ of the Davol Rubber Company. He then became foreign representative of the Nicholson File Company and has traveled extensively in recent years. He has made no less than seven trips around the world and spent much time in India, South Africa and Australia. He is a member of the University Club.

(V) Simeon Hunt, son of Lieutenant John (q. v.) and Susanna (Sweeting) Hunt, was born January 15, 1724, and lived in Providence, Rhode Island. He married Elizabeth Donnison. Children: John, of whom further; Simeon, born May 3, 1757, died January 12, 1758; Simeon (2), May 4, 1761.

(VI) John (2), son of Simeon and Elizabeth (Donnison) Hunt, was born July 11, 1755, died May 31, 1819. He married Ruth Straight. Children, all except the last two born in Providence, Rhode Island, the two last in Rehoboth, Massachusetts: Simeon, March 11, 1789, died in 1872, in the town of South Cortland, New York; Eliza D., April 24, 1791, died in Providence, September 18, 1872; Nancy, June 7, 1793, died August 1, 1794; John, August 8, 1795, died August 31, 1795; John Donnison, July 2, 1796, died August 16, 1796; William Donnison, of whom further; Mary Ann, October 3, 1800; Abby S., April 11, 1809.

(VII) William Donnison, son of John (2) and Ruth (Straight) Hunt, was born December 29, 1797. He owned a large tract of land where now is situated Watchemoket Square, East Providence, and also another piece of property afterwards called the old Mauran farm. He sold his estate at Seekonk, afterwards East Providence, about 1836. Purchasing a farm in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, he lived there the remainder of his life. As a capable farmer he was noted through the neighboring country, also as a man of strong and shrewd practicality. He was a strong factor in the development of educational facilities in New England, and gave his own children exceptional opportunities, so that seven of them were fitted to become teachers, and found positions in Rehoboth, Swansea, East Providence, Pawtucket and Taunton. Mr. Hunt was for many years a selectman of Seekonk, and later a member of the Massachusetts

general assembly. He married, February 19, 1821, Lydia J. Chase, and they lived in Seekonk, Massachusetts. Children: Ann, born June 7, 1822, of Attleboro, married Albert Goff; John, March 6, 1824, became a member of the Massachusetts general assembly; William D., October 19, 1825, died October 28, 1847; Sarah Chase, October 15, 1827, married Horace G. Smith; Elizabeth Peck, February 11, 1830, married George H. Carpenter; Catherine Jenks, February 11, 1832, died in February, 1910; Samuel M., February 17, 1835, died in California, 1894; Simeon, of whom further; George Henry, December 16, 1839, died in February, 1905.

(VIII) Dr. Simeon (2) Hunt, son of William Donnison and Lydia J. (Chase) Hunt, was born April 27, 1837, in Seekonk, Massachusetts. In his early days he attended the Seekonk public schools. After preparing for college at the Friends' School, Providence, Rhode Island, he entered Dartmouth College, and was graduated in 1862, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1861, however, he began studying medicine with Dr. Phineas Spaulding, of Haverhill, New Hampshire, and continued this line with Drs. A. B. Crosby, of Hanover, and William D. Buck, of Manchester. To assist him in securing this education, he taught school during the years from 1857 to 1863. His studies were assisted by two courses of lectures at Dartmouth Medical School, and he finally received his degree as Doctor of Medicine in October, 1864. While at college Dr. Hunt joined the fraternity Phi Beta Kappa, and also the one known as Kappa Kappa Kappa, its only chapter being founded by Daniel Webster, Rufus Choate and Charles B. Haddock in 1842.

Beginning the practice of his profession in Corry, Pennsylvania, he moved in the spring of 1865 to Springfield, Erie county, in the same state, but returned in 1867 to East Providence, Rhode Island, and ever since then he has continued his beneficent career in the neighborhood of his early home. As a medical practitioner he has been exceedingly successful, and received many honors. In 1878 Dartmouth College conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. From 1885 to 1887 he was health officer of East Providence, and a member of the school committee from 1886 to 1888. He became actively connected with various societies, being a member of the Providence Medical Association, Rhode Island Medical Society, American Public Health Association, and American Medical Association. He is a charter member and an honorary member of the Rhode Island Medico-Legal Society. From 1885 to 1891 he was medical

examiner for the Tenth District, being appointed by Governor Bourne. In Masonic circles Dr. Hunt in 1864 became a charter member, and in 1885-86 past master of Rising Sun Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a member of the Chapter, Commandery and the Shrine, and also the Veteran Masonic Association.

Dr. Simeon Hunt married, October 25, 1865, Anna M., daughter of Samuel W. Balch, of Lyme, New Hampshire. His wife died October 22, 1909. His children were: Charles Balch, born September 28, 1866, died October 27, 1866; William West, of whom further; Charles Balch, July 24, 1869, died August 21, 1869; Fred Balch, January 8, 1872, died by drowning, August 10, 1882; Archibald John, of whom further.

(IX) Dr. William West Hunt, son of Dr. Simeon (2) and Anna M. (Balch) Hunt, was born April 22, 1868, in East Providence, Rhode Island. After attending the public schools and taking the classical course in the Providence high school, he graduated there with the class of 1886, and entered Dartmouth Medical College. He then went to New York City and matriculated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he was graduated June 11, 1890, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He thereupon entered upon medical practice in connection with his father, which has continued to the present time. To this was added in 1892 the appointment as surgical externe at the Rhode Island Hospital. In December, 1901, he became surgeon of the out-patient department. He held these important charges, without any remuneration for his services, up to 1906. He was also made visiting physician at St. Mary's Orphanage. His wide practice brought him the handling of many thousands of minor surgical cases, all of which were treated in the most skillful manner. He soon earned the reputation of being one of the best operators in the country, by the rapidity, as well as delicate care, with which he performed pieces of surgical work, and his knowledge of the best manner in which to apply his efforts in order to obtain sure and healthy results. The amount of good surgical work which he has done for no return in money value, makes him well loved among those who have been recipients of his charitable deeds. He has left the medical side of their combined practice to his father, Dr. Simeon Hunt, as far as possible, devoting his own time and attention to the peculiar problems of surgery.

Dr. William W. Hunt is well known among Masons, having become a member of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 30, Free and Accepted

Masons, of which he has also been past master, like his father. He belongs to Providence Royal Arch Chapter, and Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters; Calvary Commandery, Knights Templar, of which he is past eminent commander; Palestine Temple, of which he is medical director; and Rhode Island Consistory, Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree. For five years he has been police surgeon of East Providence. He is also a member of the Providence Medical Association and the Rhode Island Medical Association. In politics he is an Independent, though formerly a Republican.

Dr. William W. Hunt married, May 11, 1892, Eliza A., daughter of the late Pliny F. and Phebe E. (Mann) Johnson. Their home has since been at East Providence. Mrs. Hunt was born November 13, 1868. Their children are: Fred Johnson, born February 24, 1894; Arthur Balch, July 26, 1897.

(IX) Archibald John, son of Dr. Simeon (2) and Anna M. (Balch) Hunt, and brother of Dr. William West Hunt, was born November 3, 1878. He went to public school in Providence, but his health was not equal to the strain of excessive study and his weak lungs were soon badly affected by the salt air. He was sent out to Minnesota to recuperate, and there attended the Carleton Academy. He next went to Colorado and from there to Socorro, New Mexico, where he took a course at the School of Mines in mining engineering. He soon became an expert in this line of work, and was engaged in mining engineering in the state of Durango, Mexico, where he was located for a period of six years, when he was appointed agent of the same company with headquarters at Antwerp, Belgium, where he is now located. He married, September 24, 1913, Janet Roberts, of Southampton, England, daughter of Captain Roberts of the steamship "New York" of the American Line.

The Sprague family is of ancient English origin. In Prince's "Chronology" is found the following: "Among those who arrived at Naumkeag are Ralph Sprague, with his brothers Richard and William who with three or four more were by Governor Endicott employed to explore and take possession of the country westward. They travelled through the woods to Charlestown, on a neck of land called Mishawum, between Mystic and Charles rivers, full of Indians named Aberginians, with whom they made peace." Hon. Edward Everett, in his address commemorative of the bi-centennial of the arrival of Winthrop at Charlestown, said: "Ralph, Richard and Wil-

liam Sprague are the founders of the settlement in this place, and were persons of substance and enterprise, excellent citizens, generous public benefactors, and the head of a very large and respectable family of descendants." Ralph Sprague was about twenty-five years of age when he came to New England. He had four sons, John, Richard, Samuel and Phineas, and a daughter Mary, who married, in September, 1630, Daniel Edmands. John and Richard were born in England. Ralph was one of a jury impaneled, which seems to have been the first in Massachusetts; he was a lieutenant in the train band. In 1631 Captain Richard Sprague commanded a company of the train band, and on Friday of each week exercised his command at a convenient place near the Indian wigwams. On February 10, 1634, the famous order creating a board of selectmen, was passed and Richard and William Sprague signed the order. Richard left no posterity. His sword, which is named in his brother William's will, was preserved in one of the old Sprague houses in Hingham in 1828.

(I) Edward Sprague, the English progenitor, was a resident of Upway, Dorsetshire, England, where he died in 1614. He was a fuller by trade. Earlier in life he lived at Fordington, Dorsetshire. He married Christiana ———. His will was proved June 6, 1614, in the prerogative court at Canterbury. Copies of the will made at this time are still in possession of the family. Children: Ralph, married Joane Warren, died in 1650 in New England; Alice, Edward, Richard, came to New England, and died without issue; Christopher, William, mentioned below.

(II) William, son of Edward Sprague, was born in Upway, Dorsetshire, England, and came to New England, settling in Charlestown, where he was living until 1636. He removed to Hingham, whither he went in a boat, landing on the side of the cove, on a tract of land afterward granted him by the town, and he became one of the first planters there. His house lot is said to have been the pleasantest in town. Many grants of land were made to him from 1636 to 1647. He was constable, fenceviewer, and held other offices at various times. He deeded to his son Anthony, February 21, 1673, certain lands. He died October 6, 1675. His will, dated October 1, 1675, bequeathed to wife Millicent, children: Anthony, Samuel, William, Joan, Jonathan, Persis, wife of John Daggett; Johanna, wife of Caleb Church, and Mary, wife of Thomas King. He gave to Anthony the sword of his brother Richard. He married, in Charlestown, in 1635, Millicent Eames, who died February

8, 1695-96, daughter of Anthony Eames. Children: Anthony, born September 2, 1635; John, baptized April, 1638, married Elizabeth Holbrook, December 13, 1666, received Sprague Island from his father, died in Mendon, 1690; Samuel, baptized May 24, 1640, moved to Marshfield and became secretary of the colony and registrar of deeds before 1692; Elizabeth, baptized May 2, 1641; Jonathan, baptized March 20, 1642, died July 4, 1647; Persis, baptized November 12, 1643, married John Daggett; Joanna, baptized December, 1644, married, December 16, 1667, Caleb Church; Jonathan, born May 28, 1648, moved to Providence, Rhode Island; William, mentioned below; Mary, baptized May 25, 1652, married Thomas King; Hannah, born February 25, 1655, died March 31, 1658.

(III) William, son of William Sprague, was born May 7, 1650, baptized at Hingham, July 2, 1650. He moved to Providence, Rhode Island, where he bought land November 19, 1709. On March 12, 1715-16, he deeded land to his son Benjamin. His will was dated November 11, 1723, and in it he mentioned his sons, William, Jonathan, John, Benjamin; children of his second wife: Rowland, Mary, Peter and Judith; grandson David, son of David; daughter Deborah Beals; grandchildren, Deborah, William, John and Abiah West, children of William and Abiah (Sprague) West; and also his wife Mary. He married (first) December 30, 1674, Deborah Lane, daughter of Andrew and Triphany Lane. She died February 4, 1706-07. He married (second) intention recorded November 5, 1709, Mary Tower, of Hingham, daughter of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Rowland) Tower. Children by first wife, born in Hingham: William, born November 24, 1675; Deborah, March 24, 1677-78; Joanna, February 15, 1679-80; David, December 23, 1683; Jonathan, July 24, 1686; Abiah, January 27, 1688-89; John, September 13, 1692; Benjamin, January 3, 1694-95. Children by second wife, born in Providence: Rowland, born October 21, 1710; Mary, August 10, 1712; Peter, mentioned below; Judith, married, January 3, 1741, Nathaniel Waterman.

(IV) Peter, son of William Sprague, was born in Providence, October 1, 1714, died in Cranston, Rhode Island, May 4, 1790. In his will he mentioned his wife Hannah, daughter Amey, grandson Abner, son of son William. His son William was appointed executor. He married Hannah ———. Children: Amey, William, mentioned below.

(V) William, son of Peter Sprague, was a well-to-do farmer of Cranston, Rhode Island. He lived about three and a half miles south-

west of Weybosset bridge, on the Pocasset river, which flows into the Pawtuxet river. The Pocasset ran through part of his farm, and on it he had a sawmill and a gristmill, near the place on which the Cranston or Sprague print works are now situated. He had a large tract of woodland in the west part of Cranston. His will was dated at Cranston, December 29, 1794, and in it he mentioned his wife, sons Abner and William, daughter Sarah, wife of Nicholas Randall, and son Peter. He married (first) December 22, 1765, Isabel Waterman. He married (second) March 3, 1782, Patience Waterman. Children: 1. Abner, was a farmer, having his farm about three-fourths of a mile west of the print works; married January 5, 1795, Mary Potter; left one son and two daughters. 2. William, mentioned below. 3. Sarah, married Nicholas Randall. 4. Peter, married, February 19, 1789, Mary Carpenter; lived on a farm a short distance southwest of Mashapaug pond, now included in Providence, then in Cranston, about a mile and a quarter east of the present print works.

(VI) William, son of William Sprague, was born in Cranston, June 5, 1773. He was a miller by trade, and early in life had a gristmill and sawmill. Considerable shipbuilding was carried on in Providence at this time at what was then called Eddy's Point, at what is now the junction of Eddy and Dyer streets. At this shipyard William Sprague disposed of the ship timber and oak plank from his sawmill, then located where the Sprague or Cranston print works were afterward located. As early as 1808 his gristmill, standing near the sawmill, was converted into a small cotton mill for carding and spinning cotton yarn, and he became one of the first manufacturers of cotton cloth in Rhode Island. In addition to his mills, William Sprague conducted a farm, raising stock, especially steers which he sold to farmers after pasturing them in the summer in what was called Sprague's woods. In connection with his sawmill he did much lumbering in winter, employing twenty-five or thirty wood-choppers, who boarded at the farmhouse. About 1813, his cotton mill was destroyed by a fire set, it was supposed, by an incendiary. The man upon whom suspicion fell was arrested but the evidence was insufficient to convict. Friends offered to help him rebuild the mill, but he declined assistance, and immediately began to build a stone mill on the old site. He installed new and improved machinery, and with his sons, Amasa and William, and daughter Susanna, began to operate the mill. In 1821, Sprague purchased a half interest in the water privilege at Natick Falls,

Kent county, Rhode Island. On the other, or upper half, Christopher and William Rhodes operated a cotton mill of thirty looms, built a stone mill in 1826, and owned half the village until December 17, 1852, when they sold to A. & W. Sprague. In 1821 Sprague built a cotton mill and installed forty-two looms, and another for carding and spinning. In 1822 he erected another stone mill, called No. 2, and installed seventy more looms. He added No. 3, with ninety-six looms in 1826, and in 1830 No. 4, a brick structure, with one hundred and sixteen looms. In 1835 he built still another mill, larger than any of the others, with two hundred and twenty looms. As the business developed he built tenant houses and other buildings for the use of his operatives. His son William had charge of the business at Natick and his son Amasa assisted him at Cranston in buying raw material and in selling the products of the mills. In 1824, William Sprague began to bleach cloth and make calico. His business grew rapidly and prospered wonderfully, but throughout life he continued with tireless energy to work harder than any of his men. He became a financial power, and with his sons controlled three banks in 1833, when he obtained from the legislature a charter for the Globe Bank, capitalized at \$300,000. In politics he was very moderate for the times until the anti-Masonic era, when he became a rather violent anti-Mason and did all in his power to overthrow the Masonic order in Rhode Island. In 1832 he was nominated for governor on the anti-Masonic ticket. The law of Rhode Island provided at that time that a candidate must receive a majority of the votes cast to be elected. There were three candidates and none had a majority. Six elections were held without a decision. Then Sprague withdrew and the Jackson party candidate won. His political influence was great and he did not hesitate to use all his power for the candidates he supported and against those he opposed. His death, March 28, 1836, was caused by inflammation following a surgical operation to remove a bone that lodged in his throat.

Mr. Sprague is described as "a stout-built man, perhaps five feet ten inches high, light complexion, dark eyes, dark brown hair and weighed nearly two hundred pounds, plain and easy in his manners, but firm in speech, had a very pleasant expression of countenance, but was hardly ever seen to smile; his mind seemed wholly occupied in his business. In his dress he was very plain. A person not acquainted with him would suppose him to be an ordinary farmer. No loud or boisterous talk by him to attract attention, but in quiet

pursuit of his business he passed along. When a young man he was considered the smartest wrestler in his town. The young men of that time would frequently meet for the purpose of wrestling, and William Sprague was generally the victor. He was never quarrelsome on such occasions." His character has been described: "William was considered an honest, upright and fair-dealing man. There was no sly, underhanded, double-dealing or mean trait in his character. He was very prompt in all of his engagements or appointments to meet a person at any particular time or place. His word was always good and he was considered by all with whom he dealt to be the last man to utter a falsehood in business matters. He was always prompt in his payments. To those he employed as laborers or otherwise, he would use no such words as 'call again.'" His will dated January 20, 1834, mentioned his brother Peter; daughter, Almira Rice, grandchildren, George, Amey, Ann, Brockholt and Rollin Mathewson, children of his daughter Susannah; sons, Benoni, William and Amasa. Children: 1. Almira, who married Emanuel Rice. 2. Susannah, who married Obadiah Mathewson, of Vermont, who engaged in the commission business in Baltimore, Maryland, where he died April 7, 1822, aged twenty-nine. 3. Amasa, mentioned below. 4. William, mentioned below. 5. Benoni, mentioned below.

(VII) Amasa, son of William Sprague, was borned at Cranston, April 10, 1798. He received a limited education in the public schools and early in life began to work for his father, being associated in business with him as long as he lived. After the father's estate was settled, he and his brother William formed the firm of Amasa & William Sprague for the manufacture of cotton goods and calico printing. Amasa, the senior partner, continued to superintend the business of the print works and Emanuel Rice, his brother-in-law, superintended the cotton mills at Natick. The business prospered. In politics Amasa Sprague was a great influence in town and state. He represented his town in the legislature in 1832, 1840 and 1841. His characteristics have been described thus: "In personal appearance, he was a robust man, five feet, nine or ten inches high, weighing perhaps one hundred and ninety pounds; light complexion with dark brown hair. When his mind was relieved from business he was lively, jovial, fond of a good joke, companionable, social to the highest degree; not fond of fine clothes, or making a dashing display; never seemed to care to mingle with those of a haughty demeanor; he always seemed to enjoy

himself best in the society of the common people in the humble walks of life." He was murdered by an Irishman, John Gordon, December 31, 1843. He was returning from his farm at Johnston to the print works when he was shot by Gordon in the arm, and then clubbed to death with a gun. Gordon's brother had been refused a license to sell intoxicating liquor on the remonstrance of Mr. Sprague. The murderer was executed at Providence, after trial and conviction. Mr. Sprague married Fanny Morgan. Children: 1. Mary Anna, who married (first) John E. Nichols and (second) Frank W. Latham. 2. Almira, who married Thomas A. Doyle, who was for several years mayor of Providence. 3. Amasa, mentioned below. 4. William, mentioned below.

(VIII) Colonel Amasa Sprague, son of Amasa Sprague, was born in the old Sprague homestead in the village of Cranston, Rhode Island, December 19, 1828, died August 4, 1902, at his home at Cowesett, Warwick, Rhode Island. He attended the public schools and the East Greenwich Academy. He was also a student in Mr. Belden's private school at Fruit Hill and in another private school at Tarrytown, New York. He entered upon his business career under most favorable conditions. He devoted his time and attention to acquiring a knowledge of the vast business owned by his father and uncle. After the death of his father in 1843 a large share of the responsibilities of the firm of A. & W. Sprague fell upon Amasa Sprague. In 1856, after his uncle died, the new firm of A. & W. Sprague was formed. The firm completed the mill at Baltic, as planned and begun by William Sprague, and equipped it with the best possible machinery. During the civil war the business of the firm increased enormously, and in volume of business the firm was excelled by no other house in the same line of business in the country. It is said that the output of the Sprague Mills for one year in the early seventies was greater, in fact, than that of all other factories in the same line of business in the entire country. At the time the firm's profits were about \$20,000,000 a year. At that time the firm was operating nine mammoth mills with a capacity of 800,000 yards of cloth and 1,400,000 yards of calico a week. The firm enjoyed uninterrupted prosperity until 1873, when the firm suffered with most of the other industries of the country in that year of business and financial disaster. Amasa Sprague continued in the business under the title of superintendent. The history of his business life is closely identified with that of his brother, Governor William Sprague, an account of whom is herein given. Governor

Sprague appointed his brother on his staff with the title of colonel. He was active in public affairs; represented the town of Cranston in the general assembly of the state in 1864-65 and again in 1884-85, and was state senator from the town of Warwick. For many years after his removal to Cowesett, he was highway commissioner. In 1889 he was nominated for sheriff by the Democrats and defeated William Arnold. In the following year he received the Republican nomination for sheriff, was re-elected and continued in the office as long as he lived. He was a Republican during the last years of his life.

During the civil war he co-operated with his brother in supporting the government at Washington. He went to Washington with the intention of going into active service, but after a conference with President Lincoln he returned to Rhode Island, where it was decided he could do better and more effective work attending to the industries of his firm and exerting his influence in raising troops and furnishing funds and supplies for carrying on the war. He bought horses for the Rhode Island regiment. He was a good judge of horses and his stables were famous for many years. He owned many of the fastest horses in the country. After the war he bought and equipped a stock farm in Kansas, and raised driving and draught horses. At the time of the Sprague firm's failure, he brought no less than three hundred horses from the western farm and sold them in the east. He owned a strong team of grays, of which he was particularly proud. They were sent to horse shows all over the country and won the blue ribbon everywhere. Colonel Sprague was the founder of the Narragansett Race Track, which was famous as a sporting center for many years, and did much to develop the racing stock of the country. He was pre-eminent among the horsemen of his day, and no better judge ever held a stop watch. He was personally attractive and popular among all classes. He was a member of no secret society and of few clubs. He gave freely of his wealth to those in need. His charity was unbounded.

In the early seventies he built a magnificent home at Cowesett and later he erected another and finer residence on a hill overlooking the waters of Narragansett Bay at Cowesett. Colonel Sprague married (first) Mary Warburton. He married (second) November 12, 1873, Harriet Byron Sprague, born September 20, 1855, daughter of Byron Sprague, mentioned below, and granddaughter of the first Senator and Governor William Sprague. She resides at Cowesett. By his first wife he had

a daughter, Fannie, who married (first) Charles Camp, and had a daughter Fannie Camp; married (second) Frank F. Carpenter, a wholesale lumber dealer of Providence. By his second wife, Colonel Sprague had one son, Amasa, mentioned below.

(IX) Amasa Sprague, son of Colonel Amasa Sprague, was born April 24, 1875, on the old homestead at Cranston. He received his early education in the public schools and at the East Greenwich Academy, the Friends' School at Providence, the Highland Military Academy at Worcester, Massachusetts, and Professor Lyons' School at Providence. He then began to work in the highway department under his father who was then commissioner of highways and he continued until he engaged in general contracting business on his own account. In politics he is a Republican. He married, October 18, 1900, Ethel, daughter of George Tyler, of East Greenwich, Rhode Island.

(VIII) Governor William Sprague, son of Amasa Sprague, was born in Cranston, September 12, 1830. He attended a private school and the Smithville Seminary of Scituate. His connection with the firm of A. & W. Sprague began in the counting room, where he remained most of the time until his uncle died, when a new company took over the business under the name of A. & W. Sprague & Company, consisting of Amasa Sprague, William Sprague, Byron Sprague, Fanny Sprague, widow of Amasa, and her daughters Elmira and Maryanna, Mary Sprague, widow of William, and daughter Susan. William Sprague took charge of the erection of the mill at Baltic, where 1975 looms were installed. He was active in the firm for many years, though much of his time was engaged in public duties. Before the war he was active in the militia and was colonel of a Providence regiment. He belonged to the conservative wing of the Republican party and was active in politics. He was nominated for governor and elected in 1860. He was reelected in 1861 and Governor Sprague set a noble example in responding to the call of Lincoln to suppress the rebellion. In full uniform he accompanied the first Rhode Island regiment to Washington and assisted in organizing troops. He took part in the battle of Bull Run. During the battle his horse was shot under him. Abbott says of him in his history: "And the gallant young governor and chieftain, Sprague of Rhode Island, carved a device upon his escutcheon which will prove him to be one of Nature's noblemen through all coming time." He was almost unanimously reelected governor. He was by a nearly unanimous vote chosen United States senator, April

2, 1862. During his second term as governor he was very active in assisting the state government in raising troops for the war. In the senate he was appointed chairman of the committee on manufactures. Though he was nominally a Democrat he supported the government loyally. During his first term as senator he was often absent on account of the pressure of the business of his firm, which about that time bought real estate in Maine, Georgia and South Carolina, and a cotton and linen mill at Central Falls, Rhode Island, the Morgan mill in Johnston, and in other ways extended its business. During his first term he was obliged to make frequent trips between Washington and Rhode Island. He had erected a mansion house near Narragansett pier, Washington county, Rhode Island, and named it Canonchet. He was reelected to the senate, and began his second term in 1869. He retired to private life at the expiration of this term.

He married, November 12, 1863, Catherine Chase, daughter of Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase. Children: William, mentioned below; Ethel, born 1870; Katherine, born 1872; Portia, born 1874.

(IX) William Sprague, son of Governor William Sprague, married Avie Weed, and their daughter, Inez Sprague, born November 3, 1886, married Henry Williams Stiness (see Stiness).

(VII) Governor William Sprague, son of William Sprague, and brother of Amasa Sprague, was born in Cranston, November 3, 1799. His education was limited to that furnished in the public schools of his day, but like his father he developed great strength of intellect. He was gifted with unusual mechanical ability, and when but a boy succeeded, after all the weavers had failed, in making cloth in the new Gilmore looms. He assisted in building the mill at Natick in 1821. After the death of his brother he became the head of the firm of A. & W. Sprague, and the business was pushed forward with unceasing energy. The water privilege on Flat river, in Coventry, was purchased July 6, 1848, a new dam built, a stone mill erected and many new houses. In 1851 another mill was erected with two hundred and fifty looms and more houses built in what is now called Quidnic. In 1852 the firm added another small cotton mill to its holdings, between Centerville and River Point village, and there erected a new dam and a large cotton mill, operating six hundred and twelve looms. On the western slope at the rear of the mills, a large village of tenant houses for operatives was built and named Arctic. Mr. Sprague realized the necessity of good methods of transportation and assisted in procuring the

charter of the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad Company, and his influence was successfully exerted to win the financial support of the city of Providence. He was able to have the line of the road pass near all the mills of his firm. While the railroad was building the firm bought a water privilege on the Shetucket river between Willimantic and Norwich, Connecticut, and erected the largest cotton mill then existing in New England.

Early in life Mr. Sprague became an influence in politics. He was elected a representative to the general assembly from Warwick and took his seat May 11, 1829; was reelected the following year and again in 1831. He had been made a Mason soon after he came of age, but at the time of the anti-Masonic fever seceded from the fraternity and waged war upon it. In the assembly he succeeded, after a stormy fight, in having most of the Masonic charters of the state abrogated. He was elected speaker of the house in 1832, 1833 and 1834, and was defeated for that office in 1835. He was elected to congress in that year by the Jackson and anti-Masonic parties. He was nominated for governor in 1838 and elected. In 1839 he was defeated for reelection, but returned as representative to the general assembly in 1840. He was elected United States senator, February 5, 1842. When his brother was murdered he resigned his office and ended his political career, though during the rest of his life he possessed great political influence. He married Mary Waterman and had two children: 1. Susan, born September 26, 1822; married Edwin Hoyt, of New York. 2. Byron, mentioned below.

(VIII) Byron Sprague, only son of the first Governor William Sprague, mentioned above, was born September 5, 1824. With his cousins, Amasa and William Sprague, he continued the firm of A. & W. Sprague. He inherited great wealth and besides taking his father's place in the firm, he invested extensively in real estate and improved the property at Rocky Point, in the town of Warwick. In the calico works his attention was given mainly to the machinery. He retired from the Sprague firm in the fall of 1862 with an ample fortune and afterward devoted his attention to the care of his property and making investments. No man of his day was better known in Providence and perhaps none did more for the general welfare and prosperity. He was president of various corporations and director of many others in which he had financial interests. Mr. Sprague possessed the energy and enterprise that characterizes the family and an individual force of character and executive ability of high order. He had a warm heart and generous impulses,

kindly, generous and charitable. He died at Rocky Point, his summer home, July 31, 1866.

He married, October 1, 1849, Harriet Comstock, born December 18, 1828, daughter of Captain William and Harriet (Pearson) Comstock. Children: i. Mary Waterman, born July 24, 1850, died October 21, 1860. 2. Annie Potter, born August 3, 1852; married, February 20, 1873, Colonel Arthur H. Watson; she died at Providence, February 22, 1904; children: i. Harriet Sprague, born January 25, 1874, married, January 3, 1899, John B. Lewis and had John B. Lewis Jr., Arthur H. Lewis and Dexter L. Lewis. ii. Byron Sprague, born May 26, 1876, married, October 31, 1899, Isabel Loomis and had Isabel, Annie Potter and Hope Watson. iii. Mary Dockray, born November 20, 1880, married, April 26, 1905, M. Freeman Cocroft and they have Frances Freeman and Mason Cocroft. iv. Annie Hamilton, born December 16, 1887, married Charles Fletcher and they have one daughter, Anita Fletcher. 3. Harriet Byron, born September 20, 1855; married Amasa Sprague, mentioned above. 4. William Comstock, born October 26, 1857, died July 28, 1860. 5. Florence, born January 6, 1860; married, January 16, 1890, Lionel L. Norman, born in England, now living in Winchester, Massachusetts; child, Lionel Aubrey, born October 8, 1891. 6. William Frederick, born May 25, 1862; a ranchman at Edinburg, Hidalgo county, Texas; married, February 26, 1900, Florence Kennedy, of Brownsville, Texas; child, Harriet Anna, born November 24, 1905.

(VII) Benoni Sprague, son of William Sprague, was born in Cranston, Rhode Island, in 1805. He married, January 7, 1829, Louisa Childs, of Warren, Rhode Island. He died in 1890, in Cranston, in the house where his son now resides. She was born at Warren, February 25, 1805. He received his education in the public schools, and at the early age of ten years went to work in the mill for his father. He was a Republican in politics. He was a faithful and zealous member of the Congregational church. Children: 1. Benoni, who died at the age of thirty-one years; was in business in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at the time of his death, and had shown exceptional business ability as a business man. 2. Henry, who died unmarried, aged sixty-two years. 3. Susan, who died unmarried, aged seventy-six years. 4. William, mentioned below.

(VIII) William Sprague, son of Benoni Sprague, was born in Cranston, Rhode Island, August 17, 1840. He attended the district schools in his native town and the East Greenwich Academy when George W. Carew was principal. He made a record as a student in

the academy and Mr. Carew pronounced him one of the brightest pupils he had ever had. He then became a student in a private school taught by Rev. Richards, on Weybosset street. In 1856 he entered the Schofield Private School in Providence. He owns the old Sprague homestead in Cranston. He has been in the real estate business all his active life and is accounted one of the best judges of real estate values in the city. He also owns several pieces of valuable property in Providence. He has acted as broker in many important real estate transactions. Of staunch integrity and honor, Mr. Sprague has won the confidence and esteem of his townsmen in every walk of life. In politics he has been a Republican since he came of age, and is a firm and loyal supporter of Republican candidates and principles. He attends the Congregational church, contributes to various charities and neglects no opportunity to assist in movements intended to promote the welfare and prosperity of the city. He is one of the best known of the older citizens of Cranston, capable in business and popular in the community. Early in life Mr. Sprague displayed a musical talent, and has continued his devotion to music throughout his life, having composed several selections.

(II) Ralph Sprague, son of SPRAGUE Edward Sprague (q. v.), was born in England, about 1603. He came to this country when he was about twenty-five years old, and in 1628-29 was one of the founders of Charlestown, Massachusetts. He was one of a jury thought to be the first empanelled in this country, and was lieutenant of the train band. He was admitted a freeman, May 18, 1631. He was appointed by the general court a constable for Watertown in 1635, and in that year and many years afterward was a deputy to the general court. His home was in that part of Charlestown, afterward incorporated as Malden. He died in November, 1650. He married Joane, daughter of Richard Warren, of Fordington, England, who left legacies to her and her children. She gave a power of attorney to John Holland, of Tinckleton, England, to collect the bequests. She was admitted to the Charlestown church in October, 1632, and afterward belonged to the Malden church. After Mr. Sprague died, she married Edward Converse, of Malden. The distribution of Mr. Sprague's estate was made February 6, 1660-61, to widow Joane and children John, Samuel, Mary and Phineas. Samuel is mentioned below.

(III) Samuel, son of Ralph Sprague, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, and baptized there, June 3, 1632, soon after birth. He was

a farmer in Malden, Massachusetts. He married, in Boston, August 23, 1655, Rebecca Crawford. Children, born at Malden: Rebecca; Samuel, May 4, 1660, died young; Samuel, mentioned below; Rebecca, September, 1666; John.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Sprague, was born in Malden, Massachusetts, in May, 1662, where he lived. He married Sarah ——. Children: Sarah, born September 16, 1685, died young; Sarah, April 23, 1686; Samuel, February 2, 1688-89; Elizabeth; Richard; Mehitable, in the last of June, 1694; Rebecca, May 8, 169—; Mercy, February 26, 1697-98; Winifred, December 30, 1699; Abigail, November 15, 1702; John, mentioned below.

(V) John, son of Samuel (2) Sprague, was born September 15, 1708, at Malden, Massachusetts, died December 11, 1796 (Bible). He removed to Killingly, Connecticut, about 1752. Many Malden families located in Windham county, Connecticut. He was deacon of the church at Killingly, Connecticut. He married, at Malden, April 11, 1734, Judith Green, of Stoneham, Massachusetts. Children, born at Malden: John, April 20, 1735; Judith, January 16, 1736-37; Sarah, April 29, 1738; Daniel, mentioned below; Mary, February 17, 1741-42; Phebe, February 5, 1743-44; David, April 18, 1746; Eunice, December 14, 1748; Ann, November 20, 1750.

(VI) Daniel, son of John Sprague, was born at Malden, Massachusetts, January 31, 1739-40, died February 28, 1826, in his eighty-sixth year. He settled at Killingly. He married (first) before 1765, Selah, daughter of Rev. Samuel Wadsworth, granddaughter of John Wadsworth, son of Samuel and grandson of Christopher Wadsworth. Rev. Samuel Wadsworth was minister at Killingly. Daniel Sprague married (second) May 9, 1780, Sibyl Hutchins, born May 27, 1751, daughter of Ezra and Abigail Hutchins. Her father died April 23, 1796, aged eighty-one, her mother, January 2, 1801, aged eighty-three years. Sibyl died at Providence, June 12, 1828. Many of the records are taken from a Bible given to her by her husband. Children by first wife: 1. Deacon Samuel, captain of militia in 1803, died at Killingly, September 13, 1840, aged seventy-five years. 2. Deacon James W., mentioned below. 3. Mary, born April 2, 1775; married Samuel Stearns, born August 6, 1773; lived at South Killingly. Children by second wife: 4. Selah, born June 16, 1781; married, February 4, 1802, Charles Sharp. 5. Elizabeth, born August 15, 1784, died October 14, 1831, unmarried. 6. Elisha Leavens, born November 16, 1787, died in 1834; had Elisha

R., born February 14, 1817, died in South America, July 22, 1867; Samuel S., born July 3, 1819. 7. Sibyl, born June 11, 1794, died at Providence, December 12, 1881; married, November 31 (sic), 1814, David Parkhurst. 8. Rev. Daniel Green, born July 8, 1796, died at Salem, New York, January 11, 1873, buried at Orange, New Jersey; married, January 4, 1826, Lucy Danielson.

(VII) Deacon James W. Sprague, son of Daniel Sprague, was born in Killingly, Connecticut, July 31, 1772, died at Hampton, September 15, 1841 (Bible). He married, at Hampton, Connecticut, Polly Dodge, April 8, 1802 (town records). They had a son, James Lyric, mentioned below.

(VIII) James Lyric, son of Deacon James W. Sprague, was born July 4, 1812, died of heart disease, April 10, 1882, aged sixty-nine years nine months six days (Bible). He was a blacksmith at Colchester, an industrious and useful citizen. He married, March 28, 1838, at Manchester, Connecticut, Juliaette Diana White, of Bolton, Connecticut, born May 21, 1814, died at Colchester, Connecticut, April 6, 1872, aged fifty-seven years ten months and twenty days. Her mother Rachel was born March 7, 1794, died August 27, 1876. She was, according to family tradition, a descendant of Peregrine White, the first white child born in New England, son of William White. Children: Daniel Henry, mentioned below; Lucy D., born January 23, 1843, died aged sixteen years ten months.

(IX) Daniel Henry, son of James Lyric Sprague, was born June 6, 1840, at Colchester, Connecticut. After preparing for the medical profession, he gave up the intention and became assistant principal of Bacon Academy of Colchester, Connecticut, which was founded in 1800, and named after Pierpont Bacon, to whose bequest of thirty thousand dollars "to the inhabitants of the 1st Society in Colchester" its noteworthy existence is due. He there headed the departments of English literature, the sciences and mathematics, and was editor in chief of "The Effort," the official organ of the Bacon Academy Union. During this period he also acted as special correspondent of newspapers in Norwich, Connecticut.

He served in Company C, Twenty-fourth Connecticut Volunteers, as private and as an officer of the commissary department and was afterwards historian of his regiment. He was a member of Post No. 1, Grand Army of the Republic, of Decatur, Macon county, Illinois, and a member of Wooster Lodge, No. 10, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Colchester, Connecticut. He was general agent and adjuster of the Illinois Central Fire Insurance

Company and special agent of *Ætna Life Insurance Company* of Hartford, Connecticut. He was later instructor at the State Reform School at Westboro, Massachusetts, and after that assistant principal of the old Tockwotton Reform School at Providence, Rhode Island. He resigned that position to accept a position as assistant principal of the "House of Refuge for Juvenile Delinquents" at Randall's Island, New York, which position he held for several years, later taking up the occupation of general sales broker. He was of exemplary public spirit and took a keen interest in public affairs. He joined the Congregational church at Colchester when a young man, later uniting with the Union Congregational Church of Providence, Rhode Island, and always served the church loyally and faithfully. In politics he was a staunch Republican.

He married, at East Providence, Rhode Island, December 15, 1874, Eleanor Sinclair, daughter of Edward Scott and Susan Bushee (Hood-West) Rhodes, both branches being among the oldest of New England families (see Rhodes VI). He died at Providence, of gastric ulcers, June 29, 1899, aged fifty-eight years and twenty-one days. He had one son, Ernest Le Grand, mentioned below.

(X) Ernest Le Grand, son of Daniel Henry Sprague, was born at "Woodward Villa," East Providence, Rhode Island, December 22, 1876. He received a common school education, graduating from the Bridgham grammar school in the class of 1892, and from the classical department of the Providence high school in the class of 1896. He was elected page in the house of representatives of the Rhode Island general assembly and served 1891-1894; in the senate, 1894-1896; clerk in the office of the secretary of state, 1894-1909, and has been assistant secretary of state since September, 1909, and deputy.

Though one of the younger men in age, though not in time, in public service at the capitol, he has proved himself a most capable and efficient man and has won the friendship and esteem of men in public life, regardless of politics, throughout the state. He resides on the west shore of the Providence river, in Edgewood, city of Cranston. In politics he is a Republican. He is a past master of Orpheus Lodge, No. 36, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; member of the Past Masters' Association, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; past commander of General A. E. Burnside Camp, No. 5, Division of Rhode Island, Sons of Veterans, United States of America; vice-president of Past Commanders' Association, Sons of Veterans, United States of America; member of the British Club of Rhode Island;

Edgewood Yacht Club; Edgewood Tennis Club; Arion Club of Providence, and has served as a member of the Third Division, Rhode Island Naval Battalion, Rhode Island Militia. He sang for twelve years in several churches in Providence.

He married, at Providence, November 19, 1903, Magdalene, daughter of Andrew and Ada (Wagner) Dickhaut, of Providence. They have one daughter, Marjory Rhodes Sprague, born August 14, 1908, at Providence.

(The Rhodes Line).

(II) Children of John Rhodes (q. v.): Zachary, born November 5, 1687; Mercy, November 20, 1689; John, November 20, 1691, of Warwick; Joseph, September 25, 1693, of Providence; William, mentioned below; Phebe, November 30, 1698; Resolved, May 22, 1702; Wait, December 16, 1703.

(III) Captain William Rhodes, son of John Rhodes, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, July 14, 1695, died November 11, 1772. His will was dated November 25, 1772, mentioning sons William, Joseph and Nehemiah. He owned a farm in Scituate, Rhode Island. He was deputy to the general assembly, 1731-35-37, and assistant 1745-46-47. He married, December 18, 1721, Mary, daughter of Nehemiah and Rachel (Mann) Sheldon. Children, born at Providence: Wait or Waitstill, at Warwick, February 8, 1722, married ——— Corliss; William, August 26, 1725; Joseph, March 15, 1728; Nehemiah, mentioned below; Eunice, December 13, 1741.

(IV) Nehemiah, son of Captain William Rhodes, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, August 9, 1731, died January 22, 1801. He married Abigail ———, who died June 12, 1800. Among their children was William Nehemiah, mentioned below.

(V) William Nehemiah, son of Nehemiah Rhodes, was born December 29, 1768. He married (first) October 3, 1793, Betsey, daughter of Captain William Rhodes. She died October 30, 1795. He married (second) March 1, 1796, Mary Throop Cushing, born December 9, 1775, died April 3, 1850. Children of second wife, born at North Providence, except eldest: Edward Scott, mentioned below; Mary Joanna, February 6, 1799; Amos Jenckes, August 6, 1800, died March 13, 1832; William Nehemiah, March 2, 1803, died January 19, 1848; Freelope Crawford, June 3, 1807, died February 21, 1811; Ebenezer Albert, August 31, 1813, died June 21, 1830; Charles Wilde, July 4, 1820, died at sea, November 11, 1840.

(VI) Edward Scott, son of William Nehemiah Rhodes, was born at Providence, Rhode

Island, May 12, 1797, died June 18, 1870. He married (first) Sally Ann Winsor, (second) Eliza Lapham, who died in 1831, aged thirty-three years. He married (third) Susan Bushee (Hood) West, born February 8, 1805, died March 17, 1881, widow of Enoch West, daughter of Noble and Sarah (Bushee) Hood. He had by his first wife two children, one by his second wife. Children by third wife: Edward Scott Jr.; Isadora Waterman, died aged two years; Isadora Bliss, died aged two years; Susan, died aged two years; Eleanora Sinclair, born March 5, 1843, married, December 15, 1874, Daniel Henry Sprague (see Sprague IX); Thomas Kendall Newhall, born 1846, died 1851.

Edward Poole, the immigrant ancestor, came from Weymouth, England, in 1635, to America.

He was a fugitive from the religious persecutions in England. He settled in Weymouth, Massachusetts, where he resided the remainder of his life. He was born in 1609, died in 1664. He married Sarah ———. Children: Samuel, Isaac, Joseph, mentioned below; Benjamin, John, Sarah, Jacob.

(II) Joseph, son of Edward Poole, lived in Weymouth, Massachusetts, where he was the original owner of the second saw mill, near Little Comfort, on the Hersey river, erected in 1700. He owned a large amount of land. He died in 1706. He married (first) Elizabeth ———, and (second) Mary ———. Children: Four daughters; Joseph, lived in Abington Center; Isaac, lived in South Bridgewater, where he died in 1759; Samuel, mentioned below; two other children.

(III) Hon. Samuel Poole, son of Joseph Poole, was born in Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1690, died at South Abington, Massachusetts, in 1785. He was one of the original settlers of Abington, before its incorporation in 1711, and for six years, 1718-24, was selectman. In 1735 he was chosen as the first representative from Abington to the general court, and held that office for several years. He was much respected in the town. On August 22, 1749, he was moderator of the church meeting called to elect the pastor. He was one of the agents appointed by the town on April 19, 1727, to meet the committee appointed by the general court to view the town in order to take off the petitioners of the east part of the town and to offer the reason they shall agree upon, why the town is not willing they should be set off. He married Sarah, daughter of Lieutenant Jacob and Abigail (Dyer) Nash, of Weymouth. Lieutenant Jacob Nash was son of Captain James Nash. Abigail Dyer was daughter

of Hon. Thomas and Alice (Read) Dyer; Alice Read was daughter of Hon. William Read. These men all served as representatives to the general court and were among the founders of Weymouth. Sarah (Nash) Poole was born June 7, 1688, at Weymouth. Children: Elizabeth, born 1711; Samuel, mentioned below; Joseph, 1716; Sarah, 1718.

(IV) Hon. Samuel (2) Poole, son of Hon. Samuel (1) Poole, was born at Abington, Massachusetts, September 18, 1713, died April 28, 1795 or 1796, at Plainfield, Massachusetts. He was made a deacon of the Congregational church at Abington on August 16, 1750. For six years, 1758-64, he served as selectman. In 1765, 1776, 1779 and 1780, he was representative to the general court. In 1779 he was a member of the first state constitutional committee, and he was chairman of the first public meeting called by the town, March 10, 1770, to denounce and resist the British. He was on the committee which drew up the famous votes of resolution called the "Noble Resolves," passed by the town, March 19, 1770. He was a member of the committee of safety and correspondence. He moved to Plainfield, Massachusetts, where he was one of the founders of the Congregational church, in 1793. He married, November, 1733, Rebecca, daughter of Deacon Joshua Shaw, of Abington. Deacon Joshua Shaw was son of Nicholas and Deborah Shaw; Nicholas was son of John and Alice (Phillips) Shaw; John was son of Abraham Shaw, of Weymouth. Alice Phillips was daughter of Nicholas Phillips, of Weymouth. Children: Joshua, born 1734; Samuel, mentioned below; Joseph, 1739; Jacob, 1740; Rebecca, 1743; Asa, 1745; Achish, 1746; Oliver, 1748; Abijah, 1753; Jephtha, 1756; four others, who died young.

(V) Lieutenant Samuel (3) Poole, son of Hon. Samuel (2) Poole, was born August 27, 1736, in Abington, Massachusetts, died December 9, 1830, at Easton, Massachusetts. He served as a private in the French and Indian wars, and as a lieutenant in the revolution, in Captain Abial Pierce's company, Colonel Nicholas Dike's regiment, for five years, made lieutenant, August 30, 1776. He was a deacon in the Congregational church at Easton and was a delegate to the two church councils. He married, 1759, Ruth, daughter of John and Ruth (Sampson) Fullerton. John Fullerton was son of Alexander and Mary Fullerton; Alexander was son of John Fullerton, who came from England to Boston or vicinity about 1635. Ruth Sampson, wife of John Fullerton, was daughter of George and Elizabeth Sampson; George was son of Abraham Sampson, who married a daughter of Lieu-

tenant Samuel Nash, a representative to the general court and marshal of Plymouth colony; Abraham Sampson was a brother of Henry Sampson. He was a passenger on the "Mayflower." Samuel Poole had ten children, among whom was Samuel, mentioned below, and John, mentioned below.

(VI) Samuel (4), son of Lieutenant Samuel (3) Poole, was born in Abington, Massachusetts, 1765, died December, 1850, at Minot, Maine, where he had resided many years of his life. He married (first) March 2, 1786, Abigail Porter, of Bridgewater, who was born 1763, daughter of Samuel and Ruth (Reed) Porter. He married (second) Mary ———. He married (third) Delfina Millett. Children by first wife: James, David, Samuel Porter, mentioned below; Abigail, Hannah.

(VII) Samuel Porter, son of Samuel (4) Poole, was born at Minot, Maine, April 23, 1790, died in Gray, Maine, July, 1879. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He was a ship and house carpenter by trade. He married, in Minot, October 10, 1810, Betsey Perkins, born May 29, 1789, at North Bridgewater, Massachusetts (see Perkins). Children, born in Minot, Maine: 1. Oliver, born June 19, 1811, died September 6, 1814. 2. Sidney Perkins, born September 18, 1813, died July 17, 1854; served in the Florida war; married, 1846, Frances Ferris. 3. Oliver, born August 23, 1815, died August, 1819. 4. Sarah W., born September 18, 1817, died January 8, 1904; married, in Boston, 1844, Henry Harrington, of South Boston, who died October 21, 1895, in Everett, at his son's home; child, Henry Loring, born July 23, 1846, in South Boston, works at West End Gas Company on West Street. 5. Eliza Jane, born October 23, 1820, died August 3, 1898; married, in Auburn, Maine, July, 1842, John W. Webster, of Gray, Maine; he died September 9, 1886, at Gray, Maine. 6. Anna Snow, born October 29, 1822, died in New Gloucester, Maine, March 29, 1869; married, in Minot, October 3, 1848, Lorenzo Dow White, of New Gloucester. 7. Nahum Augustus, mentioned below.

(VIII) Nahum Augustus, son of Samuel Porter Poole, was born January 28, 1824, and is still living, 1912. He was a shoemaker by trade in early life, and later settled on a farm in Gray, Maine, where he is still living. He married there, March, 1846, Sarah Sanders Morse. She was born June 10, 1826, in Gray, died there, July 3, 1892. Children, two born in Auburn and Minot, Maine, three in Gray, Maine: 1. Horace Augustus, mentioned below. 2. Joseph Morse, born November 7, 1849; married Clara Hartshorn, of Guildhall,

Vermont. 3. Alva Packard, mentioned below. 4. Sarah A., born November 9, 1854; married Oziah M. Goff, of Gray, Maine. 5. Isadora, married David W. Alden, of Brockton, and had Harry L., born at Brockton, October 26, 1888.

(IX) Horace Augustus, son of Nahum Augustus Poole, was born March 5, 1848, at Minot, Maine. His early youth was spent in Gray, Maine, whether his parents removed from Minot, and here he attended the public schools. In 1870 he came to what is now Brockton, Massachusetts, then North Bridgewater. He had learned the trade of shoemaker in Auburn, Maine. He followed his trade as a journeyman and afterward as foreman and finally engaged in business as a shoe manufacturer. In 1890 he retired from business as a manufacturer and engaged in the real estate and insurance business, which he has since followed with much success. He is a member of the Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons; of Montello Lodge, Knights of Pythias; and Massasoit Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a prominent Republican. He was for two years, 1892-93, a member of the city council of Brockton, and in 1894 was an alderman. He is a member of the Brockton Board of Trade, of which he was for three years vice-president, for three years president and at present the treasurer. He attends the Universalist church. He is secretary of the Benefit Association of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and treasurer of the death benefit, and chairman of the investment and securities committee of the Co-operative Bank of Brockton. He married, April 30, 1871, in Lynn, Massachusetts, Georgiana, daughter of Andrew and Elmira (Hussey) Goodridge, and niece of Reed W. Hussey, of Maine. Children, born in Brockton: 1. Joseph Harry, born May 23, 1879; married Grace M. Morrison, of Brockton. 2. Sarah Ethel, born January 20, 1888.

(IX) Alva Packard, son of Nahum Augustus Poole, was born June 17, 1852, at Gray, Maine. He attended the public schools of Gray, and in that city learned the trade of carpenter. In 1875 he came to Brockton, Massachusetts, where he followed his trade for three years. In 1878 he engaged in business on his own account as carpenter and builder. He has had a notable career in business, taking rank among the largest and best in his line of business in this section. He is a member of Paul Revere Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, having been made a Mason at Gray, Maine. He is also a member of the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and the Bay State Commandery, Knights Templar, and

Aleppo Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston. In politics he is a Republican. For two years, 1889-90, he was a member of the city council of Brockton. He and his family attend the Universalist church.

He married, November 25, 1879, in North Bridgewater, Susan, daughter of Captain Linus E. and Ruth W. (Alger) Hayward, of West Bridgewater (see Hayward VI). Children, born in what is now Brockton: 1. Ruth E., born October 5, 1881, graduate of Emerson School of Oratory, of Boston; married, August 8, 1904, Harrison Merritt, of Brockton; children, born in Brockton: Florence Packard, born June 7, 1906; Edward P., May 28, 1910; Alva P. 3d., March 27, 1912. 2. Sarah Maud, born January 4, 1884; married, November 3, 1909, in Brockton, Albert Otis Loring, of Duxbury; one child, Robert Poole, born August 7, 1913. 3. Alva Hayward, born February 7, 1886, died April 28, 1896. 4. Alice C., born August 22, 1888; graduate of Wellesley College, and teacher in Brockton high school. 5. Isadora, born October 22, 1889; graduate of Brockton Business College. 6. Edith M., born February 9, 1894; graduate of Brockton Business College. All the children are graduates of high school.

(The Perkins Line).

(I) Abraham Perkins, the immigrant ancestor, was one of the first settlers in Hampton, New Hampshire, where he was made a freeman, May 13, 1640. He had a good education, was an excellent penman and he was much employed in town business. His will was dated August 22, 1683, and proved September 18, 1683. He died August 31, 1683, aged about seventy-two years. He married Mary ———, who died May 29, 1706, aged eighty-eight years. Children: Mary, born September 2, 1639; Abraham, September 2, 1639; Luke, mentioned below; Humphrey, 1641-42; James, April 11, 1644, died young; Timothy, October 5, 1646, died young; James, October 5, 1647; Jonathan, May 3, 1650; David, February 28, 1653; Abigail, April 2, 1655; Timothy, July 26, 1657, died in a few months; Sarah, July 26, 1659; Humphrey, May 17, 1661.

(II) Luke Perkins, son of Abraham Perkins, was born in 1640-41, died March 20, 1709-10. He lived in Charlestown, Massachusetts, where he was apprenticed to Samuel Carter, shoemaker. His son Luke was appointed administrator of his estate, March 12, 1712-13. He married, March 9, 1663, Hannah, widow of Henry Cookery and daughter of Robert Long Sr. She was admitted to the First Church, March 29, 1668, died November

16, 1715. Children: Henry, born January 13, 166—; John, May 10, 1664, died April 16, 1667; Luke, March 14, 1665, died young; Luke, mentioned below; Elizabeth, April 15, 1670; John, April 15, 1670; Abraham, baptized July 28, 1672; Hannah, born December 9, 1673; Mary, April 5, 1676.

(III) Luke (2), son of Luke (1) Perkins, was born March 18, 1667. He lived in Marblehead, Beverly, Wenham, Ipswich, 1704, and Plympton, and recorded on the town records of all these places are his marriage and the births of his children. On November 24, 1704, he and his wife, of Ipswich, sold John Filmore a house and barn with about two acres of land on the road from Wenham to Beverly near Wenham Pond in Beverly. About November, 1714, he moved to Plympton. His uncle, David Perkins, of Bridgewater, for love and good-will, gave him all his land in Abington. Luke Perkins was a blacksmith by trade. He died in Plympton, December 27, 1748, aged eighty-two years. He married, May 31, 1688, Martha, daughter of Lot and Elizabeth (Walton) Conant; Elizabeth Walton was daughter of Rev. William Walton, of Marblehead. The marriage was recorded in Salem and Topsfield. Martha (Conant) Perkins, was born at Beverly, August 15, 1664, and she owned the covenant for herself and children, July 30, 1691. She died January 2, 1754, aged eighty-nine years. Children: John, born at Marblehead, April 5, 1689; Martha, September 19, 1691, died young; Hannah, March 12, 1693; Luke, mentioned below; Mark, baptized in Beverly, April 30, 1699; Josiah, born November 9, 1701, in Beverly; Martha, August 14, 1707, in Beverly.

(IV) Luke (3), son of Luke (2) Perkins, was born September 17, 1695. He was a blacksmith by trade. He married, January 28, 1716-17, Ruth, daughter of Robert Cushman, of Kingston. She was born March 25, 1700. Children, born in Plympton: Ignatius, July 15, 1720, of Wrentham and Freetown; Hannah, May 2, 1723; Luke, mentioned below; Mary, June 28, 1726.

(V) Ensign Luke (3) Perkins, son of Luke (2) Perkins, was born 1724-25. A careful research shows that Luke (V) was son of Luke (IV). He was a nephew of Mark, according to the historian of Bridgewater. Mark had three brothers, Luke, John and Josiah. Josiah had thirteen children at Plympton, and his son Luke was born in 1733, and lived at Middleboro, and was a soldier in the revolution. The settlement of John's estate shows he had sons John and Eleazer, but no son Luke. Luke had a son Ignatius, of Wren-

tham, the son Luke's birth is not on record, but he was born in 1724-25, and owned land in Wrentham in 1755. In 1749 he worked on the new meeting house in North Bridgewater, and on January 4, 1762, bought a pew in the front gallery. He was a blacksmith by trade. According to the "History of North Bridgewater," he and James Perkins manufactured muskets, small anchors, scythes, shovels and plow points. He was a member of the church. He moved to East Stoughton in 1759, near the North Bridgewater line. He bought land in 1759, and in 1770 was taxed as ensign. He returned from Stoughton to North Bridgewater in April, 1776, and died April 23, 1776, aged fifty-one years. He married, August 24, 1749, Rebecca, daughter of James Packard. She was born July 1, 1732, died in Maine, November 14, 1796. Children, baptized at North Bridgewater Church, except two oldest: Anna, born May 12, 1750; Jemima, April 10, 1753; Mary, December 13, 1754; James, mentioned below; Keziah, June 25, 1759, in Stoughton; Susannah, April 17, 1761, in Stoughton; Rebecca, March 7, 1763; Martha, in Stoughton, baptized July 7, 1765; Phebe, in Stoughton, baptized August 16, 1767; Luke, in Stoughton, baptized September 1, 1771.

(VI) James, son of Ensign Luke (3) Perkins, was born June 9, 1757, and baptized September 1, 1757. He moved to Minot, Maine, about the time he married, and died in 1844. He married, September 23, 1783, Betsey, daughter of Josiah Packard, and she died in 1839, aged seventy-four years. They had eleven children. Children: James, Rebecca, Josiah, Betsey, married, in Minot, October 10, 1810, Samuel Porter Poole (see Poole VII), she was born at North Bridgewater, May 29, 1789; Simeon, Emma, Luke, Martha.

(The Hayward Line).

(I) Thomas Hayward, the immigrant ancestor, came from Aylesford, England, in the ship "Hercules," in March, 1634, accompanied by his wife Susannah and five children. He settled first at Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he was a proprietor in 1635-36. He moved to Duxbury, Massachusetts, before 1638, and was a proprietor and purchaser there. November 5, 1638. In 1644 he was in court, and on June 1, 1647, was made a freeman. He moved to Bridgewater, Massachusetts, where he was one of the original proprietors. His will was dated June 29, 1678, and in it he bequeathed to his sons Elisha and Joseph, and to grandchild, Joseph. He died in 1681. Children: Thomas, Nathaniel, John,

Joseph, mentioned below; Elisha, Mary, Martha.

(II) Joseph, son of Thomas Hayward, married (first) Alice, daughter of Elder William Brett. He married (second) ———. He married (third) Hannah, daughter of Ephraim Mitchell. His will was dated 1718. Children: Alice, born 1683; by third wife: Mary, 1685; Thomas, 1687; Edward, 1689; Hannah, 1691; Susanna, 1695; Peter, mentioned below; Abigail, 1702.

(III) Peter, son of Joseph Hayward, was born in 1699, died in 1765. He married, 1732, Abigail Williams. Children: Jonathan, mentioned below; Hannah, born 1748.

(IV) Jonathan, son of Peter Hayward, was born in 1734. He married, 1769, Mary, daughter of Major Isaac Johnson. Children: Abigail, born 1770, married, 1788, Jonah Willis; Jonathan, married (first) 1795, Mary, daughter of Thomas Hayward, (second) Celia Wilbor; Jerathmeel, 1776, married, 1802, Rebecca, daughter of Nathaniel Manley; Polly, 1777, married, 1796, John Tilden; Hannah, 1778, married, 1800, Jonah Willis; Martin, mentioned below; Barzillai, married (first) 1811, Vesta, daughter of James Howard, (second) 1813, Hannah Rathburn; Daniel, married, 1815, Keziah Wilbor; Betsey, twin of Daniel, married ——— Drake.

(V) Martin, son of Jonathan Hayward, married, January 16, 1808, Susanna, daughter of Daniel and Phebe (Howard) Manley. Daniel Manley came from Easton and North Bridgewater, now Brockton, Massachusetts, in 1752; he was son of Daniel and Rebecca Manley. Among Martin's children were: Linus E., mentioned below; Phebe, Francis, Sarah.

(VI) Captain Linus E. Hayward, son of Martin Hayward, married, April 22, 1824, Ruth W., daughter of Nathan Alger, who died June 29, 1832, aged sixty-four years; his wife, Rachel (Smith) Alger, died May 29, 1829, aged forty-four years. Nathan Alger was son of Edward, son of Joseph, son of Israel, son of Thomas Alger. Susan Hayward, daughter of Captain Linus E. Hayward, married, November 25, 1879, in North Bridgewater, Alva Packard Poole, born June 17, 1852 (see Poole IX.).

(III) Joseph (2) Poole, son of POOLE Joseph (1) Poole, was born at Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1690, died at Abington Center, May 21, 1762. He married, at Weymouth, Ruth Humphrey, born August 4, 1687, died May 21, 1762. Children, born at Weymouth: John, mentioned

below; Ruth, May 6, 1710; Elizabeth, May 14, 1715.

(IV) John, son of Joseph (2) Poole, was born at Weymouth, Massachusetts, October 24, 1707. He married, January 4, 1733, Mary, born August 23, 1706, daughter of Ebenezer and Martha Pratt, of Weymouth. Children, born in Weymouth: Joseph, said to have moved to Weymouth; John, mentioned below; Thomas, Micah.

(V) John (2), son of John (1) Poole, was born in Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1743, died in Abington, in 1833. He settled in Abington the year of his marriage, in 1769 or 1770, to Sarah Clark, of Braintree. He purchased a farm near the Congregational church building, on what later became Liberty street. Children, born in Abington: Sarah, January 23, 1771; Micah, mentioned below; John, June 17, 1776; David, May 7, 1779; Elias, January 23, 1781; Elizabeth, December 1, 1782; John and Clarissa, May 20, 1788.

(VI) Hon. Micah Poole, son of John (2) Poole, was born April 3, 1772, in Abington, Massachusetts, where he lived and became a leading citizen. He was selectman from 1813 for eleven years, and representative to the Massachusetts general court in 1828-30-31-32-33-34-35. He was a member of the school committee in 1829 and 1830, and justice of the peace in 1834. He married Abigail (Nabby) Holbrook, of Weymouth, daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah (Torrey) Holbrook. She was born June 7, 1778. Children: Edwin, Alfred, Angelina, born December 31, 1799; Ludo, 1803; Mary H., 1804; Micah H.; Sally, 1810; Franklin, mentioned below; Samuel C., 1813; Cyrus, 1817; Nathaniel, Elizabeth (Betsey), March, 1820.

(VII) Franklin, son of Hon. Micah Poole, was born September 29, 1811, in what is now Rockland, Massachusetts. He attended the public schools there, and Phillips Andover Academy. He then taught school for some years, working during vacations at the shoe making trade, then as now, one of the big industries in Rockland. With the aid of his active wife, by careful managing, he succeeded in saving money, to which he added with fair success. In 1849 he went to California with his brothers, Micah H. and Cyrus, and mined for a year and a half. After returning east he began a general merchandise business in Abington in a small way, and increased it through his good business ability until he became very well-to-do. In giving credit he cared for what a man was rather than the amount of money he had, and he was known as a man of sound judgment and keenness. For a number of years he served on the school

committee of Abington, and when the town of Rockland was formed, in 1862, he was prominent on the special board of valuation for Abington. He was associated for several years with the Rockland Savings Bank, having been one of its organizers. He was vice-president most of the times during his connection with the bank, and was on the board of investment until his death. He was on the Rockland board of health from the incorporation of the town until his death. He had no use for shams of any kind. On one occasion he happened to pass a church being erected just as its pastor was going by, and he criticised the building severely. The pastor of the church said: "Why, it is in imitation of freestone." Mr. Poole said in reply: "Confound imitations. Havn't we seen enough of them to teach us to build at least our churches so that they shall honestly be what they seem?" He retired from active business in 1880, leaving an extensive grocery and hardware business which he had built up, and his son, Benjamin F. Poole, took charge of it.

He married (first) June 5, 1836, Ann, daughter of Joseph Allen Sargent, of Wells, Maine. He married (second) June 29, 1780, Madeline Hayden, of Quincy, Massachusetts. He died May 22, 1884, at Rockland, mourned by many friends. Children, born at Rockland: 1. Caroline, July 28, 1837; she was educated at Middleboro and at Mt. Holyoke Seminary and had taught school before her marriage; married James F. Claflin, teacher of Newton, Massachusetts; they lived in Lombard, Illinois, and she died on her way home from California, where she had been for her health, at Grand Island, Nebraska, November 3, 1875; son William, deceased. 2. Charles Follen, born September 13, 1839, died July 26, 1840. 3. Benjamin Franklin, mentioned below. 4. Jerome B., born December 14, 1844, died January 21, 1906; attended Phillips Andover and Harvard, from which he graduated; principal of Stoughton Center and Walpole schools, then taught at English High School at Boston, of which he became master, a position which he held for twenty-six years; daughter, Grace L.

(VIII) Benjamin Franklin, son of Franklin Poole, was born June 13, 1842, at the old homestead in Rockland, Massachusetts. He attended the public schools, and when twelve years of age entered his father's store. In 1870 he became a partner with his father and in 1884, the year of his father's death, he assumed full control of the business. In 1888 he retired from active life, after having been in the business for thirty-four years. He



Benj' H. Poole



cared for his own real estate and was often called upon to settle other estates. He was prominent in public affairs, and when a young man was a member of the volunteer fire brigade. He owned a small garden engine with a few feet of hose, and he gradually added to the hose until he had enough to send a stream of water over the highest building in the town. When the fire department was organized, he was called its "father," and was a member of the board of engineers, being chief engineer for some years. He was treasurer of the Rockland Commercial Club for years, and for about ten years was president of the Weymouth Agricultural Society, which he cleared of several thousand dollars of debt and improved in many ways. For more than twenty-five years he was a member of the Boston chamber of commerce, and a member of Standish Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Encampment, also Rebekah Degree, Rose Standish Lodge. He loved fine horses and was the owner of many, among them, "Dick," a thoroughbred Morgan, of the 2:40 class; "Major," "Fannie" and "Nellie," the latter a finely matched pair of driving animals; "Mollie" and "Kitty," and others, all of which were cared for tenderly in their old age, and he buried eight horses. He was much interested in his family history and was one of the founders of the Poole Family Association which met annually. He was president of the association for many years.

He married, August 11, 1862, Harriet Elizabeth, daughter of Reuben Hunt (see Hunt VIII). He died May 5, 1911, aged sixty-nine years, and was buried in the Mt. Vernon cemetery in Abington. Child, born at Rockland, Annie F., died March 15, 1864, aged five months.

(The Hunt Line).

(I) Enoch Hunt, the immigrant ancestor, came from Titenden, the parish of Lee, England, to this country, with his son Ephraim, and he was made a freeman at Newport in 1638. He settled early in Weymouth, Massachusetts, where he is mentioned in 1640. He served as a town officer in 1641. He married Widow Dorothy Barker, and she survived him. She married (third) John King. Her will was dated June 14, 1652, and proved August 21, 1652, and in it she mentioned her daughter Sarah, Ephraim, Joseph and Ruth Barker, and Susanna Heath. Children: Ephraim, mentioned below; Sarah, born at Weymouth, July 4, 1640.

(II) Ephraim, son of Enoch Hunt, came to this country from Titenden, England, with his father. In 1646 he gave a letter of attorney for collection of property in Beacons-

field, county Bucks, England, formerly the property of John Hunt, of Winchmere Hill, in Agmondsham parish, England. He was a blacksmith at Weymouth. He died February 22, 1686. He married (first) Anna, daughter of Thomas and Welthean Richards, and sister of William Richards, of Ebbett, Brinsmead, England. Children, born at Weymouth, by first wife: John, Thomas, Ephraim, mentioned below. By second wife: William, Enoch, Joseph.

(III) Colonel Ephraim (2) Hunt, son of Ephraim (1) Hunt, served in the Canada expedition of 1690, as captain, and was colonel in the expedition at Groton against the Indians in 1707. In recognition of his services, the court granted his heirs, in 1736, land called Huntstown, settled in 1742 and incorporated in 1764, now Ashfield. He married Joanna, daughter of Dr. John Alcock, and granddaughter of Richard Palgrave, of Charlestown. She died March 20, 1746. Children: John, Samuel, Joanna, John, Peter, William, Ebenezer, Thomas, mentioned below; Elizabeth, Sarah, Mercy, Ephraim.

(IV) Thomas, son of Colonel Ephraim (2) Hunt, was born May 6, 1696, at Weymouth, Massachusetts. He married (first) December 19, 1717, Elizabeth, born November 4, 1694, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Reed. He married (second) January 20, 1737, Judith, daughter of Rev. Matthew Short, of Albany, New York. Children, born in Weymouth: Sarah and a twin, born March 8, 1719; Thomas, mentioned below; Joanna, September 25, 1722; John, April 5, 1724; James, February 16, 1728; Elizabeth, January 4, 1730; Isaac, June 12, 1731; Mercy, February 2, 1733; Benoni, May 23, 1736; Matthew, August, 1737; Judith, February 16, 1739; Obed, September 25, 1741; Sarah, September 29, 1743; Peter, April 3, 1745.

(V) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Hunt, was born at Weymouth, Massachusetts, January 6, 1721. He married, December 29, 1743, Lydia Burrell. Children, born at Weymouth: Lydia, December 14, 1744; Thomas, mentioned below; Ebenezer, February 22, 1748; Elizabeth, March 9, 1750; Robert, 1752.

(VI) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Hunt, was born at Weymouth, Massachusetts, December 5, 1746, died February 18, 1823, in his seventy-seventh year. He married (first) October 27, 1768, Experience Thayer, who died April 30, 1798. He married (second) September 2, 1798, Selah Shaw, who died May 10, 1820. He married (third) August 28, 1820, Mary Pratt, who died April 10, 1827, aged forty-three years. Children by first wife: Sarah, born May 15, 1770;

Thomas, February 25, 1772; Lydia, December 31, 1775; Noah, March 16, 1778; Betsey, August 16, 1780; David, January 30, 1783; Silas, February 14, 1785; Elias, February 19, 1787; Reuben, mentioned below; Warren, April 17, 1794.

(VII) Reuben, son of Thomas (3) Hunt, was born at Abington, Massachusetts, November 16, 1790, and he lived in Weymouth. He married, August 19, 1813, Nancy Smith. Children: Nancy, born January 19, 1814; Mary R., December 20, 1815; Betsey, March 8, 1818; Harriet Smith, April 11, 1820; Hannah Smith, April 14, 1822; Reuben, mentioned below.

(VIII) Reuben (2), son of Reuben (1) Hunt, was born in East Abington, Massachusetts, at the home on North Main street, May 12, 1824. He attended the public schools, and then became clerk in Major Joseph Hunt's grocery store at Chamberlain's corner, near the Catholic church in Center Abington. After this for a time he drove a peddler's cart, and then began the manufacture of shoes. Later he formed a partnership with Ira Lowell, and Sumner Shaw, his brother-in-law, under the firm name of Hunt & Lowell. He remained in this firm for several years, and then engaged in the cattle business in partnership with Loring Tirrell, of South Weymouth, and Edward Dwelley, of North Hanover. They drove the cattle from Brighton and sold them to the farmers in their section of the country. After this he became interested in horses and in time was a very well known dealer in imported horses from Canada, which he sold wholesale and retail. After several years of success he retired from active business, but did not cease his labors, for he took care of his extensive real estate interests until his death. He opened Reed street and built ten houses. He died at his home on Reed street in Rockland, formerly East Abington, January 14, 1908, and he was buried in the home lot in the Mount Vernon cemetery at Abington. At his death he was one of the oldest and best-known citizens in town, and was widely known through his varied business interests, and was highly respected for his good judgment and integrity.

He married, August 15, 1844, Harriet E., daughter of Major John Cushing, of North Abington (see Cushing XIII), and she died January 1, 1908, after a long illness. Children, born at North Abington: Harriet Elizabeth, born September 10, 1845, married Benjamin Franklin Poole, of Rockland (see Poole VIII); Reuben Wallace, March 12, 1850, president of South Weymouth Savings Bank;

Charles E., January 15, 1854, died aged about twenty-nine years.

(The Cushing Line).

Some of the various spellings of this name were Cushyng, Cushin, Cushyn, Cusshyn, Cussheyn, Cussyn, Cusyn and Cosyn. The final "g" in the name does not appear in the records until 1500, when the spelling was Cushyng, although the other spellings were still found. The Cushings were one of the leading families in county Norfolk during the 15th and 16th centuries, being lords of several manors. Mr. Frank Hamilton Cushing has traced a line to about 900 A. D., but he had not direct documentary evidence. However, it is certain that the family was very ancient in England.

(I) William Cushing (Cussyn or Cusseyn), either son or grandson of Galfridus Cusyn, of Hardingham, county Norfolk, England, was born some time during the fourteenth century. In 1327 he was mentioned in the Subsidy Rolls for Norfolk. He inherited the estate of Hardingham, and added the estates in Hingham, which his son inherited.

(II) Thomas, son of William Cushing, was born in Hardingham, in the latter part of the reign of Richard II., 1377-99. He is named in deeds in 1466-74-80-84. He owned many large estates.

(III) William, son of Thomas Cushing, was born at Hardingham, early in the fifteenth century, and lived at Hingham, England. His will was dated September 26, 1492, and proved March 11, 1493. He was called "Gentleman" in several deeds. He married Emma ———, whose will was dated June 16, 1507, and proved July 26, 1507. Children: John, Robert, Thomas, John Jr., Elyne, Annable, Margaret and Agnes.

(IV) John, son of William Cushing, was in Hingham, and lived in Hardingham, where he had an estate. He also had estates on Lombard street, London. He was called "Gentleman." His will was dated February 21, 1522, and he was mentioned in the Subsidy Rolls of Henry VIII. for 1523. Children: John, Thomas, William, Margaret, Isabel, Margery, Elyne, Agnes.

(V) Thomas, son of John Cushing, inherited the homestead of his father, and died at Hardingham, in April, 1558. Children: John, Ursula, Nicholas, Edward, Stephen, and Peter.

(VI) Peter, son of Thomas Cushing, was born at Hardingham, and removed to Hingham about 1600. He married Susan Hawes, June 2, 1583, and was buried at Hingham,

March 2, 1615. His wife was buried April 26, 1641. He was probably the first Cushing to become a Protestant. Children: Theophilus, Bridget, Matthew, Barbara, Peter, Katherine, Thomas.

(VII) Matthew, son of Peter Cushing, was the immigrant ancestor. He was baptized in Hardingham, England, March 2, 1589, and died September 30, 1660. He emigrated in 1638 with his wife, five children, and his wife's sister, Widow Francis Riecroft. They came on the ship "Diligent," which sailed from Gravesend, April 26, 1638, and landed in Boston, August 10, 1638. They settled in Hingham, Massachusetts, where in 1638 Matthew was granted a house lot of five acres which remained in the family until 1887. He was a deacon of the church and active in public affairs. He married, August 5, 1613, Nazareth, daughter of Henry Pitcher, of the famous family of Admiral Pitcher of England, baptized October 30, 1586. His wife died in Hingham, Massachusetts, January 6, 1682. Children, born at Hingham, England (baptismal dates): Daniel, April 20, 1619; Jeremiah, July 21, 1621; Matthew, April 5, 1623; Deborah, February 17, 1625; John, 1627.

(VIII) Daniel, son of Matthew Cushing, was baptized in Hingham, England, April 20, 1619, died December 3, 1700. He settled in Hingham, Massachusetts, where he had grants of land in 1665. He was admitted a freeman in 1671, and was an active magistrate for several years. He was town clerk of Hingham and left a valuable set of records which are of great value to the antiquarian. From 1682 for many years he kept a general store. He was selectman in 1665 and many years afterward; in 1680-82-95, he was deputy to the general court. A book called "Extracts from the Minutes of Daniel Cushing of Hingham, with a photograph of his manuscripts, etc.," was printed in 1865. His will was dated September 11, 1693. He married (first) January 19, 1645, Lydia Gilman, born in England, died in Hingham, March 12, 1689, daughter of Edward and Mary (Clark) Gilman. He married (second) March 23, 1691, Elizabeth, widow of Captain John Thaxter, and daughter of Nicholas and Mary Jacob. Children, born in Hingham: Peter, March 29, 1646; Daniel, July 23, 1648; Deborah, November 13, 1651; Jeremiah, July 3, 1654; Theophilus, mentioned below; Matthew, July 15, 1660.

(IX) Captain Theophilus Cushing, son of Daniel Cushing, was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, June 7, 1657, died January 7, 1717-18. He was a farmer and served as selectman in 1697, 1707-15. He was deputy to the general court in 1702-03-04-07-13. His house was on

Main street in Hingham. His will was dated January 3, 1717-18, and gave "to wife Mary, thirty-two shares in the second part of 3d division in Cohasset; also land at 'Planters' Hill; my quick stock, all my movables, and the improvement of my whole estate while she remains a widow; afterwards to go to sons Theophilus and Seth, when they become of age. To daughter Deborah 100 pounds; to son Nehemiah land in Abington; to son Adam land and buildings formerly purchased of Samuel Stodder, also the lot purchased of my brother Samuel Thaxter; to son Abel house and land I purchased of William Sprague Jr., lying near Pages Bridge; to son Theophilus my dwelling-house and barn, and land on the west side of the road, and land at Wakely's marsh, to son Seth land and other valuables; and the sons are to pay 100 pounds each to their sister Deborah." The widow was made executrix. He married, November 28, 1688, Mary Thaxter, born August 19, 1667, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Jacob) Thaxter. She married (second) January 11, 1721-22, Captain Joseph Herrick, of Beverly. Children, born in Hingham: Nehemiah, July 18, 1689; Mary, February 9, 1690-91, died August 8, 1699; Adam, mentioned below; David, December, 1694; Abel, October 24, 1696; Rachel, August 17, 1698, died September 9, 1699; Mary, September 26, 1701, died August 30, 1716; Theophilus, June 16, 1703; Seth, December 13, 1705; Deborah, September 26, 1707; Lydia, February 13, 1709-10, died young.

(X) Captain Adam Cushing, son of Captain Theophilus Cushing, was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, January 1, 1693, died very suddenly, of the "throat distemper," January 21, 1752. During that year there was an epidemic which caused many deaths in Hingham and the neighboring towns. His will was dated at Weymouth, Massachusetts, and was proved in 1752. He attended Harvard College from which he was graduated in 1714. In 1720 he served as a selectman of Hingham. In 1726 he purchased an estate situated at the corner of Commercial and Essex streets in Weymouth. "Almost immediately upon his settlement in Weymouth, from his force of character, education and reputation, he sprang into prominence and became the leading spirit in all town and parish affairs. He was almost continuously the deputy to the general court from 1735 to 1748, and held as regularly the most important town offices. Among his other offices he held a captain's commission in the militia, hence his military title, and was one of His Majesty's justices of the peace." He married, in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, September 25, 1718, Hannah, daughter of Rev.

Thomas Greenwood. Children, first four born in Hingham, last three in Weymouth: Adam, mentioned below; Thomas, June 4, 1721; Greenwood, September 29, 1723, died October 9, following; Aletheia, February 21, 1726; Frederic, February 1, 1729; Beza, July 11, 1731; Regemelech, December 2, 1740, died young.

(XI) Adam (2), son of Captain Adam (1) Cushing, was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, September 6, 1719. He moved to Weymouth with his parents in 1726, and later settled in Abington, Massachusetts. He was a blacksmith by trade. He married, June 9, 1743, Sarah Reed. Children, first five born in Abington: Greenwood, June 10, 1744, served in French and Indian war and in revolution; John, February 24, 1746; Ezra, mentioned below; Avis, September 4, 1750; Sarah, 1753; Polly, lived with her brother Greenwood; Adam, Hannah.

(XII) Ezra, son of Adam (2) Cushing, was born in Abington, Massachusetts, July 13, 1748, died May 5, 1820. He lived in Abington. He served in the revolution. He married, November 10, 1772, Susannah, daughter of Captain Eben Shaw. Children, born in Abington: Ezra, September 13, 1773; Brackley, October 18, 1775; Susanna, December 18, 1777; John, mentioned below; Josiah, February 28, 1789; Sylvanus, January 22, 1794.

(XIII) Major John Cushing, son of Ezra Cushing, was born in Abington, Massachusetts, in July, 1781. He lived in Abington. He married Polly Wales, at West Abington (see Wales VI). She was born September 20, 1784, daughter of William Wales (see Wales VI). Children, born in Abington: John, October, 1804; William Wales; Polly; Lysander, born March 2, 1811; Nancy, Harriet E., married Reuben Hunt (see Hunt VIII).

(The Wales Line).

The surname Wales is obviously derived from the name of a place and the family dates back in England to remote antiquity.

(I) Nathaniel Wales, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England as early as 1600, and came to New England in the ship "James" from Bristol, England, in 1635, a fellow passenger of the famous Rev. Richard Mather, who has left an interesting description of the voyage in his journal, printed in *Young's Chronicle*. He settled at Dorchester, where he became a proprietor, and was admitted to the church there, and became a freeman, November 2, 1637. He removed to Boston in 1654, and was received into the church there with his wife Susan, March 2, 1651-52. His will was dated June 20, 1661, bequeathing to

his wife and three sons, land at Dorchester and Boston, sons Timothy, Nathaniel and John, daughters Priscilla and Sarah and grandchild Timothy Wells Jr. Humphrey Atherton, his brother-in-law, was made overseer and his wife Susan executrix. The inventory was dated January 3, 1661-62, appraised by Edmund Jackson and Robert Walker. His widow died without administering the estate, and his grandson, Jerijah Wales, was appointed administrator, July 6, 1719. Nathaniel Wales was a weaver or webster, as recorded in some places, and according to others a shipwright. He married Susan, daughter of John Greenaway, a millwright of Dorchester. Isabel, whom some records give as the name of his wife, may have been his first wife. He deposed February 1, 1661, that his wife's name was Susan. He called Humphrey Atherton his brother-in-law, and his son Nathaniel married Isabel, daughter of Humphrey Atherton. He died at Boston, December 4, 1661. Children: Nathaniel, mentioned below; Timothy, lived in Dorchester; John, of Dorchester; Priscilla, Sarah; daughter, married Timothy Wells.

(II) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Wales, was born about 1625, doubtless in England, died May 20, 1662, in Boston. His will was dated May 18, 1662, and proved May 27, following. He married Isabel Atherton, who was baptized at Winwick, England, January 23, 1630, daughter of Major-General Humphrey Atherton, of Dorchester, one of the most distinguished men of the first generation in Massachusetts. His wife died shortly before he did. Children, born in Boston, mentioned in his will: Nathaniel, mentioned below; Samuel, Mary, Jonathan, killed in King Philip's war.

(III) Elder Nathaniel (3) Wales, son of Nathaniel (2) Wales, was born about 1650, died in Braintree, March 23, 1718. He settled early in life in Braintree, Massachusetts, formerly Mount Wollaston, and part of Boston. He was there in 1675 and bought twenty acres of land, September 6, 1684, of the old iron works land at Braintree, then called Monotoquod. He was chosen deacon of the Braintree church and was ordained ruling elder there, February 27, 1700-01, by Rev. Mr. Fieke, Rev. Peter Thatcher, of Milton, and Elder John Rogers, of Weymouth. He married, in 1676, Joanna Faxon, who died May 11, 1704, daughter of Thomas Faxon, of Braintree. She was less than fifteen years old, we are told, when her first child was born. Children: Elizabeth, born February 10, 1677; Joanna, April 18, 1679, died April 25, 1679; Sarah, March 11, 1680; Nathaniel, December

29, 1681; Joanna, December 19, 1683; Elkanah, December 1, 1685; Deborah, October 16, 1687; Thomas, October 6, 1689, died February 22, 1690; Mary, April 1, 1691; Samuel, June 23, 1693; Thomas, April 19, 1695; Joseph, mentioned below; John, May 25, 1699; Rachel, October 15, 1701; Atherton, March 8, 1704.

(IV) Joseph, son of Elder Nathaniel (3) Wales, was born April 29, 1697. He married, in 1722, Hannah Allen, of Braintree. Children: William, mentioned below; Abigail and Hannah, twins, born February 10, 1724; Joseph, March 22, 1726; Samuel, January 12, 1728; Daniel, February 26, 1730, died young; Sarah, September 7, 1731; John, July 7, 1736; Esther, November 7, 1738; Nathaniel, October 20, 1740; Lemuel, June 20, 1742; Jacob, February 19, 1748.

(V) William, son of Joseph Wales, was born February 3, 1723, died August 5, 1776. He married, in 1753, Lydia Sprague, born July 14, 1721, died February 16, 1805. Children: Lydia, born October, 1753; Hannah, January 21, 1756; William, mentioned below; Sarah, March 7, 1764.

(VI) William (2), son of William (1) Wales, was born August 20, 1759, died March 22, 1838. He married Mary, daughter of Samuel Noyes, and she died August 11, 1837. Samuel Noyes was son of John Noyes. John Noyes was son of Nicholas Noyes, the immigrant ancestor, who with a brother, James Noyes, came to America, sons of William Noyes, of Diocese of Salisbury, England. Children of William Wales: William, born March 16, 1783, married Rachel Lovell; Polly, September 20, 1784, at West Abington, married Major John Cushing (see Cushing XIII); Cyrus, January 29, 1788, married Nancy Bicknell; Samuel, November 5, 1789, married Joanna Reed; Betsey, 1791, married Watson Brown; Nancy, April 25, 1796, married Joshua Howe; Mehitable, March 17, 1799, married Benjamin Norton; Ira, about 1800, married Vesta Noyes; Harriet, married Joshua Whitmarsh.

(IV) Henry Richmond, RICHMOND son of Lieutenant Joseph Richmond (q. v.), was born in Middleboro, Massachusetts. He married Mehitable Caswell. Children, born in Middleboro: Abel, 1734; Job, mentioned below; Mehitable, July 19, 1740; Deborah, February 7, 1742; Henry, named in deed; Abiah, married Daniel Thrasher; Nathan, named in deed; Eliab, perhaps, named in deed; William, married Susannah Richmond.

(V) Job, son of Henry Richmond, was

born in Middleboro, Massachusetts. He died in 1816, and his wife died in 1819. He married, February 1, 1762, Jane Washburn (perhaps), daughter of Benjamin and Bethiah (Kingman) Washburn, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts. Children, born in Middleboro: Olive, 1762; Eunice, married Israel Eaton; Kingman, died young; Frederick, twin, died young; Sybil, twin, died young; Rosanna, born 1772; Chloe, Ward, born 1775; Apollos, mentioned below.

(VI) Apollos, son of Job Richmond, was born in Middleboro, Massachusetts, August 12, 1779, died January 23, 1832. He married, September 9, 1798, Silence Richmond, daughter of Stephen and Hannah (Beals) Richmond. She was born June 1, 1776, died June 30, 1855. He lived in Taunton, Massachusetts. Children, born in Taunton: Sybil, December, 1799; Tamesin, September 30, 1800; Clarinda, September 11, 1803; Philo W., mentioned below; Silence, July 20, 1809; Apollos, December 23, 1811; Jane, January 19, 1816.

(VII) Philo W., son of Apollos Richmond, was born at Taunton, Massachusetts, May 30, 1806, died October 30, 1852. He lived in North Bridgewater, where he located in 1840. He was a painter by trade, and also was a merchant, selling paint and such articles. He married, September 28, 1828, Abigail Briggs, born in 1806, daughter of Abiel Washburn, of Middleboro, who was a soldier in the revolution. Children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born in East Bridgewater, September 22, 1831; married, November 23, 1848, Benjamin F. Battles. 2. Francis Waldo, born May 13, 1836; married Sally Niles, of Pottsville, Pennsylvania. 3. Lucius, mentioned below. 4. Franklin, died aged one year. 5. Clarinda Fuller, born July 27, 1843; married, August 4, 1864, William M. Hall, who was born April 26, 1838, died March 17, 1894. 6. Wallace, born 1849, died 1852.

(VIII) Captain Lucius Richmond, son of Philo W. Richmond, was born at Middleboro, Massachusetts, May 3, 1829, died at Brockton, Massachusetts, March 7, 1901. He was educated in the public schools. He learned the trade of painter and was in business as a painter and contractor and also as a dealer in paints and oils in Brockton. During the civil war he was captain of Company I, First Regiment Massachusetts Cavalry, under Colonel Williams. This company was recruited in North Bridgewater, now Brockton, by Captain Lucius Richmond. In 1853 a dragoon company was organized and drilled in North Bridgewater and when the civil war came, Captain Richmond offered the service

of his company to the government. His offer was accepted and he left with his command on the morning of September 11, 1861, after marching through the principal streets of the town to the music of fife and drum, escorted by a large concourse of citizens and engine companies, Nos. 2, 3 and 5. The streets were filled with people gathered to bid good-by to the soldiers. Company I, with Company K, of Middleboro and Company L, of Waltham and Company M, of Waltham, forming the Third Battalion, left Camp Brigham, December 29, 1861, by the Shore Line to New Haven and New York, sailing by steamer "Marion" for Port Royal, January 11, 1862. Captain Richmond remained in the service until he was mustered out after thirty-nine months of service, December 17, 1864. He proved himself a brave and efficient officer and soldier. In politics Captain Richmond was a Republican. He served the city in the common council and was counted among the prominent citizens of the town for many years.

He married, January 16, 1853, Ann Maria Pool, who was born September 15, 1833, daughter of Horace Minot and Mary Abby (Avery) Pool. Children, born in Brockton: 1. Fred Pool, born November 16, 1855; married, September, 1880, in Brockton, Annie H. Howard, born in Brockton, a daughter of Bradford and Matilda (Packard) Howard, and they have one child, Helen Pool, born at Brockton, August 2, 1881, and also an adopted child, Donald, born July 25, 1895. 2. Mary Alice, born March 12, 1858, died August 29, 1859. 3. Horace, mentioned below. 4. Jennie Hall, born January 3, 1864. 5. Agnes, born November 14, 1867; married, October 22, 1895, in Brockton, Nathaniel S. Gould, and has one child, Louise Sylvester Gould, born in Brockton, October 22, 1897. 6. Charles Franklin, mentioned below.

(IX) Horace, son of Captain Lucius Richmond, was born at Brockton, (North Bridgewater) Massachusetts, August 18, 1860. He attended the public schools of his native town and was graduated from the Brockton High School in 1879. He has always made his home in Brockton. He began his business life as clerk in the Brockton National Bank, in 1880. In 1882, entered the employ of his father as clerk in his paint and oil store and soon afterward he and his brother, Fred P. Richmond, were admitted to partnership in their father's business under the firm name of L. Richmond & Company. The brothers have continued to the present time to conduct this business under the same name. It is one of the oldest concerns in this line of business in Plymouth county and

has been uniformly prosperous. Mr. Richmond is a Republican and has been a member of the board of trustees of the Brockton Public Library for many years and is at present the president of the board and chairman of the building committee of the new library building in course of construction. He is a prominent Free Mason, a member of Paul Revere Lodge; Satucket Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Brockton Council, Royal and Select Masters; Bay State Commandery, Knights Templar; and has taken all the thirty-two degrees of Scottish Rite Masonry. He is a member of the Commercial Club of Brockton. In religion he is a Congregationalist. He married (first) Annie Newell Thompson, who was born in North Bridgewater, 1862, died 1892, daughter of Henry and Ann (Newell) Thompson. He married (second) 1896, Lelia Delano, born 1866, died September 9, 1910. Children by first wife: Alice Newell, married Charles Arthur Goodwin; Edward Avery. Children by second wife: Philip Delano, born July 11, 1898; Robert Minot, June 9, 1902; Barbara Duncan, April 7, 1906.

(IX) Charles Franklin, son of Captain Lucius Richmond, and brother of Horace Richmond, was born August 16, 1873, at Brockton, Massachusetts. He was educated there in the public schools, graduating from the high school in 1893. He was for one year a student in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston, and afterward entered Amherst College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1897, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was employed for a time as clerk in the store of his brother, L. Richmond & Company, and afterward entered the employ of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Company, of which he is now vice-president and purchasing agent. He is a member in advanced standing in both branches of Free Masonry, a member of Paul Revere Lodge; Satucket Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Royal and Select Masters; Knights Templar; Mystic Shrine; Consistory; of the Commercial Club and various other social clubs of Boston. He attends the Unitarian church and is an Independent in politics.

He married, May 28, 1901, in Brockton, Amy Reynolds Douglas, a native of Brockton, daughter of ex-Governor William L. and Naomi Augusta (Terry) Douglas. Children: William Douglas, born at Newton Lower Falls, Massachusetts, June 11, 1902; Lucia, born at Boston, December 17, 1905; Alice Douglas, born at Newton Lower Falls, January 14, 1911.

(The Pool Line).

(VI) John Pool, son of Lieutenant Samuel (3) Poole (q. v.), was born May 11, 1770, died about May 1, 1865, in Easton, Massachusetts, "almost 95 yrs of age." He married Mary Brown, born 1776, died 1865, aged eighty-nine years. They had seventy-two years of married life. Children: John, born January 12, 1796, died August, 1865; Nahum, January 9, 1798, died 1853; Mary (Polly), January 31, 1800, died February 2, 1884; Horace Minot, mentioned below; Clarissa, February 16, 1808, died April, 1889; Harriet M., October 19, 1812; Harrison, mentioned below.

(VII) Horace Minot, son of John Pool, was born at Easton, Massachusetts, July 9, 1803, died November 15, 1878, at Easton. In 1828 he and his brother Harrison began the manufacturing of mathematical instruments on a small scale. Their progress was difficult for a time, as there was a strong prejudice in favor of foreign made instruments, although their work was said to be even superior to the imported. In 1878, John M. Poole, who had been foreman for twenty-five years, succeeded to the business, and he manufactures surveyors' transits, builders' levels, land and telescopic compasses, and many other instruments of this kind. On September 24, 1858, he with twelve others organized the Pine Grove Committee of Carpenters in Easton. Horace M. Pool was one of the original charter members of The North Easton Savings Bank, organized in 1864. He married Mary Abby Avery, born February 16, 1811, died December, 1863, daughter of Oliver and Lois (Vibber) Avery. Children, born at Easton: 1. Ann Maria, born September 15, 1833, in Easton; married Lucius Richmond. 2. Horace Franklin, born November 22, 1834, died March, 1865.

(VIII) Harrison Pool, son of John Poole, was born March 8, 1816, died August 5, 1869. He possessed much mechanical ability, being a genius in handling tools. For many years he was associated with Horace Minot Poole, his brother, at Easton, in manufacturing mathematical instruments, etc. He married Mary Jane Reed, born at Brockton, daughter of Rev. William Reed, the Unitarian minister of Easton. Children: 1. Mary Frances, born 1846 at Easton; married John Davis, of South Dartmouth, Massachusetts; children: Edith F. and Clinton M. 2. Everett Ellery, born 1849 at Easton, died 1909; married Ada Ripley. 3. Myson Augustus, born 1851; married Frances Clark; children: Marion Bryant, Harrison, deceased, Myson Athol, and Hazel

G. 4. Jennie Louise, born 1858; married George W. Howland, of South Dartmouth, and he died April, 1895; children: Myson Poole, born 1886, married Helen Macy, of New Bedford; Roy Brownell, born 1890, died 1893; George W., born 1895.

(V) Josiah (2) Richmond, RICHMOND son of Josiah (1) Richmond (q. v.), was born in 1711, in Middleborough, Massachusetts, and died in 1785, aged seventy-four years. His will was dated March 9, 1785, and proved September 6, 1785, and in it he mentioned his wife Elizabeth, and children. He gave to his son Josiah a farm in Middleborough. He married, June 9, 1743, Elizabeth Smith, of Middleborough, and she died about 1803. Children: Edward, died May 26, 1748; Phebe, married Job Townsend; Josiah, born May, 1750, married Betsey Hathaway; Marcy, married Matthew Briggs; Walker, mentioned below; Edward, born March 14, 1756; Hannah, about 1761; Nathaniel, born April 13, 1766; Abner, born about 1769; Priscilla, married Joseph Pierce; Elizabeth, married Asa Stephens.

(VI) Walker, son of Josiah (2) Richmond, was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, in 1753, died in June, 1835, aged eighty-two years. He was a farmer, and like all his brothers, was large and powerful. He served in the secret expedition of September, 1777, thirty-two days, and in July, 1778, went to Rhode Island, in Colonel Carpenter's regiment. He went to Tiverton, August 2, 1780, in Captain Blake's company, and served six months and fifteen days. In 1803 he moved to Barnard, Vermont, where he remained the rest of his life. He married, in March, 1775, Mary Waldron, of Dighton, Massachusetts. She was born about 1751, and died in May, 1848, aged ninety-seven years. Children, born in Taunton: Polly, born November 29, 1775; Zebedee, born March 18, 1778; Walker, born April 6, 1780; Henry, mentioned below; Enos, born August 22, 1784, died in infancy; Phebe, born November 22, 1786; Nathaniel, born June 29, 1788, died about 1802; Alfred, born June 9, 1791, died aged two years; Prudence, born July 13, 1796.

(VII) Henry, son of Walker Richmond, was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, April 23, 1782, died in Barnard, Vermont, June 6, 1861. He went to Barnard with his parents when he was young (in 1803), and lived there the rest of his life. He was a successful and wealthy farmer. He married, in 1811, Mary (Polly) Ayres, daughter of Peter and Esther Ayres, of Hartland, Vermont; she died Febru-

ary 4, 1860, aged seventy-three years. Children, born in Barnard: Henry M., born August 24, 1812, died March, 1884, married Emily Davis; Alfred W., mentioned below; Mary M., born September 29, 1820, married Josiah S. Gale; Charles M., born April 16, 1828, died August, 1828.

(VIII) Alfred Walker, son of Henry Richmond, was born in Barnard, Vermont, October 24, 1816, died there January 6, 1891. He received his education in the district schools, and then took up farming in Barnard, where he lived all his life. He attended the Methodist church in Barnard. He married, February 25, 1843, Bethana Leonard Paige, daughter of Ira and Sarah (Eaton) Paige. She was born in Barnard, February 12, 1822, and died there October 5, 1886. Children, born in Barnard: Zebina Eaton, born April 12, 1845, died May 16, 1846; Lucian Alfred, mentioned below; Francis Oscar, born February 2, 1855, died March 20, 1864; Carrie Evelyn, born February 19, 1858, died March 18, 1864.

(IX) Lucian Alfred, son of Alfred Walker Richmond, was born in Barnard, Vermont, September 12, 1847. He attended the public schools of his native town, those at Randolph, Vermont, and the South Woodstock Seminary. He followed farming for an occupation until 1905, when he removed to Woodstock, Vermont, and engaged in business as a dealer in grain, flour and feed. He held a prominent place among the merchants of this section, and continued to do so up to January 1, 1913, when he retired from active business life. He held various offices of responsibility and trust in Barnard: was lister and selectman of that town for a number of years. He attends the Universalist church, and in politics is a Republican.

Mr. Richmond married, May 3, 1876, Laura Eveline Walker, who was born in Bridgewater, Vermont, September 3, 1852, daughter of Chauncey A. Walker, who was born March 10, 1820, and died February 23, 1905. Her mother, Rocira C. (Wood) Walker, was born October 28, 1818, and died February 14, 1901. Artemas Walker, her grandfather, was born December 27, 1790, and died November 29, 1880; her grandmother, Betsey (Thomson) Walker, was born February 16, 1784, died May 9, 1849. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Richmond: 1. Carrie Eveline, born August 10, 1877; married, October 27, 1897, Allen W. Eastman, brother of A. C. Eastman (see Eastman); they have one son, Roger Richmond Eastman, born March 30, 1899. 2. Forrest Alfred, born May 13, 1883.

Nehemiah Smith, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1605. He is first found in this country in Plymouth, Massachusetts, where he was made freeman, March 6, 1637-38. On May 7, 1638, he was one of those who wished for land "towards Six-Mile Brook." On March 5, 1638-39, with twenty others he proposed taking up his "freedom next court." He and his wife lived for a time at Marshfield, or Green's Harbor, and it is believed that he was the first religious teacher there. On March 3, 1639-40, the court ordered that land between Marshfield and Duxborough be set aside for the use of the ministers of the two places, in order to settle the dispute of the towns as to which owned the property, and Nehemiah Smith was named as the Marshfield minister. On May 5, 1640, he was on a committee to view the meadows of Green's Harbor which had not been granted. On April 23, 1641, he made an agreement with Mrs. Bridget Fuller, widow, to keep her sheep on shares. On June 1, 1641, the court ordered that he sell his sheep to anyone who desired to buy them, as he intended to leave town to move to Connecticut, and it was against the law to carry sheep out of the colonies; a certain price was set on them, and he was permitted to take those which were not sold. He was living in Stratford, Connecticut, in 1644, and the baptisms of some of his children are found there, but as the early records of that town were destroyed by fire, not much about him has been found there. He moved to New Haven, possibly about 1645, although it was more likely later. He was called "Shepherd" because of his keeping sheep. He kept his flock on the west side of the Oyster river, on a hill later called Shepherd's Hill, where he built a sheep pen as early as 1645. In 1644 he was granted land in New Haven, Connecticut, for the keeping of his sheep, and in 1645 the grant was confirmed, on June 16, but on December 8, 1645, it was revoked by the court, as Smith refused to promise to keep other sheep than his own on the land. On August 16, 1646, land was again granted him on Shepherd's Hill. On July 5, 1647, the court decided to allow him to keep his sheep on the neck, as it had been learned that he was talking of moving away, and they desired "that the sheepe with himselfe might bee kept in this towne, for thereby much good may redound to the publicque." It was also ordered that those who owned land on the neck should clear it for that purpose. On July 11, 1649, he was granted twenty acres of upland on Shepherd's Hill and ten acres in Oyster Meadow, as he

desired to live in New Haven, though he stated in his petition for land that "because of some weakness he finds upon himself" that he could not keep the town's sheep any longer. In 1651 it was ordered that the land granted to him for keeping sheep be returned to the town. In October, 1679, Nehemiah Smith, aged about seventy-four, and Ann, his wife, testified in an attempt to break his brother's will that "about seven and twenty years ago they lived on Long Island." This would be about 1652, and as he was in New Haven after May 13, 1650, he doubtless moved in the spring of 1651, very likely settling in Southold. On August 29, 1652, he was living in New London, Connecticut, and was granted eight acres of upland. In the town records of New London he is called a weaver, and various parcels of land were given him there. He lived in that town probably until after 1655, but owing to trouble with the Indians he moved to Smith Lake, Poquonock. He was one of the original proprietors of Norwich, Connecticut, which was bought in June, 1659, of the Indian Chief Uncas and his sons. His home lot was laid out in November, 1659. He had the largest tract of any of the first settlers, and received other grants at later times. His house was about fifty-seven feet north of the oldest burying ground, known as the Post and Gager burying ground. In 1666 he and his brother John were freed from training because of their age. In 1684 he and wife Ann deeded their homestead and other property to their son-in-law, Joshua Abell, on condition that he take care of them in their old age. He died about 1686, aged about eighty-one years, and was buried in the Post and Gager burying ground. Nehemiah Smith, his son, was administrator of his will, which was proved September 22, 1686.

Nehemiah Smith married, January 21, 1639-40, Ann Bourne, of Marshfield, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Bourne. She was born about 1615, died after January 12, 1684. Her full name was very likely Sarah Ann or Sarah, as the New Haven records give her name as Sarah, and it is not likely that he married three times, having Sarah as second and Ann as the first and third wives; his wife's name is given as Ann in all records in other towns than New Haven. Children: Sarah, born about 1642, baptized in New Haven, December 14, 1645; Mary, born about 1642, baptized December 14, at New Haven, perhaps a twin of Sarah; Hannah, born about 1644, baptized December 14, 1656; Mercy, born about 1645, baptized February 22, 1645-46; Elizabeth, born about 1645; Nehemiah, mentioned below; Lydia, born about 1647; Ann; Mehitabel.

(II) Nehemiah (2), son of Nehemiah (1) Smith, was born at New Haven in 1646, and baptized October 24, 1646. He was about ten years old when his father moved to Poquonock Farm, near Smith Lake, and seventeen or younger when his father finally settled in Norwich. He inherited the home farm at Smith Lake. In 1669 he was a member of the general assembly at Hartford, and held that office several years. He and his wife were members in full communion at the First Church in New London, Connecticut, though one child was baptized at Stonington. In 1673 he claimed sixteen shillings each for five wolves killed during the year. In 1691-92 he purchased a large tract of land in Niantic, Connecticut, known as Soldiers' Land or Soldiers' Reward, situated north of Black Point on Niantic Bay. In 1694 he is called sergeant in the records, and on July 11, 1694, he was on the committee to build a new meeting house. On May 13, 1697, he was commissioned ensign of the train band at New London, and May 12, 1698, he was appointed justice for New London county. He was also, 1698, on the highway committee, and in 1706 was lieutenant. He served as representative from New London, as well as in other minor offices, and October 14, 1704, his name was on the list of those to whom the patent of New London was granted by the general assembly. In December, 1705, he was a selectman of Groton, chosen at its first town meeting, and was on the committee to lay land for the meeting house. His name is first on the list of freeman, December 22, 1708, and he served on several boundary committees. On April 2, 1707, he was representative from Groton annually until 1716. In 1715 he and Mr. Prentiss were appointed overseers of the Indians at Niantic. March 20, 1715-16, he was on the committee in relation to the town debts, and in 1716 he is mentioned as being seventy years old. He was town clerk of Groton from 1707 to 1718, and in 1719 was on several committees. He died August 8, 1727, aged eighty years, and he and his first wife were buried in the First graveyard at Poquonock, Groton, Connecticut, being moved in 1888 to the Smith Lake cemetery. He married (first) October 24, 1669, Lydia, daughter of Alexander Winchester, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, and she died October 24, 1723, aged seventy-seven years. He married (second) September 9, 1724, Elizabeth Haynes, widow. Children by first wife: Lydia, born October 29, 1670; Nehemiah, mentioned below; Samuel, June 2, 1676; Martha, October 15, 1678; Daniel, November 29, 1680; Margaret, baptized 1683; Joseph, baptized November 7, 1686.

(III) Nehemiah (3), son of Nehemiah (2)

Smith, was born November 14, 1673, died November 21, 1724. He and his wife joined the First Church at New London soon after marriage. In 1712-14 he was townsman. He lived on the home farm near Smith Lake all his life. He married, April 22, 1696, Dorothy, daughter of Isaac and Martha (Park) Wheeler and granddaughter of Thomas and Mary Wheeler; she was born December 6, 1679, died May 25, 1736. Children: Dorothy, born August 26, 1697; Hannah, February 20, 1699; Elizabeth, November 17, 1700; Nathan, September 16, 1702; John, mentioned below; William, May 10, 1706; Isaac, December 29, 1707; Mary, November 16, 1709; Lydia, January 24, 1713; Jabez, February 7, 1714; Anna, November 1, 1717; Sarah, July 14, 1719.

(IV) John, son of Nehemiah (3) Smith, was born June 14, 1704, died December 22, 1758. He and his wife joined the Colchester church, November 19, 1738. In 1749 he was captain of the train band. He owned a large farm. He and his wife joined the Stonington church, he June 16, 1745, and she January 16, 1746. He married, May 10, 1727, Temperance, daughter of Joshua and Fear (Sturges) Holmes and great-granddaughter of Robert Holmes, of Stonington. They settled in Colchester in 1736. She married (second) December 10, 1761, James Treadway, of Colchester. Children, five born in Groton, others in Colchester: John, March 26, 1728; Joshua, January 31, 1729; Shubel, September 27, 1731, died May 19, 1736; Nehemiah, October 30, 1733; David, December 10, 1735, died young; Shubel, December 7, 1737; Caleb, January 4, 1739, died December 22, 1740; Roswell, February 19, 1741-42; David, July 20, 1744; Temperance, December 7, 1746; Charles, mentioned below; Olive, February 12, 1753.

(V) Charles, son of John Smith, was born in Colchester, March 19, 1749, died May 17, 1802. He married, October 13, 1771, Hannah Stewart, who died May 14, 1831, aged seventy-five. Children: Charles S., born October 30, 1772; Shubel, mentioned below; Russell, May 3, 1777; Hannah, July 6, 1780.

(VI) Shubel, son of Charles Smith, was born February 4, 1775, died March 3, 1823. He owned a large farm in Ledyard, of six hundred acres, and did an extensive business in shipping mules to the South and the West Indies. He married, April 17, 1796, Sarah, daughter of Edward and Sarah (Douglas) Raymond, of Waterford, Connecticut. She was born March 11, 1777, died September 18, 1865. Their children were: Shubel Raymond, born September 14, 1797, died December 3, 1820; Charles Edward, November 17, 1799, died September 14, 1802; Sally Raymond,

February 3, 1802; Charles Edward (2), November 21, 1803, died December 23, 1828; Hannah Emeline, February 22, 1806; Leonard Christopher, June 6, 1808; Jared Whitfield, May 3, 1810; Harriet L., March 23, 1812; Orlando, mentioned below; Eliza A., April 4, 1816; Julia A., April 7, 1819.

(VII) Orlando, youngest son of Shubel and Sarah (Raymond) Smith, was born February 9, 1814, at Ledyard, Connecticut. He attended the district schools of his neighborhood, and was distinguished in his youth at school for his scholarship, particularly in mathematics and his commendable deportment. Descending from ancestors who were people of character and good position shows that he had good blood in his veins, by no means a despicable item in the constitution of any man. Having been brought up on a well-kept farm it was but natural that his inclinations should tend towards agricultural pursuits, and having relatives in the west he decided to locate in that section of the country, but the western country did not agree with him, being a sufferer from malaria while living there, and he returned to his native town where he became apprenticed to the stonemason's trade. After acquiring a thorough knowledge of the trade, in 1839, he established himself in business as a mason contractor in Westerly, Rhode Island, where he opened a stone yard on Mechanic street, near the Pawcatuck river. Possessed of a strong determination and untiring energy, his business grew rapidly, and among the contracts which he successfully completed during the early part of his business career was the original sea wall at Watch Hill, Rhode Island. As his business grew and his requirements for material increased he was ever on the lookout for good stone deposits, and it was while prospecting for such that he discovered the granite deposit, in 1849, which has since been known as the Smith quarry, on the top of Rhodes' Hill, on the farm formerly owned by the late Dr. Joshua Babcock, between the old Babcock house and the site of the old Hill church. Mr. Smith purchased this farm of several hundred acres, and at once began to uncover this extensive ledge and quarry granite there. This first quarry which Mr. Smith discovered and began to operate, has proven to be the largest and most valuable in and about Westerly, although many others have since been opened and operated successfully. As will be seen, to Orlando Smith is due the distinction of having discovered the granite deposits of Westerly, the quality of which is recognized as the finest of its kind in this country, and for which Westerly is famous. Although Mr. Smith did not live to reap the full benefits of

his discovery, dying fourteen years later, he did, however, live to see the business which he had founded in a prosperous condition with bright prospects of becoming one of the great and leading industries of the New England states, and which still bears the honored name of its founder. After the death of Mr. Smith the business was continued by his son, the late Orlando R. Smith and William A. Burdick under the name of the Smith Granite Company, and under which name the business is still being conducted. The growth of this concern was rapid, and within a few years after its establishment the pay roll had reached \$100,000 per year. Prior to the civil war the business of this concern was practically confined to the building line, but since that memorable conflict a popular demand has arisen for elaborate and massive memorial monuments to the memory of the country's heroes, and to the designing and erection of these memorials the Smith Granite Company has since been successfully engaged; many of the largest and finest monuments in various parts of this country bear witness to the designing skill and executive ability of this company and its large corps of discriminating designers and workmen. Among the many of these which have been designed and erected by the Smith Granite Company may be mentioned the beautiful and imposing Oliver Hazard Perry monument, which stands in the public square at Cleveland, Ohio.

Early in life Mr. Smith became a member of the Congregational church, and throughout the remainder of his life he continued a devoted and active member of that denomination, and of which his wife was equally as devoted a member, both manifesting their faith by their truly Christian characters. Mr. Smith possessed a very amiable and genial disposition, and exerted an excellent influence on the young men who served under him. Though a kind master, he was an earnest advocate of good morals, correct habits, and honest work. Of a broad and progressive spirit, he always welcomed signs of enterprise and ambition in the young men of his community, whom he often aided in making a start in life by friendly encouragement and practical assistance. His workmen loved him, and as a mark of respect to his memory insisted upon marching in a body from Westerly to Ledyard, a distance of nineteen miles, to which place his remains were taken and laid to rest.

Mr. Smith died May 30, 1859, in the forty-sixth year of his age, and was mourned as one of the great benefactors of the town of Westerly. He was survived by his wife, who passed away December 30, 1886, in the sixty-ninth

year of her age, at Fletchers, North Carolina, from the effects of injuries received in a railroad accident.

A friend of many years' standing, wrote of Mr. Orlando Smith as follows:

No man ever lived in Westerly whose benevolence was so universally felt and acknowledged as Orlando Smith's. He loved his neighbors better than himself. It is not easy to estimate the influence on the young men of his time of such a character; especially of one so conspicuous as the organizer of a great industry. The loss of so good a man is always to be lamented, but in this case it would have been less if he could have lived to see more of the results of his labors immediately as those results began to appear. For as the wand of the prophet of olden times struck the water from the rock, so this man, with magical hammer, literally struck the prosperity of Westerly from its granite rocks. Surely, if the State of Rhode Island is to have a history, he belongs to it. He married one of the most estimable ladies this world has ever seen—Miss Emeline Gallup, the daughter of Isaac Gallup, a man well-known and highly respected throughout Eastern Connecticut. She was the incarnation of every excellence and every virtue that could adorn the character of a noble woman. I could truly say there were but few women as well worthy of such a husband, and still fewer men as well worthy of such a wife. The death of no two people in Westerly was more generally or more sincerely lamented, and especially by the employees of the Smith Granite Company.

On April 10, 1845, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Emeline Gallup, daughter of Isaac and Prudence (Geer) Gallup, of Ledyard, Connecticut (see Gallup VIII). This happy union was blessed with children as follows: Orlando Raymond, mentioned below; Sarah Almira, June 16, 1853, married Otis P. Chapman, of Westerly, where they reside; Julia Emeline, mentioned below; Isaac Gallup, mentioned below.

(VIII) Orlando Raymond, eldest son of the late Orlando and Emeline (Gallup) Smith, was born in Westerly, Rhode Island, June 1, 1851. He was educated in the grammar and high schools of his native town. At the early age of eighteen years he entered upon his business career in connection with the granite quarry which had been discovered and founded by his late father. By close application to the details of the business he soon acquired a thorough knowledge of the different branches of the business, and when it was reorganized as the Smith Granite Company, he became president of the company, continuing in that capacity until his death, and under his able management and executive ability the works were enlarged, and the plant equipped with the latest and most modern labor-saving machinery, and the company soon became distinguished for the production of fine granite, especially in the line of monumental designs,

as stated above, their work being shipped to all parts of the world. Mr. Smith also established a line of steamboats between Westerly and Watch Hill, which boats plied those waters for a number of years, and which were a source of pleasure and convenience to the residents of that section. Like his father, he was possessed of an amiable and genial manner, and was popular with all classes of people. Although deeply engrossed with his business interests in connection with the Smith Granite Company, Mr. Smith nevertheless found time to take a good citizen's interest in the welfare and betterment of the community in which his life was spent, and as a result of his interest in the affairs of his native town he was elected to represent Westerly in the general assembly of the state. He was also an active and influential member of the Christian Church of Westerly, and like his father wielded an influence for good in the community. Having been identified almost from his childhood with a business, which to say the least has contributed as much as any other industry to the welfare and general prosperity of Westerly, it is but natural to conclude that he was an influential factor in the growth and development of his native town. Mr. Smith passed away in Westerly, October 23, 1898, in the forty-eighth year of his age, honored and respected by all who knew him.

On June 18, 1872, Mr. Smith married (first) Sara A. P., daughter of William Robinson and Sally Ann (Hiscox) Chapman, of Westerly, and to this union was born one daughter, Anna Raymond, born October 2, 1873, who died in infancy. The mother died September 8, 1874. Mr. Smith married (second) December 28, 1875, Julia A. Chapman, sister of his first wife, and to this union were born the following children: 1. Orlando Raymond Jr., born February 1, 1877; connected with the Smith Granite Company; married, October 10, 1912, Phebe Alice Barber. 2. Sarah Augusta, born December 30, 1878; married Alexander Thompson, and they have three children, namely, Alexander Raymond, Ruth and Alice Augusta Thompson. 3. Julia Grace, born December 23, 1880; married Eugene Driscoll, and they have one daughter, Mary Driscoll. 4. Emeline Gallup, born February 28, 1883; is unmarried. 5. Martha Jane, born August 12, 1885; married Fred M. Whaley, and they have two children, Mildred and Wilbur Chapman Whaley. The mother of these children passed away July 7, 1892. Mr. Smith married (third) August 23, 1893, Jennie Jewell, daughter of Frank and Jennie (Wilson) Chapman, and niece of his former wives, and to this third union were born the following children:

6. Franklin, born November 21, 1894. 7. Isaac Gallup, born November 26, 1896. 8. Edward Wilson, born September 19, 1898.

(VIII) Julia Emeline, daughter of the late Orlando and Emeline (Gallup) Smith, was born February 16, 1855, in Westerly, Rhode Island, and resides at her parents' old homestead, which was formerly the Dr. Joshua Babcock house, and which stands upon the farm containing the granite deposits discovered by her father. Miss Smith is a leader in the social life, in charity and church work in Westerly, in which town she was born and where she has since made her home. She is an active member of the Congregational church, and a prominent worker in the affairs of that denomination, as well as in all religious work. She is an influential member of the Anna Warner Bailey Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Groton, Connecticut, and was the founder of the Westerly Historical Society, which organization was founded in her home, and of which she has since served as president. She is also a member of the Rhode Island Society for the Collegiate Education of Women, whose object has been the founding and fostering of Pembroke Hall, affiliated with Brown University.

(VIII) Isaac Gallup, second son of the late Orlando and Emeline (Gallup) Smith, was born in Westerly, Rhode Island, June 5, 1857. He was educated in the schools of his native town. Early in life he became identified with the Smith Granite Company, so continuing until his death, which occurred in his native town, July 17, 1888, aged thirty-one years. He was a young man of unusual promise and possessing a genial and affable manner, he did much in the line of extending the trade of the Smith Granite Company throughout the west, where he traveled for several years in the interests of that company, but died too early to fully develop his abilities or become generally known to the community. He married, January 1, 1885, Harriet Trumbull Hall, of Pawcatuck, Connecticut, daughter of Horace R. and Sarah (Avery) Hall, of Preston, Connecticut.

(The Gallup Line).

The Gallup family is one of two hundred and eighty and more years of honorable standing in New England. Its usefulness in the very dawn of the settlement of this country, in the conspicuous part it bore in the struggle against the Indians, its large representation in the war of the revolution, as well as the part it has taken in subsequent affairs, are matters of history.

(I) John Gallop came to America from the parish of Mosterne, county Dorset, England,

sailing from Plymouth, in 1630, in the ship "Mary and John," and arriving at what is now Hull, Massachusetts, his wife Christobel and children following in 1633. Mr. Gallop was a son of John Gallop, and a grandson of Thomas and Agnes (Watkins) Gallop, of North Bowood and Strode, and whose descendants still own and occupy the manors of Strode. John Gallop, the immigrant, went first to Dorchester and soon to Boston, where both himself and wife were admitted to the First Church in 1634. He owned Gallup's Island. He was a skilled mariner, and achieved distinction by piloting the ship "Griffin," in September, 1633, through a newly found channel, when she had on board Rev. John Cotton, Rev. Thomas Hooker, Rev. Mr. Stone and others among her two hundred passengers. Mr. Gallop died in Boston, January 11, 1655, and his wife died there September 27, 1655. Their children were: John, mentioned below; Joan, Samuel and Nathaniel.

(II) Captain John (2) Gallup, son of John (1) Gallop, born in England, came to this country in 1633. He married at Boston, in 1643, Hannah, daughter of John and Margaret Lake. Mr. Gallup became distinguished as an Indian warrior. It is supposed he was with his father and assisted him in the re-capture of John Oldham's vessel from the Indians, off Block Island, thus avenging the killing of that vessel's owner. He was engaged with his father and with Massachusetts' forces in the Pequot war, and for his services, the general court of Connecticut, in 1671, gave him a grant of one hundred acres of land, and in 1650 or 1651 he settled in New London, Connecticut. He was also given other tracts of land, and in 1654 he with his family removed to the east side of the Mystic river, now Stonington, Connecticut, being induced to settle in Connecticut by his brother-in-law, John Winthrop Jr., who later became governor of Connecticut. He represented the latter town in the general court in 1665 and 1667. Captain Gallup, at the head of the Mohegans, joined the New London County Company under Captain John Mason, of Norwich, and with others of the colonies was engaged in the fearful "Swamp Fight" at Narragansett, December 19, 1675. Here, while at the head of his men storming the fort, Mr. Gallup was one of the six captains who fell in the fight. His children were: Hannah, John, Esther, Benadam, mentioned below; William, Samuel, Christobel, Elizabeth, Mary and Margaret.

(III) Benadam, son of Captain John (2) Gallup, born in 1655, in Stonington, married Esther Prentice, born July 20, 1660, daughter of John and Esther Prentice, of New Lon-

don. Both Mr. Gallup and his wife were members of the Stonington church. He died August 2, 1727, and his wife died May 18, 1751. Their children were: Hannah, born in 1683; Esther, 1685; Mercy, 1690; Benadam, mentioned below; Joseph, Margaret, 1698; Lucy, 1701.

(IV) Lieutenant Benadam (2) Gallup, son of Benadam (1) Gallup, born in 1693, in Groton, Connecticut, married, January 11, 1716, Eunice Cobb. He died September 30, 1755, and his wife died February 1, 1795, aged sixty-three years. Their children were: Benadam, mentioned below; Esther, born February 24, 1718; Eunice and Lois (twins), March 29, 1721; William, July 4, 1723; Henry, October 5, 1725; Nathan, 1727; Ebenezer; Thomas P., baptized July 28, 1734; Hannah, Sarah.

(V) Colonel Benadam (3) Gallup, son of Lieutenant Benadam (2) Gallup, born October 26, 1716, married, August 11, 1740, Hannah Avery, of Groton. Colonel Gallup was a brave officer in the revolution. He served with the militia in the Second Battalion of Wadsworth's brigade, raised in June, 1776; and was at the Brooklyn Front battle of Long Island, raised August 27, 1776; in the retreat to New York, August 27-30; in the retreat from New York City, September 15, with the main army at White Plains. Colonel Gallup died at Groton, Connecticut, May 19, 1800, and his wife died July 28, 1799. Their children were: Benadam, born June 29, 1741; Isaac, mentioned below; Hannah, November 4, 1744; Esther, December 9, 1746; James, May 1, 1749; Jesse, February 2, 1751; John, January 13, 1753; Prudence, January 30, 1755; Susan, 1756; Josiah, 1760; Abigail, 1762.

(VI) Captain Isaac Gallup, son of Colonel Benadam (3) Gallup, born December 22, 1742, married October 5, 1786, Anna Smith, born December 8, 1765, daughter of Nehemiah and Abigail (Avery) Smith. Captain Gallup, under that rank, served with distinction in the war of the revolution. He died in Ledyard, Connecticut, August 3, 1814, and his widow married, January 30, 1825, Seth Williams, of Ledyard, and she died December 21, 1848. Captain Gallup's children were: Anna, born September 3, 1787; Isaac, mentioned below; Russell, April 11, 1791; Sarah, November 9, 1792; Jabesh, August 23, 1794; Avery, April 6, 1796; Elias, April 14, 1798; Erastus, July 31, 1800; Shubael, March 6, 1802; Elihu, December 12, 1806.

(VII) Isaac (2), son of Captain Isaac (1) Gallup, born January 21, 1789, in Groton, Connecticut, began life in a good home, and

springing from a strong, brave, patriotic and capable ancestry, and possessing a robust constitution, a keen and active mind and a resolute spirit, in youth seems to have been a natural leader and an example to his younger brothers in the energy, earnestness and faithfulness with which he accomplished his tasks. He always had an aptitude for acquiring practical knowledge, and in his youth learned the trade of carpenter with Colonel Joseph Smith, who was one of the leading contractors and business men of Stonington in his day. He also cultivated a taste for good architecture and the thoroughness of construction so characteristic of his work all through life. While still a young man Mr. Gallup went into business on his own account as a contractor and builder. Much of his work later centered about Norwich Falls, and he felt it advisable to remove his family to that point, which he did in the spring of 1828. In the spring following he removed to Greenville, Connecticut, then a mere hamlet, but soon to be the scene of a great and varied activity. Here he found full scope for his business talent and executive ability, for in 1829 was begun a great enterprise there, the construction of a dam and the bringing into use of the wonderful water power. He superintended the work of the large force of carpenters employed in the construction of the dam. At the end of the year, the work being virtually completed, Mr. Gallup purchased a farm in Preston, Connecticut, adjoining the Geer homestead, the birthplace of his wife. His connection with Greenville continued for some time longer, although his family removed to Preston in 1830, and he held for a number of years the position of agent of the Norwich Water Power Company.

Mr. Gallup took a great interest in improving his farm in Preston, and in building the large, comfortable and well-appointed house which he felt would be a fitting and permanent home for his family. That house, still standing, until recently in the family name, but now owned by the state of Connecticut and used in connection with the State Hospital at Preston, has a beautiful and healthful situation, and with its large orchards and substantial buildings is a good specimen of the Connecticut country home. For many years after his removal to Preston Mr. Gallup carried on business as a builder, handling many important contracts, and although he was absent from home considerable he nevertheless directed the labor of his farm, on which he was constantly making improvements.

"Squire Gallup," as he was generally called, was held in the highest regard by his friends

and townspeople, who often sought his advice and always valued his counsel. With his fine administrative ability, he was singularly well qualified for the adjustment of estates, and his services were in demand in his own and neighboring towns. Mr. Gallup was a man who possessed strong convictions, and took an active part in the early movement for temperance reform, strongly protesting against the habit of treating and the drinking customs of society, and aided many of his friends and neighbors to shake off the bondage of alcohol. In his mature manhood he united with the Congregational church of Ledyard, of which he was a strong supporter all through life.

Mr. Gallup was devoted to his home and happy in the relations of domestic life. He married when twenty-three years of age, a young woman fully as energetic, ambitious and capable as himself, who proved herself a faithful wife and helpmate during all the years of their married life. They began housekeeping in a small, but comfortable home in what is now the town of Ledyard. During the first year of their married life occurred the bombardment of Stonington, and the young husband did duty as a soldier in the war of 1812. Mr. Gallup was truly a public-spirited citizen, a friend and promoter of good schools, sound government and public improvements. He was the worthy head of a good family, and a tower of strength in his day and generation. He died May 2, 1867, and his widow passed away July 6, 1871.

Mr. Gallup, married, March 12, 1812, Prudence, daughter of David and Mary (Stanton) Geer, and this union was blessed with children as follows: Mary Ann, born December 10, 1812; Prudence Almira, March 4, 1815; Emeline, mentioned below; Isaac, November 13, 1820; Julia, April 4, 1823.

(VIII) Emeline, daughter of Isaac (2) and Prudence (Geer) Gallup, was born February 27, 1818, and on April 10, 1845, was united in marriage to Orlando Smith, who was born February 9, 1814 (see Smith VII).

Solomon Pratt was of Welsh descent and may have been born in Wales. He settled early in life in Westmoreland, Cheshire county, New Hampshire. According to the first federal census taken in 1790, he was the only man of this surname in that town and he had in his family one male over sixteen, two under that age and two females.

(II) David Pratt, son of Solomon Pratt, was born about 1785, at Westmoreland, New Hampshire. He was a lumberman, engaged

in driving logs on the Connecticut river, of large physique and a noted wrestler in his day. He served in the war of 1812 with the rank of sergeant and took part in the battle of Plattsburg, and lost three fingers on one hand. He married Mary Stang. Children: John, mentioned below; David, Loren, born 1814, married Martha Fisher and died in 1884; Edward, born at Westmoreland in 1817, married Mary Dodge; Charles.

(III) John Pratt, son of David Pratt, was born about 1804 at Concord, Vermont, and died in West Berkshire, Vermont, about 1869. He was a stone mason by trade and built chimneys, cellar walls and field walls. Before the railroads were built he was a teamster, driving loads of produce to Boston. He married Roanca Davis. Children: Lorenzo R., Gilman W., George Greeley, mentioned below, Mary Ann, Caroline, Luella, married Russell Houghton; other children died young.

(IV) George Greeley Pratt, son of John Pratt, was born in Granville, New York, September 12, 1833, and died in Franklin, Vermont, December 16, 1909. He was educated in the public schools and learned the trade of stone mason. He lived in Berkshire, Vermont, and at Franklin, Vermont, where he followed farming for thirty years. In later years he was a Republican. He joined the Methodist Episcopal church when he was twenty-one years old and was active in church work all his life, serving as class leader, steward and superintendent of the Sunday school for a period of twenty years. He married Betsey Yaw, who was born in Franklin, Vermont, about 1841, and died February 7, 1890, daughter of Charles Brewster and Clemmana (Emery) Yaw. Children: Charles Ai, mentioned below; Caroline Lorinda, married Harley George Titemore, of Franklin, Vermont, and had children, Harlan, deceased, and Glenn.

(V) Dr. Charles Ai Pratt, son of George Greeley Pratt, was born in Berkshire, Vermont, January 19, 1869. He attended the public schools in Franklin until he was eighteen years old and studied under the instruction of Dr. Worthen in a private school. For a number of years he was a traveling salesman. He then began to study medicine at the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the class of 1904. For seven years he practiced medicine at Enosburg Falls, Vermont, and afterward for a short time in the state of Maine. He located at Charlestown, Vermont, but soon afterward came to Bridgewater, Vermont, December, 1911. In the latter part of

the following year he opened an office at Enosburg Falls, where he is now practicing. He is a member of the Vermont State Medical Society and of the County Medical Society; also of Lincoln Lodge, No. 78, Free and Accepted Masons, of Enosburg Falls; Lafayette Chapter, No. 4, Royal Arch Masons; Columbus Council, No. 1, Royal and Select Masters, of St. Albans. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Methodist.

He married (first) July 28, 1891, Anna Maud Russell, of Franklin, daughter of Zachary T. and Orissa (Safford) Russell. His wife died June 23, 1899. He married (second) Enretta Elizabeth Welch, of Franklin, daughter of Rodman E. and Emily (Morrow) Welch. Children by first wife: Morton Winslow, born August 2, 1892; Howard Wilbur, February 6, 1896; Donald, April 24, 1899, died September 30, 1899. Children by second wife: Persis Emily, born October 29, 1905; George Olin, June 5, 1910.

BROWN John Brown, the immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, was born in England, in 1588-89, and came to Massachusetts as early as 1635, settling at Hampton in what is now New Hampshire, in 1639. He was granted a house lot of four acres, but soon afterward purchased ten acres from John Sanders, upon which he settled. This property continued in the hands of his lineal descendants through seven generations. He must have been a man of much industry, for he made several additions to this tract by purchase, and also acquired other tracts in various parts of the town. He died February 28, 1687. The records show that his wife's Christian name was Sarah. Children: Sarah, John, Benjamin, born about 1647; Elizabeth, Jacob, Mary, Thomas, mentioned below; Stephen.

(II) Thomas, son of John Brown, was born July 17, 1657, in Hampton, New Hampshire, and passed his life in that town. He married Abial Shaw, eldest child of Joseph and Elizabeth (Partridge) Shaw. She was born in October, 1662. Children: Thomas, Joseph, Sarah, Elizabeth, Ebenezer, born about 1696; Josiah, mentioned below.

(III) Josiah, son of Thomas Brown, was born in Hampton, New Hampshire, November 15, 1701, and lived at Hampton Falls and Kensington, New Hampshire. He married, (first) January 1, 1724, Elizabeth Towle, daughter of Philip and Zipporah (Bracket) Towle. She was born December 9, 1699, and died about the end of the year 1733. He married (second) December 5, 1744, Mary Brad-

bury. Children: Zipporah, Caleb, mentioned below; Josiah, died young; Elizabeth, Josiah, Benjamin, Hannah, Mary, Rebecca, Samuel.

(IV) Caleb, son of Josiah Brown, was born March 3, 1726, at Hampton Falls, and resided in Kensington. No record of his marriage appears, and it seems impossible to discover the maiden name of his wife. Her Christian name, however, was Lydia, and record of birth of three of her children appears. It is probable that there were several others, as a period of twenty years elapsed between that of the eldest and youngest. Children: James, mentioned below; Elizabeth, Caleb.

(V) James, son of Caleb Brown, was born September 17, 1755, in Kensington, New Hampshire, and settled in the town of Weare, New Hampshire, when a very young man. Tradition says he came there before the revolution. He located on the North Range near the northeast corner of Weare, and about 1800 moved over the town line into Henniker, New Hampshire. He died August 23, 1842. He was a soldier in the revolution and served in Rhode Island and at Saratoga. He married, December 8, 1778, Anna Emery, who was born July 2, 1761, daughter of Caleb and Susannah (Worthley) Emery. Children: Lydia, born February 16, 1780, married John Newton; Susannah, born February 21, 1783, died unmarried; Moses, born November 2, 1785, mentioned below.

(VI) Moses, son of James Brown, was born in Henniker, November 2, 1785, and died April 26, 1858. He was a farmer, like his father before him. He was a man above his fellows in many ways and was held in high esteem for his business ability. He was selectman ten years, moderator seven years, and representative in New Hampshire legislature nine years. He married Abigail Folsom of Deering and lived in Henniker. She died October 17, 1863. Children, born in Henniker: Anna, born February 20, 1810, died unmarried October 16, 1843; Jesse, born April 22, 1812, died unmarried January 4, 1874; David Folsom, born October 29, 1813, mentioned below; Josiah, born October 14, 1818, physician in Lynn, Vermont, died October 15, 1868; James Brackenbury, born September 7, 1826, died June 23, 1896.

(VII) David Folsom, son of Moses Brown, was born in Henniker, New Hampshire, October 29, 1813, and died June 11, 1890. As a young man he taught school, teaching two years in Martha's Vineyard. For a period of twenty-eight years he was engaged in the mercantile business in New London, Weare Center and Hillsborough Bridge, New Hampshire. In 1864, he moved to Concord, New

Hampshire, and bought the "Ben Gage" shoe store, where he was for a number of years engaged in the shoe business under the firm name of Brown & Moore. He was very much interested in the Methodist church and in the cause of education. He married, November 27, 1845, Betsy Jane Butler, of Hillsborough Bridge. They had one child, James Butler, born September 23, 1848, mentioned below.

(VIII) James Butler, son of David Folsom Brown, was born in Weare, New Hampshire, September 23, 1848. He learned the mercantile business in the store of his father and that of his uncle, James S. Butler of Hillsborough Bridge, and early in life engaged in trade and became a successful merchant in Wentworth, New Hampshire. He was an active business man, with a good deal of public spirit. He is now retired from active life and lives in Concord, New Hampshire. For twenty-seven years he was postmaster, and he is a prominent Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree in that ancient and honorable fraternity. In politics he is a Republican. He and his family attend the Congregational church. He married, May 22, 1872; Eva M. Merrill, daughter of Russell Merrill, of Warren, New Hampshire. Children: Harry James, mentioned below; David Russell, born June 9, 1879, mentioned below; Bessie Jane, born August 23, 1881, married, November 20, 1905, Charles Ayers Young, of Lisbon, New Hampshire.

(IX) Harry James, son of James Butler Brown, was born in Wentworth, New Hampshire, March 2, 1873, attended the public schools there and the high school at Concord, New Hampshire, from which he graduated in 1891. He entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1895, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He studied law in the office of Hollis and Eastman, of Concord, and at the Columbian University, Washington, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1896 and Master of Laws in 1899. While in Washington, he was employed in the department of agriculture. He was admitted to the bar in July, 1899, and in the same year began to practice at Concord, where he has continued successfully to the present time. In politics he is a Republican. In 1904, he was a member of the common council of Concord. He has taken the thirty-two degrees of Scottish Rite Masonry, and also is a Shriner, and a member of Capital Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

(IX) Dr. David Russell Brown, brother of Harry James Brown, was born in Wentworth, New Hampshire, June 9, 1879. He at-

tended the public schools of his native town, the New Hampton Institute, Kimball Union Academy, at Meriden, New Hampshire, and Tilton Seminary, at Tilton, New Hampshire. He began to study his profession at the University of Vermont, at Burlington, and was graduated from the medical school in 1903. For a short time he practiced medicine at Littleton, New Hampshire, and for four years at Danville, Vermont. Since 1907, he has been a general practitioner at Lyndonville, Vermont, a well known and highly successful physician and surgeon. He is a member of the County Medical Society, the Vermont State Medical Society and of the American Medical Association. He is also a member of the Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Haswell Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Palestine Commandery, Knights Templar, of St. Johnsbury, Vermont. In religion he is a Congregationalist. He married, September 21, 1904, Mary Wheeler Northrop of Burlington, Vermont, a daughter of John O. and Ellen Hazelton (Barber) Northrop, and granddaughter of Thomas and Amanda (Blair) Northrop. Children: James Butler, born October 27, 1908; David Russell, March 8, 1910.

(II) Sergeant Jacob French, FRENCH son of Lieutenant William French (q. v.), was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, January 16, 1639-40, died May 20, 1713. He lived in Billerica, Massachusetts, on the "east road" near his brother John. He was a sergeant in the militia. In 1675 his house was one of the garrisons, and was probably the building owned by James Fletcher in 1879. He married (first) September 20, 1665, Mary Champney, daughter of Elder Richard Champney, ruling elder of the Cambridge Church. She died April 1, 1681. He married (second) July 30, 1685, Mary Convers, who died June 18, 1686. He married (third) Mary —, who was drowned June 9, 1709. He married (fourth) Ruth —, who died November 6, 1730. Children by first wife, born in Billerica: Jacob, born February 20, 1667, died about 1700; William, mentioned below; Mary, born October 6, 1669, died November 12 following; John, born October 6, 1670, died December 3 following; Joseph, born May 5, 1673, died September 25, 1676; Jabez, born September 16, 1674, died same day; Mary, born March 5, 1676; Hannah, born October 23, 1677, died same day; Elizabeth, born June 8, 1679; Sarah, born March 7, 1681. By second wife: Abigail, born April 20, 1686, died March 29, 1687.

(III) Deacon William French, son of Ser-

geant Jacob French, was born in Billerica, Massachusetts, July 18, 1668. He was a deacon of the church and prominent in both church and town affairs. He died September 30, 1723. He married May 22, 1695, Sarah Danforth, daughter of Jonathan Danforth, who was the most prominent citizen of Billerica for many years. She married (second) June 10, 1729, Ebenezer Davis, of Concord, Massachusetts, and she died October 15, 1731. Children, born in Billerica: Jacob, born May 16, 1696; Joseph, born January 26, 1698, died February 13 following; Sarah, born December 29, 1698; William, born January 25, 1701; Jonathan, born January 25, 1703, died March 29, 1728; Elizabeth, born April 3, 1705; Ebenezer, born August 5, 1706; Mary, born October 7, 1707; Mary, born October 7, 1709; Nicholas, mentioned below; Lydia, born April 29, 1714, died August 2, 1731; Esther, born May 16, 1716, died July 7, 1736; Samuel, born May 21, 1718.

(IV) Nicholas, son of Deacon William French, was born in Billerica, Massachusetts, September 5, 1711. About 1741 he moved to Hollis, New Hampshire. He was a member of the Hollis church and held several minor town offices. He married, June 5, 1744, Priscilla Mooar, daughter of Timothy and Anne (Blanchard) Mooar, of Andover, Massachusetts. His wife was born June 12, 1724. Children, born at Hollis: Timothy, born July 6, 1745; Priscella, born October 2, 1747; Nicholas, born June 30, 1750; Isaac, mentioned below; Lucy, born April 21, 1755; Sarah, born August 3, 1758; Jonathan, born August 21, 1759; Sarah, born April 22, 1762; David, born October 28, 1765.

(V) Isaac, son of Nicholas French, was born in Hollis, New Hampshire, September 1, 1752. He married Lucy Wilkins. Children, born in Hollis: Lucy, born September 30, 1779; Priscilla and Sarah, twins, born March 6, 1781; Isaac, mentioned below; Susannah, born February 10, 1785; Mark, born July 15, 1791; Mehitabel, born August 7, 1793; David, born March 31, 1795; Polly, born July 18, 1796; Lefa, born May 26, 1797; Mark, December 12, 1798.

(VI) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) French, was born in Hollis, New Hampshire, October 30, 1782, died in Hardwick, Vermont, August 4, 1846, aged sixty-three years. He settled in Hardwick, at an early date, and resided there the remainder of his life. He was a farmer. He married (first) Abigail —. He married (second) Rebecca —, who died November 13, 1836, aged forty-one years. Children by first wife: Isaac Walter, born November 17, 1809, died November 29, 1891;

Caroline, married James Hills; Lucy, married ——— Jaquith in New Hampshire. Children by second wife: Rebecca, married Ozias Morris; Eliza, married Charles Morris; Mark, mentioned below; Edward; Albert and Alfred, twins; Abigail, married Jonathan Spaulding; Augustus, Harriet.

(VII) Mark, son of Isaac (2) French, was born in Hardwick, Vermont, December 31, 1822, died there September 22, 1894. He lived in Hardwick all of his life and was a farmer. He was a member of the Methodist church. He married, April 23, 1849, Lois Dutton, who was born at Cabot, Vermont, September 23, 1827, daughter of Nehemiah and Mary (Hopkins) Dutton. Children, born in Hardwick: Charles Llewellyn, born February 2, 1851; Willie Herbert, born September 24, 1854, died January 1, 1885; George B., mentioned below; Mary Eliza, born January 28, 1861, married Edward McCrillis; Cora Estelle, born March 2, 1871, married Charles Christy.

(VIII) Dr. George B. French, son of Mark French, was born in Hardwick, Vermont, January 24, 1858. He was reared on the farm and attended the public schools of Hardwick, and the People's Academy at Morrisville. At the age of seventeen he began to teach and followed this vocation successfully for a number of years. He began reading medicine with Dr. S. G. Soules in 1879, and continued during the year 1880, and then entered the Hahnemann Medical College, of Chicago, and afterward the Eclectic Medical College, of New York, from which he was graduated in 1883, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He practiced for three years at Waterville, Vermont, and for three years in Greensboro, Vermont. Since 1890 he has been a general practitioner at Concord, Vermont, and has a lucrative practice. He has taken an active part and interest in all matters for the promotion and upbuilding of the town, which has been his home for more than a score of years, and has a wide circle of friends. He is a member of the Caledonia County Medical Society, the Vermont State Medical Society, and the United States Old School Eclectic Society. He is also a member of Moose River Lodge, No 82, Free and Accepted Masons, of Concord, of which he is past master; and of the Grange. Patrons of Husbandry. In politics he was formerly a Republican, and member of the Republican town committee, but is now a Progressive. He has been selectman of the town, superintendent of schools, school director and chairman of this board, auditor, and has filled various other offices of trust and honor in the town. He represented Concord in the state legislature in 1908, and served on

the committee on health and as chairman of the committee on the insane. He attends the Universalist church. He married, September 15, 1884, Eudella E. Ford, of Hardwick, Vermont, daughter of Otis and Orpha (Goodwin) Ford. Her father was born in Braintree, Vermont, son of William Ford, a native of Connecticut, who settled in Braintree. Dr. and Mrs. French have one son, Harold Ford, mentioned below.

(IX) Harold Ford, son of Dr. George B. French, was born at Waterville, Vermont, August 15, 1885. He attended the public schools of Concord, Vermont, and the St. Johnsbury Academy. He matriculated at the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1908, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He was afterward instructor in the engineering department in the University of Michigan. For two years he was in the government service in hydrographic work at Panama. He is now a teacher at Ann Arbor, Michigan. Mr. French married, December 30, 1911, Lucy Rowell Bean, of Newport, Vermont, daughter of Charles T. and Lillian (Rowell) Bean.

(VIII) Charles Llewellyn FRENCH French, brother of Dr. George B. French, was born at Hardwick, Vermont, February 2, 1851. He attended the public schools of his native town and Hardwick Academy and Morrisville Academy, from which he was graduated in the class of 1871. He started upon his business career in the service of the railroad company as station agent at Hardwick. The railroad had just been completed and he was the first agent. After holding this position for three years, he engaged in the produce business. He bought throughout the state of Vermont and lower Canada, and shipped to the markets of Boston and New York City and to the west. For about thirty years he had a very large and profitable trade. In recent years he has confined his business largely to dealing in maple sugar and wool. For the past fifteen years he has also been a retail dealer in coal and other fuel with his place of business in Hardwick. When he began, the town used but three hundred tons of coal a year, while at the present time he sells about three thousand tons. Mr. French is active in public affairs and was president of the village for eight years. At the present time (1913) he is a member of the board of selectmen of the town, serving his second term. He represented the town of Hardwick in the state legislature, in 1912-13, serving on the educational committee and on the general com-

mittee. In politics he has always been a Democrat. He is a member of Caspian Lake Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Hardwick; of Haswell Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of St. Johnsbury; of Palestine Commandery, Knights Templar, of St. Johnsbury. He married, October 7, 1890, Chastina W. Drew, who was born at Woodbury, Vermont, a daughter of Levi B. and Hannah (Parks) Drew, and granddaughter of William Drew, who was a native of New Hampshire, and one of the pioneers of Woodbury.

(II) Samuel French, son of FRENCH John French (q. v.), was born in Braintree, Massachusetts, February 22, 1659-60, died October 13, 1718. He married Ann, daughter of Alexander Marsh. She died February 4, 1712. Children, all born at Braintree: Samuel, November 17, 1680, died young; Samuel, September 13, 1688; Hannah, January 15, 1690; Alexander, mentioned below; Josiah, March 20, 1700; Nathaniel, April 1, 1702; Benjamin.

(III) Alexander, son of Samuel French, was born at Braintree, Massachusetts, December 13, 1695, died June 2, 1732, or January 31, 1745. He married (first) Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mehitabel (Adams) White. She died May 30, 1732. He married (second) May 14, 1734, Rebecca Staples. His first wife was granddaughter of Thomas White, the immigrant, settler at Weymouth, Massachusetts. Children by first wife: Alexander, born February 28, 1724; Samuel, mentioned below; Isaac, November 13, 1729; Benoni, May 30, 1732. Children by second wife: Elizabeth, born August 13, 1735; Jacob, June 11, 1736; Asa, May 7, 1737; Experience, April 23, 1742; Job, June 16, 1744, died June 19, 1744.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Alexander French, was born at Braintree, Massachusetts, September 5, 1725. He was a soldier in the revolution. He married Mary Paine. Children, born at Braintree: Mary, January 24, 1748, died April 17, 1748; Mary, October, 1750, died November 2, 1753; Elijah, February 10, 1754-55; Samuel, January 18, 1755-56; Asa, mentioned below.

(V) Asa, son of Samuel (2) French, was born at Braintree, Massachusetts, May 3, 1757, died February, 1842. He married in Northampton, Massachusetts, Sarah White, born in Weymouth, Massachusetts, February 25, 1759, died May 9, 1849. Among their children was: Jabez, mentioned below.

(VI) Jabez, son of Asa French, was born June 17, 1794, at Williamsburg, Massachusetts, died February 11, 1857. He married,

November 25, 1813, Lucinda S. Walton, born in Northfield, April 30, 1793, died January 31, 1864. Children: Mary W. (Jewett), born May 24, 1816, died December, 1874; Marvin M., mentioned below; John W., February 23, 1823, died June 23, 1891; Rachel L., April 4, 1825, died September 26, 1825; Martha S., October 20, 1826, died August 29, 1828; Son, June 8, 1829, died June 8, 1829; Daughter, November 28, 1831, died same day; Martha B. (Smith), June 22, 1833; Thomas H., September 10, 1837, died May 5, 1839.

(VII) Marvin M., son of Jabez French, was born at Northfield, Massachusetts, May 7, 1820, died July 5, 1896. For many years he was a merchant at Northampton, Massachusetts. He married Emeline Clark, born January 8, 1821, died June 28, 1890, daughter of Spencer and Sophia (Clapp) Clark. Children: 1. Ellen Sophia, born October 6, 1849, married Henry Collins, and they had children: Henry, born 1879; Leices and Dudleigh, twins, Katrine. 2. Anna Emerson, born June 17, 1853, married, April 29, 1874, John Curtis Fowle, and they had Robert H., born 1878. 3. James Marvin, mentioned below. 4. Howard Clark, born December 12, 1865, married, June, 1898, Gertrude Sperry, and they had children: Marvin M. and John Rossiter.

(VIII) James Marvin, son of Marvin M. French, was born at Northampton, Massachusetts, January 14, 1855. He was educated in the public and high schools of his native town, and began his business career as a clerk in the clothing store of his father at Northampton and remained here for three years. He then took a position as clerk in the freight office of the Connecticut River Railroad Company, now a part of the Boston & Maine system. His next position was in the Boston office of the old Eastern railroad, now also absorbed by the Boston and Maine system. From August 16, 1877, until March 24, 1879, he was clerk in the treasurer's office, and then was transferred to Portland as ticket agent of the Eastern railroad, the Maine Central railroad and the Portland and Ogdensburg railroad, remaining until April, 1886, when he was appointed ticket agent of the Western division of the Boston and Maine railroad at the Haymarket Square station, Boston. In 1887 he was placed in charge of the ticket department of the Eastern division also. When the present station in Boston was completed in 1893 he became ticket agent of three divisions, the Eastern, Western and Southern of the Boston and Maine railroad, and also of the Fitchburg railroad, which later was leased by the Boston and Maine. This position Mr. French has remained in, having charge of all the

ticket business of the four divisions of the system having terminals in Boston, and is among the oldest employees of the system having now been nearly forty years connected with these railroads. He resides in Somerville, Massachusetts. He is a member of Soley Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Somerville; of Somerville Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Coeur de Lion Commandery, Knights Templar. He belongs to the International Ticket Agents' Association. In religion he is a Universalist, and in politics a Republican. He married, at Portland, Maine, May 24, 1882, Carrie E. Sanborn, who was graduated from the Portland high school in 1877. Children: Edward Sanborn, mentioned below; Lucy Emeline, born June 10, 1887, attended Somerville high school and Bradford Academy; Helen Clark, November 2, 1889, attended Somerville high school and Bradford Academy; Carrie Brackett, December 19, 1891, died May 12, 1903; Marjorie, January 6, 1897.

(IX) Edward Sanborn, son of James Marvin French, was born in Portland, Maine, December 11, 1883. He attended the public schools and graduated from the Somerville Latin School in the class of 1902. He entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1906. While a college student he worked during vacations in the office of the Boston and Maine railroad company in Boston and after graduation he was an accountant for this railroad for a time. In 1908 he was elected vice-president and general manager of the White River railroad and he has held that office since then, making his home in Rochester, Vermont. He has various other business interests and is a director of the Green Mountain Flooring Company of Rochester. He is a member of Soley Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Somerville, Massachusetts; Somerville Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Somerville; Whitney Council, Royal and Select Masters, of Randolph, Vermont; of Coeur de Lion Commandery, Knights Templar, of Boston; of the Acacia Club, and several college fraternities. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Universalist. He married, December 11, 1911, Helen, daughter of Wallace H. and Eva (Kennedy) Campbell, of Rochester. They have one child, Jane Eva, born January 23, 1913.

ALDEN John Alden, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1599. He joined the Pilgrims on the "Mayflower" at Southampton as the ship was on its way to America. When the ship

stopped there for supplies he was hired as a cooper. He had not been with them at Leyden and was probably not a member of the Independent church, but soon joined. He cast his fortunes with the Pilgrims, after enduring the hardships of that first terrible winter at Plymouth when so many died. He was doubtless influenced in this decision by his love for Priscilla Mullins, the story of which, with some embellishments, is told in the "Courtship of Miles Standish." She was the daughter of William Mullins, who came on the "Mayflower" with his family. John and Priscilla were married in the spring of 1621. When the common property of the colony was divided in 1627, Alden went with Captain Standish, Elder Brewster, John Howland, Francis Eaton and Peter Brown to Hattakeeset, the Indian name of that territory now included in Duxbury, Marshfield, Pembroke, Hanson and Bridgewater, Massachusetts. For several years they were obliged to return to Plymouth during the winter seasons to combine all their forces against the possible Indian attacks. The residence at Plymouth in the winter also gave them an opportunity to attend worship, and the records show a written agreement of Alden and others in 1632 to remove their families to Plymouth in the winter. In 1633 Alden was appointed assistant to the governor, an office which he held for nearly the whole of the remainder of his life, serving with Edward Winslow, Josiah Winslow, Bradford, Prince and Thomas Hinckley. From 1666 until his death he held the office of first assistant, was often called the deputy governor, and was many times acting governor in the absence of the governor. From 1640 to 1650 he was also deputy to the colonial council from Duxbury. Winslow's "History of Duxbury" says of him: "Holding office of the highest trust, no important measure was proposed, or any responsible agency ordered in which he had not a part. He was one of the council of war, many times an arbitrator, a surveyor of lands for the government as well as for individuals, and on several important occasions was authorized to act as agent or attorney for the colony. He was possessed of a sound judgment and of talents which, though not brilliant, were by no means ordinary. Writers who mention him bear ample testimony to his industry, integrity and exemplary piety, and he has been represented as a worthy and useful man of great humility, and eminent sanctity of life, decided, ardent, resolute and persevering, indifferent to danger, stern, austere and unyielding, and of incorruptible integrity. He was always a firm supporter of the church and everything of an innovating nature re-

ceived determined opposition." From the Puritan point of view Alden was a model if this discription of his virtues is truthful. He took his part in making the lives of the Quakers at Plymouth colony intolerable. On the Alden farm stands the house built by his son Jonathan, having been occupied by eight generations in direct line. It is the oldest house in New England, with three exceptions: The old fort at Medford built in 1634, the Fairbanks house at Dedham, built in 1636, and the old stone house at Milford, Connecticut, built in 1640. Here Alden spent his declining years. He died in Duxbury, September 1, 1686, aged eighty-seven years, the last of the famous band of Pilgrim Fathers, and the last of the Mayflower company. John Alden had eleven children, only eight of whom are known: John, born about 1622, at Plymouth; Joseph, of whom further; Elizabeth, 1625; Jonathan, about 1627; Sarah, married Alexander Standish, son of Captain Miles Standish; Ruth, married John Bass, of Braintree, from whom the presidents Adams descended; Mary; David, a prominent man of Duxbury.

(II) Joseph, son of John Alden, was born in Plymouth, in 1624, died February 2, 1697. He inherited land at Bridgewater, where he settled, and also at Middleborough, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman in 1659. He married Mary, daughter of Moses Simmons Jr., who came in the "Fortune" in 1621, and settled at Duxbury. Joseph Alden's will was dated December 14, 1696, and proved March 10, 1697. Children: Isaac, of whom further; Joseph, born 1667; John, 1675; Elizabeth, married, 1691, Benjamin Snow; Mary, married, 1700, Samuel Allen.

(III) Isaac, son of Joseph Alden, was a farmer of East Bridgewater, Massachusetts. He married, December 2, 1685, Mehitabel, born in 1665, daughter of Samuel Allen. Children: Mehitabel, born March 7, 1687; Sarah, September 22, 1688; Mary, July 20, 1691; Isaac, March 10, 1692; Ebenezer, June 15, 1693; John, of whom further; Mercy, October 30, 1696; Abigail, July 28, 1699; Jemima, January 7, 1702.

(IV) John (2), son of Isaac Alden, was born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1694, died in 1762. He lived in Bridgewater. He married (first) in 1727, Hannah, daughter of Henry Kingman, and she died in 1744, aged thirty-nine years. He married (second) March 15, 1745, Rebecca Nightingale. Children by first wife, born in Bridgewater: John and James, twins, born 1729, died young; Isaac, 1731; Jonathan, 1733; Hannah, 1736; Adam, 1738; son, died young; Abigail, 1742, died young; Keziah, 1743. Children of sec-

ond wife: Rebecca, born 1745; John, 1747; Esther, 1749; James, mentioned below; Adam, 1754; Joseph, 1755; Benjamin, 1757.

(V) James, son of John (2) Alden, was born at East Bridgewater, Massachusetts, June 18, 1751, died March 14, 1807. He moved to Claremont, New Hampshire, with his brothers, Adam, Benjamin and Joseph, and married there, March 6, 1777, Esther, daughter of Joseph York. Children: Esther York, Joseph, Chester, Cynthia, Sophia, Clementina, Elvira, Christopher Y., Samuel Jinnison, of whom further; Rosetta L.

(VI) Samuel Jinnison, son of James Alden, was born at Claremont, New Hampshire, April 6, 1796, died in Ripley county, Indiana, August 8, 1878. He is confused sometimes with Samuel H. Alden, son of Chester Alden, who was postmaster of Janesville, Wisconsin, and died there unmarried. Samuel J. Alden lived in Claremont until early manhood and then went west. While stopping near Cincinnati, Ohio, he became acquainted with Lucy West Robbins. Continuing westward he finally stopped in Dearborn county, Indiana, and entered some land near Sunmans, on what is now the Big Four railroad from Cincinnati to Indianapolis. A portion of this land he cleared, built upon it a little cabin, and then went back for Lucy W. Robbins, married her and brought her out to the home in the wilderness, for in those days Indiana was a very sparsely populated region and life on the frontier was rough and full of hardships. Lucy West (Robbins) Alden died in 1844, and he married (second) August 14, 1845, Mehitabel Dodge. After her death he married (third) at Cornish, New Hampshire, September 23, 1854, Phebe Mitchell. Children, all by first wife: Esther, James Chester, of whom further; Mary, Rosetta Luverna, of whom further; Elvira, Christopher, Emma, York, Burton.

(VII) James Chester, son of Samuel Jinnison Alden, was born in Dearborn county, Indiana, November 14, 1822. He was a farmer and general merchant and also operated a saw mill. He removed to Maryland when a young man and afterward to Sunman, Indiana, and still later to Milan. He was appointed lieutenant of a company in the Fifty-second Indiana Volunteers, and later was elected lieutenant-colonel of the same regiment, and discharged at the close of the war. He married, at Sunman, Indiana, in June, 1841, Jemima C. Osborne, who was born in Plainfield, New Jersey, in 1826; her brother, Joseph C. Osborne, was a soldier of prominence in the civil war and is now a resident of Kansas City, Missouri, she died at Greensburg, Indiana,

February 16, 1882. Children: Samuel Chester, John A., James Granville, Sarah J. L., Andrew E., Frank Derango, Alonzo, William C., Emma Belle, Morton Sherman, Lincoln Sheridan, twin of Morton Sherman, mentioned below.

(VII) Rosetta Luverna, daughter of Samuel Jinnison Alden, was born May 12, 1827, near Sunman, Indiana. Her own mother died when she was seventeen years of age, and she and her sister were the homekeepers in the interval until the father's second marriage. On February 14, 1849, she was married to George H. Perrine, who died in 1901, after fifty-two years of wedded life. Mrs. Perrine survived him a year, dying in 1902. Immediately after their marriage they removed to Franklin county, Indiana, near Brookville. After living there about two years they removed to Greensburg, Indiana, where they lived for fifteen years, and in March, 1867, the family made a final change, settling at Centralia, Illinois. Mrs. Perrine was devoted to her home interests, a helpmeet to her husband and a natural homemaker. She was fond of horticultural pursuits and much interested in this work on Fairview farm, especially among the fruit and flowers there. It was as a Christian that her light was strongest, and though of a modest, retiring nature, she yet in her quiet way was intensely active in church work. Of all the varied interests of the work, the missionary cause was dearest to her heart and she gladly sent one of her sons to the field, when he had dedicated himself to the work. One of her grandchildren, Linden, was born in Assam, India, and it was her desire that he be trained for mission work. Mr. and Mrs. Perrine had the following children: David, died young; Cyrus, Carrie, Charles, Samuel, William, Cora.

(VIII) Lincoln Sheridan, son of James Chester Alden, was born in Old Milan, Ripley county, Indiana, near Moore's Hill College, August 17, 1864. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and of Maryville, Missouri, from the high school of which he was graduated. He was for a time also, a student in the Northwestern University. He started upon his business career in the carpet trade, as salesman for Bullene Moore & Emery, of Kansas City, and remained with that firm for three years. During the next three years he was in the employ of the Doggett Dry Goods Company, and in 1893 he came to St. Louis, Missouri, where he entered the employ of the Kennard Carpet Company and continued for seven years. In 1903 he was one of the founders of the Georgia Stimson Furniture & Carpet Company, of St. Louis.

When this company was consolidated with the Scruggs - Vandervoort - Barney Dry Goods Company, of St. Louis, he became assistant manager, and is now (1913) manager and buyer of the carpet and rug department. Mr. Alden has taken an active interest in National Guard matters and while in Kansas City, was elected first lieutenant of Company H, Third Regiment, and served in that capacity for five years. He is a member of the New England Society of St. Louis, the Fellowship Club, of St. Louis, the National Union, the local council of the Royal Arcanum, and attends the Maple Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Republican. He married, December 1, 1891, Estella Carr, born November 30, 1866, daughter of J. L. Carr. Children: Mona, born in St. Louis, December 25, 1893; Olive Evadne, born in St. Louis, November 25, 1897.

(II) William (2) Carpenter, son of William

(1) Carpenter (q. v.), was born in England, about 1631 or 1632, died in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, January 26, 1703, aged seventy-two years. On May 13, 1668, he was elected town clerk of Rehoboth, and held that office until his death except for the year, 1693. In 1668 he was deputy to the general court of Plymouth, and the same year was chosen deacon of the church. In 1670 he was on the committee to settle the bounds between Taunton and the north purchase and in 1682 was clerk of the community of the north purchase. In 1683 he was on the committee to seat the meeting house. In 1656 he was again deputy to the court at Plymouth, and he was one of the purchasers of the north purchase and drew his lot in the meadow, May 26, 1668. He was chosen surveyor of the purchase, surveying eighty-three lots of fifty acres each, as each shareholder was to have a lot of that size. He was noted for his fine penmanship, and was a man of unusual ability and accuracy in business transactions. His house was on the left side of the road leading from the East Providence meeting house to Rehoboth. His estate amounted to two hundred and fifteen pounds, five shillings, four pence.

He married (first) October 5, 1651, Priscilla Bennett, who died October 20, 1663, the day her son Benjamin was born. He married (second) December 10, 1664, Miriam Searles, who died May 1, 1722, aged ninety-three years, according to her gravestone in Rehoboth. He was a farmer. Children, born in Rehoboth: John, October 19, 1652; William, June 20, 1659; Priscilla, July 24, 1661; Ben-



Lincoln S. Alden



jamin, October 20, 1663; Josiah, December 18, 1665; Nathaniel, May 12, 1667; Daniel, October 8, 1669; Noah, March 28, 1672; Miriam, October 16, 1674; Obadiah, Ephraim, April 25, 1681, died young; Ephraim, April 25, 1683-84; Hannah, April 10, 1684-85; Abigail, April 15, 1687.

(III) Obadiah, son of William (2) Carpenter, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, March 12, 1677-78, died October 25, 1749. He married, November 6, 1703, Deliverance Preston, of Dorchester, daughter of Deacon Daniel and Abigail (Jackson) Preston, and granddaughter of Deacon Daniel Preston. She was born October 7, 1649, died June 12, 1767. Children, born at Rehoboth and Attleboro, Massachusetts: Edward, October 5, 1705; Obadiah, February 16, 1707; Nehemiah, September 28, 1708, died at Rehoboth, March 19, 1711-12; William, mentioned below; Nehemiah, June 24, 1714, died at Rehoboth, October 19, 1715; Deliverance, May 29, 1717; Josiah, October 8, 1719; John, March 7, 1720-27.

(IV) Rev. William (3) Carpenter, son of Obadiah Carpenter, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, June 26, 1711, died August 23, 1768. In 1740, he moved to Norton, Massachusetts, where he was pastor of the Congregational church, which in 1761 became a Baptist church. He was pastor of this church until his death. He married (first) September 25, 1734, Abigail White, who died April 2, 1756. He married (second) 1757, Sarah Blake. Children, eight born in Attleboro, three in Norton: William, November 7, 1735, died April 5, 1736; William, mentioned below; Samuel, April 21, 1739, died April 22, 1739; John, June 6, 1740; Ebenezer, June 4, 1742, died March 15, 1743; Peter, March 4, 1743-44; Ebenezer, June 22, 1746; Samuel, October 20, 1748, died young; Abigail, June 8, 1750; Isaac, September 23, 1752, died young; Sarah, September 28, 1754.

(V) William (4), son of Rev. William (3) Carpenter, was born in Norton, Massachusetts, January 21, 1737, died in 1784. He was a farmer and lived in Norton. In 1779 he was collector in Norton of a sum agreed upon by the town for raising men for the service. He served in the revolution at Dorchester Heights, in Captain Hodges' company from August to November, 1776; in Captain Solomon Robinson's company, Colonel Wade's regiment, in the Rhode Island Alarm; June 21, 1778, served twenty-one days; private in Captain Silas Cobb's company, Colonel Keyes' regiment, on Rhode Island Alarm; August 26, 1777, served four months, seven days; private in Captain John Allen's company, Colonel

Thomas Carpenter's regiment, on Rhode Island Alarm; served six days, July 27, 1780. He left at his death a large property for the times. He married (first) Elizabeth Briggs; (second) December 21, 1775; Sarah Fuller. Children, born in Norton: William, mentioned below; John, May 12, 1767; Elizabeth, February 22, 1779; Ebenezer, June 15, 1781; Sarah, May 14, 1783; Samuel, 1785.

(VI) William (5), son of William (4) Carpenter, was born in Norton, Massachusetts, June 25, 1760, died August 25, 1837. He was a farmer. He married (first) 1778, Hannah Keith, who died June 6, 1806. He married (second) February 23, 1824, Prudence Hoad. Children, born in Norton: James, July 14, 1780; William, mentioned below; Hannah, November 5, 1783; Polly, January 16, 1786; Lucinda, March 14, 1789; Nancy, August 18, 1790; Daniel, June 28, 1792; Lucy, August 4, 1795; Jarvis, April 24, 1797; Thomas, January 7, 1800.

(VII) William (6), son of William (5) Carpenter, was born in Norton, Massachusetts, February 16, 1782, died February, 1844. In 1812 he settled in Williamstown, Orange county, Vermont, and in 1814, in Washington, finally settling in Chelsea, where he died. He was a farmer and lived on "West Hill" in Chelsea. He married (first) 1807, Sophronia Seaver; (second) 1827, Polly, daughter of Oliver and Elizabeth Smith, born July 7, 1792. Children, born in Norton and Chelsea, Vermont: Hannah, June 13, 1809; Horace Seaver, mentioned below; Lucinda, August 9, 1812; Sophronia Matilda, March 10, 1814; Mary Ann, May 22, 1815; Ebenezer Seaver, June 9, 1817, in Washington, Vermont; William, October 20, 1820; Albert, June 24, 1823; Joan, May 10, 1826; Smith Martin, March 29, 1829, Chelsea; Daniel, September 5, 1830; Nelson, June, 1832; girl, about 1834, died in infancy; Alvah, November, 1835.

(VIII) Horace Seaver, son of William (6) Carpenter, was born at Taunton, Massachusetts, February 17, 1811, died June 15, 1902. He came with his parents to Williamstown, Vermont, when he was one year old and removed with them two years later to Washington, Vermont, and finally to Chelsea in that state. He was educated in the public schools at Chelsea, and worked on his father's farm until he came of age, when he learned the trade of carpenter and became a builder and contractor of prominence. In 1847 he built the court house at Chelsea, Vermont; in 1848 the Universalist church at Washington, Vermont; in 1850 the splendid residence of General E. B. Chase, at Lyndon; in 1851 the South Congregational

Church, at St. Johnsbury; in 1852 the residence of Governor Horace Fairbanks, of St. Johnsbury; in 1856 the court house of Caledonia county; in 1884 the Savings Bank Building at St. Johnsbury; and he also built Judge Ide's house and many other residences. He was also a manufacturer of doors, sash and blinds at Chelsea and a manufacturer of lumber from 1861 to 1876, when his shops were destroyed by fire. He married (first) February 18, 1836, Rachel Barron, born August 15, 1805, in Washington, Vermont, daughter of Elihu and Abbie (Dickinson) Carpenter. His wife died October 15, 1879. He married (second) February, 1882, Helen A. Parker, of Lyndon, now living in Lyndonville. Children, born at Chelsea by first wife: Charles L., mentioned below; Sarah Ann, born November 3, 1838, married Thomas Bishop; Joseph W. D., November 21, 1839, killed in the battle of the Wilderness, May 3, 1864; Frederick Eugene, June 7, 1841, died February 25, 1894; Mary Caroline, September 12, 1842, died May 25, 1862; Elizabeth Julia, December 10, 1844, married Charles P. Carpenter; Horace Barron, December 25, 1845, died September 19, 1865.

(IX) Charles Lyman, son of Horace Seaver Carpenter, was born at Chelsea, Vermont, April 11, 1837, died at St. Johnsbury, September 13, 1908. He was educated in the district schools and at St. Johnsbury Academy. He was in partnership with his father in manufacturing doors, blinds and sash. After the plant was burned in 1876, he was a carpenter and builder in St. Johnsbury. He was active in public affairs and for a time was in charge of the police force of St. Johnsbury. He attended the Congregational church. He married, May, 1862, Ellen Hazeltine, born at Barnet, Vermont, November 29, 1836, died May 22, 1903, daughter of Timothy and Maria (Peabody) Hazeltine. Children, born at St. Johnsbury: Joseph Wead Dickinson, April 16, 1870, married, July 30, 1893, Ellen U. French; Charles Walter, mentioned below; Guy Hazeltine, May 16, 1875.

(X) Charles Walter, son of Charles Lyman Carpenter, was born at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, August 18, 1873. He attended the public schools of his native town and the St. Johnsbury Academy. He began his business life in the Fairbanks Scale Works, where he remained for two years. He learned the trade of machinist at Nashua, New Hampshire. From Nashua he went to Jackson, Michigan, where he worked at his trade for a time, and after his return to St. Johnsbury he was clerk in a hardware store for a time. He was employed afterward by the Vermont Farm

Machinery Company, at Bellows Falls, and by the Sullivan Machine Company, at Claremont, New Hampshire, for seven years. For two years after that he worked for the Thompson Manufacturing Company. In 1905 he returned to the Fairbanks Scale Works, at St. Johnsbury, as machinist in the automatic scale department. He is deputy sheriff of Caledonia county. He is a member of Hose Company, No. 2, of the St. Johnsbury fire department; member of Claremont Lodge, No. 15, Knights of Pythias; and of the South Congregational Church of St. Johnsbury. He married, September 22, 1897, Harriet Pope, born at East Hatley, Province of Quebec, Canada, April 17, 1875, daughter of James and Harriet (Edgecomb) Pope, both of whom were born in England. Children: Gladys I., born July 27, 1898; Franklin Wainwright, December 29, 1901; Charles Walter, October 7, 1904.

(III) Noah Carpenter, CARPENTER son of William Carpenter (q. v.), was born March 28, 1672, in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, died in Attleboro, Massachusetts, April, 1756. He was a farmer and wheelwright. For many years he was town and proprietor's clerk, and he was a member of the order of Free and Accepted Masons. On November 1, 1734, he and Caleb Hall, of Attleboro, gave a tract of about forty-five rods of land where the meeting house was situated to the Presbyterian Church and congregation of Attleboro, "in consideration of love, good will and affection." Noah Carpenter's will was dated February 1, 1756, and in it he mentioned his wife, sons Stephen, Noah, Simon and Elisha; grandsons John and Jonas, sons of Isaiah, (Jonas is recorded "Jonah"); daughters Priscilla Brown, Sarah Talbott, Mary Alverson, Margaret Richardson and Amy Whitaker. Noah Carpenter married (first) December 3, 1700, Sarah Johnson, who was born April 4, 1677, died September 29, 1726, daughter of Matthew Johnson, and granddaughter of Edward Johnson, who was born at Hernehill, near Canterbury, county Kent, England, and came in Winthrop's fleet to this country, in 1630; Edward Johnson was captain in Samuel Gorton's rebellion, when members of the Providence Plantation put themselves under the protection of Massachusetts; in 1643 he was elected deputy and served many years, being speaker of the house of deputies one year. Noah Carpenter married (second) May 22, 1727, Ruth (Follett) Talbott, who died June 10, 1745, daughter of Abraham and Ruth Foster Follett, and widow of Abraham Tal-

bott. He married (third) intentions published November 29, 1745, Tabithy Bishop, widow of William Bishop, of Attleboro, and she died June 7, 1753. Children, born in Attleboro: Noah, November 21, 1701; Marian, December 25, 1702; Sarah, September 24, 1704; Stephen, July 23, 1706; Asa, March 10, 1707 or 1708; Mary, January 24, 1709 or 1710; Margaret, March 30, 1712; Simon, November 13, 1713, died December 8, 1713; Isaiah, mentioned below; Simon, August 20, 1716; Martha, May 25, 1719, died same day; Elisha, August 28, 1721; Amy, February 2, 1723 or 1724; Priscilla, May 1, 1728.

(IV) Isaiah, son of Noah Carpenter, was born in Attleboro, Massachusetts, February 7, 1714, and was killed, March 23, 1744, by a falling tree and his body was found in the woods. On June 12, 1742, he deeded land in Attleboro, a part of the home lot given him by his father, to his brother Noah. He married, September 12, 1734, Althea Titus, widow of John Titus. She was born May 29, 1714. She was granddaughter of Joseph Titus, whose mother was Abigail Carpenter, sister of William Carpenter, the grandfather of Isaiah. She married (first) John Titus, grandson of John Titus and her second cousin; the latter John Titus was half-brother of Joseph Titus, her grandfather. They were grandsons of Robert Titus, the immigrant ancestor. Her husband, John Titus, died about a month before their daughter, the only child, was born, November 27, 1732. Althea was daughter of Joseph and Jane Titus, of Rehoboth, son of John (4), John (3), John (2), Robert (1), of Salem. Robert Titus, the immigrant, came to America in the spring of 1635, in the ship "Hopewell" from London, England. Althea (Titus) Carpenter married (third) ——— Robinson, of Killingly, Connecticut, and they had six children: John, Isaiah, Althea, Hannah, Lucy, and a daughter. "Althea Carpenter Robinson was a capable woman; of a superior intellectual mind and excellent in exhortation." Children of Isaiah and Althea Carpenter, two born in Attleboro, others in Sutton, Massachusetts: Sarah, November 14, 1736; Isaiah, September 27, 1738, died November 1, 1748; John, December 16, 1740; Jonah, mentioned below.

(V) Jonah, son of Isaiah Carpenter, was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, in 1744, died January 31, 1805, in Ashford, Connecticut. About the time of his birth his father was killed, and he was adopted by a Mr. Whitmore, probably Isaac, father of Zeruiah whom he married. He served in the revolution as a minute-man, and went to Dorchester when the British invaded Boston. He married, No-

vember 22, 1769, Zeruiah, daughter of Isaac Whitmore, of Killingly or Thompson, Connecticut. Children, born in Ashford, Connecticut: Asa, October 10, 1770; Althea, September 19, 1772; Joseph Titus, January 2, 1774; Jonah, October 4, 1777; Chester, July 3, 1780; Isaiah, mentioned below; Dyer, April 22, 1786.

(VI) Isaiah (2), son of Jonah Carpenter, was born June 29, 1783, in Ashford, Connecticut, died July 6, 1871, aged eighty-eight years. He lived in Waterford, Vermont, and was a farmer. He settled in the wilderness there in 1808 and cleared a farm which his son Amos inherited. He took "his family and goods in a two-horse wagon, including only one chair for his wife to occupy during the journey, a distance of 200 miles, which was accomplished in 10 days. The lot on which he was to move he had never seen nor was there a tree cut. He occupied that summer an old log house, on a lot adjoining the one he was to take, which was not much of a shelter, as it was about ready to fall in. That summer he put up a small frame house in the woods, covered it with rough boards, which proved a poor protection against the cold winter, as water would freeze in the room in which they lived in the middle of the day during the coldest of the weather. The two-horse wagon which he came up in was exchanged even for a 30 by 40 foot barn, framed, put up, boarded and covered, and made complete that season; erected near the house, and was in use until about 1885, when it was torn down. The house is now used for a farm shop. Both stood near where the present building now stands. The first winter after he moved to Waterford he taught school in the district where he lived and had about 60 scholars; he received \$12 per month, \$2 in money and \$10 in merchantable stock or grain; he boarded himself." Isaiah Carpenter married, April 21, 1808, Caroline Bugbee, who was born December 27, 1785, died August 2, 1865, daughter of Amos and Martha Bugbee, and granddaughter of Josiah Bugbee, who was born September 10, 1736, and married Pollycena Arnold. There is a tradition that Pollycena Arnold was granddaughter of an English princess who came to this country to avoid marriage with one whom she did not love. Amos Bugbee, father of Caroline, served in the revolution as private in Captain Thomas Knowlton's company, on the Lexington Alarm, April, 1775; also in same company, Colonel Israel Putnam's regiment, May 6, 1775; again September, 1776; he was in Captain Isaac Sergeant's company, Major Backus' regiment of Light Horse. Children of Isaiah and Caroline Carpenter, born in Waterford:

Alonzo Merwin, born April 22, 1809, died November 18, 1809; Caroline Delaura, March 23, 1811; Sally Bugbee, February 3, 1813, died February 13, 1813; Isaiah Philander, January 22, 1814; Sally Maria, May 19, 1816; Amos Bugbee, mentioned below; Althea, January 11, 1821, died July 18, 1821; Ocena Melvina, August 9, 1824, died February 19, 1825; Eliza Ann, April 16, 1826; Alonzo Philetus, January 28, 1829.

(VII) Amos Bugbee, son of Isaiah (2) Carpenter, was born in Waterford, Vermont, May 25, 1818, died there April 26, 1904. He inherited his father's farm in Waterford on which he resided all his life. In 1855, when the West Waterford post-office was established, he was appointed postmaster and held that office until 1888, when he resigned. His wife held the office of postmistress after his resignation, and for more than forty years he never failed to make out the quarterly returns. On May 5, 1847, he was elected a corresponding member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, Boston, and in 1888 he was elected representative to the state legislature of Vermont for two years. On June 24, 1897, he and his wife celebrated their golden wedding on the old homestead. He was the author of a model genealogy, entitled "A Genealogical History of the Rehoboth Branch of the Carpenter Family in America" (1908). This is a work of 808 pages, copiously illustrated, the result of thirty years of hard work. It is extraordinarily thorough, accurate and complete and will remain for centuries a monument to the industry and ability of Mr. Carpenter. He was an authority on local history and genealogy. During the civil war he was active in support of the government and he was a thorough patriot throughout his long life, progressive, enterprising and public-spirited.

Ezra B. Parker, father of Mrs. Carpenter, enlisted in the war of 1812 as a private and served to the end of the war. He was recommended for promotion, but declined. He was a man of strict integrity and held the confidence of his townsmen. For many years he was selectman and he represented the town in the state legislature. His only son, Colonel Ezra B. Parker, served in the civil war and was for nine months a prisoner in Libby Prison. John Parker, father of Ezra B. Parker, was born in Andover, Massachusetts, lived in Pembroke, New Hampshire, and served in the revolution. John Parker married Martha Lovejoy. Joseph Parker, father of John Parker, was in the old French war. He married Hannah Abbott. He was son of Joseph Parker, and grandson of the immi-

grant. Hannah Burleigh, wife of Ezra B. Parker, was daughter of Josiah and Molly (Pearsons) Burleigh, descendant of Giles Burleigh, of Ipswich, an immigrant. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter: 1. Martha Woodard, born February 4, 1848; married, February 14, 1871, Stillman F. Cutting and had five children. 2. Althea Cheney, born April 10, 1849; married, February 14, 1871, Stephen Josiah Hastings and had six children. 3. Philander Isaiah, born November 17, 1850, died January 14, 1852. 4. Caroline Bugbee, born February 14, 1853; married, February 14, 1871, Langdon Joseph Cummings; she died September 22, 1881, and he married (second) Cosbi May Carpenter, a younger sister; the first wife had one child, the second four. 5. Amos Herbert, born January 1, 1855; graduate of St. Johnsbury Academy, 1874, of Dartmouth College, 1878, a lawyer of distinction. 6. Cosbi May, born September 7, 1862; second wife of Langdon Joseph Cummings, married September 18, 1882; he was a soldier in the civil war, Vermont Cavalry. 7. Ezra Parker, born November 4, 1864, died March 24, 1904; superintendent of schools, justice of the peace and town officer; a farmer at Waterford; married, May 25, 1891, Mabel Hovey, of St. Johnsbury. 8. Miner Bugbee, mentioned below.

(VIII) Miner Bugbee, son of Amos Bugbee Carpenter, was born in Waterford, Vermont, October 26, 1867. He attended the public school, then St. Johnsbury Academy, for three years, after which he graduated from the Clinton Business College, at Clinton, Iowa. In 1892 he engaged in business with his brother, E. P. Carpenter, and built what it now known as the Trout Brook Creamery, conducting it under the name of Carpenter Brothers for five years. During this time they took the first premiums and sweepstakes for fine butter in the Vermont Dairymen's Meeting. In 1897 they sold the plant to the West Waterford Stock Company, and it then became known as the Trout Brook Creamery Company. In 1898 built a creamery at West Concord, and leased it six months to L. W. Hastings; then Mr. Carpenter took it with six patrons, ran it for a year and sold it to the Farmers' Mutual, it then having sixty patrons. Mr. Carpenter then moved to Berlin, New Hampshire, and became bookkeeper in a bank, remaining six months, when his health failed and he returned to the farm at Waterford. In 1902, while in the Trout Brook Creamery, he won the first prize at Brattleboro in a contest open to anyone in the United States, making a score of 97; in 1903 he won a gold watch at the Vermont Dairymen's Meet-

ing at Rutland, and during the time from May, 1902, to August, 1913, there was a gradual increase in the output of the creamery, some months during the flush of the season nearly 40,000 pounds of butter were made. He was also treasurer and manager of this concern. In 1913 he sold his interest and invested in a branch in Minnesota, where he expected to remove in the spring of 1914. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Carpenter married, May 23, 1899, Mary Goss, daughter of Abel B. and Lucy (Ross) Goss, and granddaughter of Richard Goss and Royal Ross. Children, born at Waterford: Priscilla, July 23, 1902; Lucille, January 10, 1910.

The surname Freeman is of ancient English origin. The coat-of-arms: Three lozenges, or. Crest: A demi-lion rampant gules, holding between his paws a like lozenge. Motto: *Liber et Audax*.

(I) Edmund Freeman, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1590, and came in the ship "Abigail" in July, 1635, with wife Elizabeth and children Alice, Edmund, Elizabeth, John. He settled first in Lynn, Massachusetts, early in 1636. Lewis says in his history of Lynn: "This year (1636) many new inhabitants appear in Lynn and among them worthy of note Mr. Edmund Freeman, who presented to the colony twenty corslets or pieces of plate armor." He was subsequently of the Plymouth Colony and with nine associates was soon recognized by the government as a suitable person to originate a new settlement. He was admitted a freeman, January 2, 1637, at Plymouth, and after being a short time a resident of Duxbury, settled in what was incorporated later as the town of Sandwich. Most of the grantees of that town were formerly of Lynn. Freeman had the largest grant and was evidently the foremost man in the enterprise. He was elected an assistant to the governor and commissioner to hear and determine causes within the several contiguous townships. He was one of the first judges of the select court of Plymouth county. During the persecution of the Quakers, he opposed the course of the government and was once fined ten shillings for refusing to aid in the baiting of Friends under pretence of the law. "Pre-eminently respected, always fixed in principle, and decisive in action, nevertheless quiet and unobtrusive, a counsellor and leader without ambitious ends in view of uncompromising integrity and of sound judgment, the symmetry of his entire character furnished an example that is a rich legacy to his descendants." He

died in 1682 at the advanced age of ninety-two. His will is dated June 21, 1682, and was offered for probate, November 2, 1682. He was buried on his own land on the hill in the rear of his dwelling house at Sandwich. It is the oldest burial place in the town. His grave and that of his wife are marked by two boulders which he himself placed in position after his wife died, and they are called from a fancied resemblance "the saddle and pillion." His home was a mile and a quarter west of the town hall and near the junction of the old and new county roads to the Cape. He married Elizabeth ———, who died February 14, 1675-76. Children: Alice, married Deacon William Paddy; Edmund, married Rebecca Prence; Elizabeth, born 1625; John, mentioned below; Mary, married Edward Perry.

(II) Major John Freeman, son of Edmund Freeman, was born 1627, and lived in Sandwich until after his marriage, December 30, 1649, when he had deeded to him lands at Skauton Neck, in Sandwich, and a few years later removed to Eastham, Massachusetts. Here he is mentioned in records as among the earliest settlers, with Governor Prence. He was a large landholder there; in 1676 he bought land in West Brewster from the Indians; in 1691 the town of Eastham conveyed to him two islands as security. He was for many years prominent in public affairs; deputy, 1654-62; selectman, 1663-73; assistant in the government, 1666, and several years, and December 7, 1692, appointed to the bench of common pleas. He was also prominent in military affairs, and did service in the Indian wars. For many years he was deacon of the Eastham church. His wife was Mercy, daughter of Governor Prence. She died September 28, 1711, aged eighty years. He died October 28, 1719. Both were buried in the graveyard at Eastham. His will was dated June 1, 1716, and after providing for his family he mentioned his negroes, to whom he gave freedom, with "four acres of land, a horse, and a cow," and says further in regard to them, "I desire my children to put them in such way that they may not want." Children: John, born February 2, 1650, died in infancy; John, December, 1651; Thomas, September, 1653; Patience, married, January 31, 1682-83, Lieutenant Samuel Paine; Hannah, married, April 14, 1681, John Mayo; Edmund, born in June, 1657; Mercy, July, 1659; William, about 1660; Prince, February 3, 1665-66, died young; Nathaniel, March 20, 1670-71; Bennet, March 7, 1672.

(III) John (2), son of Major John (I) Freeman, was born in Eastham, Massachusetts, in December, 1651, died July 27, 1721,

aged seventy years. He lived in the part of Harwich, now called Brewster, Massachusetts, and was one of the eight original members of the Harwich church, October 17, 1700. He married (first) Sarah, born August 1, 1654, died April 21, 1696, daughter of William Merrick. He married (second) Mrs. Mercy Watson, widow of Elkanah Watson, who was drowned at sea in 1690. She died September 27, 1721, aged sixty-three, and Nathaniel Freeman was appointed administrator of her estate, October 4, 1721. Savage wrote: "Tradition exults in saying that three of her daughters married three of Mr. F's sons." Mr. Freeman had no children by his second wife, Mercy. One of Captain Watson's daughters by his wife Mercy, however, did marry a son of Thomas Freeman, and two daughters married sons of John Freeman by wife Sarah; this is all foundation there is for Mr. Savage's statement. John Freeman's will was dated April 2, 1721, and proved August 10, 1721. He mentioned his "wife Mercy; sons Jno., Nathl., and Benj.; my drs. Sarah Snow, Pate. Crosby, Susanna Mayo, and Elizabeth Freeman; the children of my dr. Mercy Foster dec.; the male chn. of my dr. Mary Berry dec.," and a "daughter of Berry, Sarah Gray; and a son of Edwd. Gray, late of Yarm., dec." Children by first wife: John, born September 3, 1674, died in 1674, in Eastham; Sarah, September 1676; John, mentioned below; Rebecca, January 28, 1680-81, probably died young; Nathaniel, March 17, 1682-83; Benjamin, July, 1685; Mercy, August 3, 1687; Patience, Susanna, Elizabeth, Mary.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Freeman, was born in Eastham, Massachusetts, in July, 1678. He was one of the original members of the Harwich church, October 17, 1700, and his wife was admitted to the church, September 14, 1701. They lived in the part of Harwich, now Brewster, and in 1723 he sold his estate there, being called "of Rochester" in the deed of conveyance. He and his wife were dismissed to the Rochester church in 1728. He married, about 1701, Mercy, daughter of Elkanah Watson, of Plymouth. Children: Elkanah, born October 28, 1702, in Harwich, died January 21, 1713-14; Sarah, January 26, 1704; Mercy, April 24, 1707, in Harwich; John, mentioned below; Phebe, November 28, 1711; Thankful, October 6, 1714; Elkanah, February 6, 1716-17; Mary, October 13, 1719; Eli, April 27, 1722; Elisha, May 21, 1724; Hannah, baptized January 17, 1728, in Harwich.

(V) Deacon John (4) Freeman, son of John (3) Freeman, was born in Harwich,

Massachusetts, August 3, 1709, died January 24, 1804, aged ninety-four years. He went with his father to Rochester, Massachusetts, in 1729, and became deacon of the church there. In 1738 he moved to Hardwick, Massachusetts. He married, January 29, 1730-31, Joanna Rickett, of Plympton, Massachusetts, and she died March 29, 1797, aged eighty-six years. Children: Mercy, born July 15, 1732, in Rochester; Watson, October 25, 1734; John, mentioned below; Sarah, October 15, 1737; Thankful, November 13, 1741; Eli, July 13, 1749.

(VI) John (5), son of Deacon John (4) Freeman, was born September 17, 1736. He lived at Hardwick, Massachusetts, and Wilmington, Vermont. He married Mary ——. He had a daughter Chloe, baptized at Hardwick, February 17, 1767, and probably other children. He may have been the John Freeman at Athens, Vermont, in 1790, but that was more likely his son. This John had in his family two sons under sixteen and two females in 1790. Samuel Freeman was of Brookfield, Vermont, in 1790, and had in his family three sons under sixteen and one female.

(VII) John (6), believed to be son of John (5) Freeman, and undoubtedly of the family described above, was born about 1760, died in 1850, aged over ninety years, at Brookfield, Vermont. He served in the revolutionary war from Vermont, enlisting November 26, 1775, as sergeant in Captain Charles Nelson's company, Major John Brown's regiment, and served until February, 1776. He appears to have been in the Quebec expedition in Captain Elijah Babcock's company from Vermont in 1776. Moody Freeman, probably a brother or relative, was in the same company. He was a sergeant in 1775 and as young men of fifteen or eighteen were not given this rank, it is thought that this record belongs to his father of the same name. The John Freeman who served as private in Captain John Benjamin's company, Colonel Benjamin Wait's regiment in June and July, 1781, was doubtless the son, however. (See Vermont Revolutionary Rolls, pp. 386, 534, 657 and 832). John Freeman married Grace Day. Children: Augustus Washington, mentioned below; John Alpheus, Mayhew, Abby Smith.

(VIII) Augustus Washington, son of John (6) Freeman, was born at Brookfield, Vermont, August 27, 1813, died June 19, 1880. He served in the militia. He married Lucinda Malvina Bigelow, born at Brookfield, Vermont, August 17, 1814, died September 9, 1898, daughter of Zelotes Bigelow. Children, born at Brookfield: Daniel Bigelow, July 9, 1842, died October, 1906, veteran of civil

war; Fred Day, mentioned below; Deborah B., born November 10, 1847, married Warren Smith; Sarah Malvina, September 12, 1852, married Leander H. Jewett; Arthur Bigelow, September 27, 1859, now of Hinsdale, Illinois.

(IX) Fred Day, son of Augustus Washington Freeman, was born at Brookfield, Vermont, May 7, 1846, died May 10, 1908, in Sharon, Vermont. He was a farmer in his native town until 1883, when he removed to Sharon, Vermont, where he spent his last years. He was active in public affairs and held various town offices. For several years he was selectman of Brookfield and he also served on the school committee. He married, April 3, 1878, Lucy Sarah West, born in Norwich, Vermont, February 16, 1855, daughter of Charles and Dorcas E. (Dutton) West (see West VII). Children: 1. West Augustus, born May 26, 1879; mail clerk in Springfield, Massachusetts; married Grace Willey, of Sharon, Vermont; children: Katherine and Hazel. 2. Laura Allis, born October 22, 1882, married Ross E. Coon, of Melrose, Massachusetts, and has a son Freeman. 3. Elizabeth Ada, born January 1, 1885. 4. Edmund A., mentioned below. 5. Charles West, born January 18, 1892, graduate of Northwestern University Dental College.

(X) Edmund A., son of Fred Day Freeman, was born in Sharon, Vermont, March 28, 1889. He attended the public schools of South Royalton and the South Royalton high school, graduating in 1907. Two years later he entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, June 25, 1913.

(The West Line).

(III) Deacon Francis West, son of Samuel West (q. v.), was born at Duxbury, Massachusetts, November 13, 1669. He settled at Preston, Connecticut. He was dismissed from the Preston church to the First Congregational Church of Stonington. In 1720 he moved to Tolland, of which he was one of the first settlers, and he became the first deacon of the Tolland church. He died May 12, 1764. He owned seven hundred acres of land at Tolland. He married, December 20, 1696, Mercy Minor, born August 21, 1673, daughter of Captain James and Mary or Marie (Avery) Minor, granddaughter of Captain James and Joanna (Greenslade) Avery and of Thomas and Grace (Palmer) Minor. Grace was the daughter of Walter Palmer, one of the pioneers of Stonington. Children: Mercy, born at Preston, October 30, 1697; Samuel, 1699. Born at Stonington: Joseph, baptized November 30, 1701, married Sarah Delano;

Amasa, March 27, 1704, married Amy Hatch; Zebulon, March 16, 1707, married Mary Delano; Christopher, June 19, 1709, married Amy Delano; Pelatiah, September 30, 1711, married Elizabeth Lathrop.

(IV) Caleb, son of Deacon Francis West, was not baptized in Stonington, according to the church records, and the record of his birth has not been found. The historian of Tolland does not give his parentage, but as no other West family located there early except Francis and his family, it is concluded that Caleb was a son of Francis, all other possibilities being excluded. He married ———. Children, born at Tolland: Hannah, August 8, 1749; Caleb, mentioned below; Ira, June 28, 1752; Jonathan, June 20, 1754; Roger, July 15, 1755; Irene, died November, 1763; Susanna, Priscilla, born November 25, 1763; Kitty, March 20, 1768.

(V) Caleb (2), son of Caleb (1) West, was born at Tolland, Connecticut, January 22, 1751, died in Vermont in 1836. He was a soldier in the revolution, from Norwich, Vermont. He married Ruth Benton, born 1756, died 1833. Among their children was Darius, mentioned below.

(VI) Darius, son of Caleb (2) West, was born in 1782, died in 1840. He married Sarah Hazen, born 1789, died 1855. Among their children, born at Norwich, Vermont, were: Moses H., born 1813, died 1890; George, born June 11, 1819, died June 27, 1904, lived with his brother Charles and never married; Caleb, born 1822, died 1885; Charles, mentioned below.

(VII) Charles, son of Darius West, was born in Norwich, Vermont, August 13, 1826, died at Royalton, Vermont, July 3, 1910. He married Dorcas E. Dutton, born September 4, 1824, died February 11, 1897, daughter of Rev. John and Betsey (Bailey) Dutton. Her father was born in 1776, died in 1848. Children: 1. Nellie or Ellen Elizabeth, born January 23, 1854, at Norwich; married Frank S. Ainsworth, of South Royalton; one daughter, Ida Nell, born August 10, 1892. 2. Lucy Sarah, born February 16, 1855, married Fred Day Freeman (see Freeman IX). 3. Mary Dorcas, born June 6, 1856, died September 12, 1890; married Frank S. Ainsworth, who after her death married her sister Ellen Elizabeth; Frank S. and Mary D. Ainsworth had two sons: George W., born March 21, 1882, graduate of University of Vermont, 1905, married, 1912, Ruth Collins, of Marshalltown, Iowa, one daughter, Jean Collins; Frank Ray, born July 11, 1885, married, December, 1908, Fannie Chadwick, of Tunbridge, Vermont, one daughter, Ruth Mary. 4. Ada Electa,

born November 27, 1859, died March 19, 1884.
 5. Laura Ella, born February 11, 1864, died
 May 30, 1880. 6. Lizzie Alice, born Septem-
 ber 22, 1866, at Hartford, died January 21,
 1885.

The surname Spear is of ancient
 SPEAR English origin. It is spelled also
 Spears, Spere, Speare and in
 other ways in the early records.

(I) George Spear, the immigrant ancestor
 of most, it not all the Spear families of New
 England, came from England to Massachu-
 setts, in 1642, and settled in Braintree, near
 Boston. He was admitted a freeman, May
 29, 1644. For a time he resided at Dorches-
 ter. In his old age he removed to New Dart-
 mouth, now Pemaquid, Maine, and is said
 to have been killed by the Indians. His wife
 Mary died at Braintree, December 7, 1674.
 Children: George, married, April 2, 1689,
 Mary Deering, born January 16, 1652-53,
 daughter of Samuel Deering, of Braintree;
 his children, Hannah, Mary and Eleazer, are
 given by some writers among the children of
 George Sr. 2. Sarah, born January 3, 1647-
 48; married, June 19, 1672, George Witty.
 3. Richard, mentioned below. 4. Samuel,
 born at Braintree, October 15, 1652, died
 young. 5. Ebenezer, born August 3, 1654;
 married, July 16, 1679, Rachel Deering. 6.
 Hannah, born March 30, 1656-57, died in
 1668. 7. Samuel, born January 16, 1658-59.
 8. Nathaniel, born May 15, 1665.

(II) Richard Spear, son of George Spear,
 was born about 1650. He resided in Brain-
 tree and joined the church there. His chil-
 dren were baptized there, April 11, 1698, viz:
 Rebecca, Benjamin, Richard, John, mentioned
 below; James, Mary and Deborah.

(III) John Spear, son of Richard Spear,
 was born about 1690-95. He also settled in
 Braintree. The following children of John
 and Ann Spear are recorded as born at Brain-
 tree: Anne, born September 8, 1719; Sarah,
 April 17, 1721; Miriam, April 17, 1727;
 Richard, mentioned below. He probably had
 also a son Deering and other children.

(IV) Richard (2) Spear, son of John
 Spear, was born in Braintree, Massachusetts,
 February 7, 1733-34. He settled in Braintree.
 He married, (first) it appears, February 3,
 1756, Prudence Tolman, of Stoughton. He
 married (second) Elizabeth ———, the
 mother of his children, as recorded at Brain-
 tree. Children of Richard and Elizabeth
 Spear, born at Braintree: Richard, mentioned
 below; Barnabas, born April 4, 1761; Deering,
 July 28, 1763; Barzilla, October 25, 1765;

Elizabeth, March 2, 1768. Probably there
 were other children.

(V) Richard (3) Spear, son of Richard
 (2) Spear, was born at Braintree, Massachu-
 setts, August 16, 1759. He was a soldier in
 the revolution from Stoughton in 1775; also
 in Captain Isaac Thayer's company, Colonel
 Thomas Marshall's regiment in 1776-77 and
 in Captain Stephen Penniman's company,
 Colonel Dike's regiment, in 1777. The latter
 enlistments were from Braintree. He was
 called of Braintree when he married Mary
 Thayer in 1782. The intention is dated May
 13, 1782, at Templeton, Worcester county,
 Massachusetts. She was of Templeton,
 formerly doubtless of Braintree. David Spear,
 perhaps a brother of Richard Spear, died at
 Templeton, February 13, 1816, aged fifty-two
 years. The children of Richard Spear were
 not recorded at Templeton, though Richard
 was living there in 1790, and had in his family
 four sons under sixteen and two females. He
 removed after 1790 to Colchester, Vermont.
 Children: Barnabas, Joseph, Eleazer, Eli,
 Moses and Aaron (twins), Betsey, married
 Abijah Warner; Polly, married Elijah Thayer.

(VI) Joseph Spear, son of Richard (3)
 Spear, was born in Templeton, Massachu-
 setts, about 1790, died at the age of sixty-two
 years, his death being the result of an accident.
 He was engaged in building a bridge and the
 derrick that was being used fell and he was
 seriously hurt and died later from his injuries.
 He removed from Templeton to Colchester,
 Vermont. He was a well-to-do farmer, a
 useful and estimable citizen. Children, all
 born in Colchester: Delia, married Richard
 Lyon; Eliza, married Otis Morgan; Melissa,
 married Joseph Taylor; Amanda, married
 Stephen Morgan; Helen, married ———
 Glynn; Richard, mentioned below; Nancy,
 married William Fay, died in 1913; Hiram,
 died July 6, 1908; was a soldier in the civil
 war; later was employed in the government
 printing office in Washington, D. C.; he died
 in that city and was buried with Masonic
 honors; he was a member of the Grand Army
 of the Republic; he was known in his last
 years by old and young as "Grandpa."

(VII) Richard (4) Spear, son of Joseph
 Spear, was born at Colchester, Vermont,
 March 10, 1827, and died at twenty-eight years
 of age. He followed farming in his native
 town all his active life. In politics he was a
 Republican. He married Rhoda Ann Bailey,
 who was born November 27, 1830, daughter
 of Enoch and Lomira (Stevens) Bailey. She
 was a native of Enosburgh, Vermont. Her
 father was born at Newbury, Vermont, and

her mother at Corinth in that state. She is living and in good health in 1914, at the time of writing this sketch. Children, born at Colchester: Francis A., August 26, 1848; Louise Jane, December 24, 1850; Wilbur Alin, November 1, 1853; Richard Amos, mentioned below.

(VIII) Richard Amos Spear, son of Richard (4) Spear, was born in Colchester, Vermont, July 11, 1856. He attended the district schools of his native town and graduated from the Champlain Academy at Champlain, New York. He studied architecture in the office of Warren Thayer, of Burlington, Vermont. In early youth he worked on the farm during the time when he was not in school. At the age of sixteen he began to serve an apprenticeship in the carpenter trade in the employ of Robie Brothers, carpenters and builders. Afterward he worked as a journeyman at his trade. While he was in the employ of W. J. Bray, of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, his employer went into insolvency, and Mr. Spear in partnership with George D. Story, of Newport, Vermont, took over the business. For two years the business was conducted under the firm name of Story & Spear, of Newport, Vermont. The senior partner then withdrew and Mr. Spear conducted the business until 1888, when he sold it to Herbert Merrill. He then formed a partnership with his brother, W. O. Spear, under the name of Spear Brothers, contractors and builders, at Burlington, Vermont. The firm manufactures doors, windows, blinds, cabinet and case work, house finish and store fixtures, cypress and pine water tanks and silos. Mr. Spear has built many important business buildings and residences and ranks among the most substantial and successful contractors of this section. His office and shops are at the corner of Bank and Battery streets. In politics he is a Republican. He is well known and popular in many fraternal and social organizations. He became a member of Tomfobia Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Derby, Vermont, in 1882, and he was a charter member of Evening Star Lodge, of Newport, of which he was the first secretary. Afterward he became a member of Green Mountain Lodge, No. 1, of Burlington, in which he held the various offices in succession. He is also a member and has filled the offices in the Green Mountain Encampment, No. 3, and was elected captain of the Patriarchs Militant, Canton Lafayette, No. 1, serving two years. At the present time he is aide on the staff of General Stocker, commanding-general of the Patriarchs Militant of the United States, with the rank of lieutenant-

colonel. He is also a member of the Beatrice Rebekah Lodge of Odd Fellows and represented the state at the grand council at Denver, Colorado, and Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. He is a member also of Burlington Lodge, No. 100, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of Vermont Lodge, New England Order of Protection. In religion Mr. Spear and his family are Methodists.

He married, October 4, 1893, at Essex, Vermont, Ida F. Brown, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, daughter of Eleazer Hamlin and Hannah (Taft) Brown. Her father was a farmer. Her brother, James Ebenezer Brown, served through the civil war. She also had brothers, Francis and Frederick, and sisters, Lucia B. and Mary Ann Brown. Child of Mr. and Mrs. Spear: Richard Hobart, born April 30, 1895, student in the Burlington High School, class of 1913, now in Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island.

Descendants of George Spear

SPEAR settled in Connecticut and in various sections of Massachusetts. According to the census of 1790 there were four families at that time in Connecticut. Ashael and Moses Spear were heads of families in Suffield. Mary Spear had a family at Woodstock, Connecticut. William Spear lived at Ellington, Tolland county, and had in his family four males over sixteen, one under that age and five females. The Vermont family mentioned below came from Connecticut, and doubtless descended from William Spear, of Ellington.

(I) George Spear was born in Connecticut, about 1817. He had a brother William. George came to Vermont when a young man, and settled at Hartland, Vermont, removing afterward to Reading, where he lived until he died, June 13, 1887. He was a farmer by occupation. George Spear married, March 7, 1838, Clarissa Weeden, who died December 24, 1874, daughter of Ensign Thomas Weeden. He is said to have been an officer in the revolution. The Connecticut revolutionary rolls show that Thomas Weeten or Weeden was a private in Captain Noble Benedict's company, of Danbury, in 1775, and in Captain Robert Walker's company of Stratford, in 1776. Children of George and Clarissa Spear: Sybil Melvina, born January 20, 1841, married ——— Bryant; Edgar Francis, August 27, 1842, died January 5, 1901; George W., mentioned below; William O., February 18, 1846, died September 11, 1851; Oscar Edwin, August 10, 1848, died October 11, 1855; Clarence W. A., October 26, 1851, died January 11, 1855.

(II) George W., son of George Spear, was born at Hartland, Vermont, February 11, 1844, died March 16, 1902. He received his early education in the public schools. He was a farmer during most of his active life in his native town. He enlisted in September, 1862, and served in the civil war until July, 1863, in Company A, Twelfth Vermont Regiment Volunteer Infantry. His regiment was located in Virginia and guarded wagon trains at the battle of Fredericksburg. He was at home on a sick furlough at the time his regiment was mustered out of service. In politics he was a Republican. He was lister of the town for ten years; selectman many years. He was a member of the Universalist church, and served on the prudential committee. He married, January 16, 1866, Francis Mary Gates, born in Hartland, Vermont, April 12, 1841, daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Mary (Crosby) Gates (see Gates XV). Children: 1. Franklin George, born February 19, 1868; resides on the old homestead in Hartland; married Winnifred Rich and has two children: Elizabeth and George. 2. Ernest Alton, mentioned below. 3. Rev. Stanley Gates, born July 24, 1874; a Universalist minister at Dexter, Maine.

(III) Ernest Alton, son of George W. Spear, was born at Hartland, Vermont, May 27, 1871. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Troy Business College at Troy, New York. After teaching school for a few terms, he entered the employ of Bogle Brothers, wholesale jewelers at White River Junction, Vermont, where he worked for four years. In 1893 he engaged in business in the firm of Spear & Reed, general merchants, at Hartland, and continued for three years. Since 1896 he has had a furniture and house-furnishing store at Woodstock, Vermont, and also carried on the business of undertaker. In politics he is a Republican. He has been health officer of the town and school director. He is past master of Woodstock Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; member of Quachee River Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Mount Tom Encampment and Canton of Woodstock, and he has been department commander and member of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows. In religion he is a Congregationalist, and he is treasurer of the society. He married, September 12, 1894, Maud Hadley, of Hartland, daughter of George L. and Amelia (Ainsworth) Hadley (see Hadley VIII). Mr. and Mrs. Spear have two children: Hadley George, born July 24, 1900; Frances Amelia, December 20, 1903.

(The Gates Line).

(XI) Simon Gates, son of Stephen Gates (q. v.), was born in 1645, died April 21, 1693, at Brockton, Massachusetts. He lived at Cambridge, Lancaster and Muddy River, Massachusetts. He inherited his father's estate at Cambridge. He married Margaret —, of Cambridge. Children: Abigail, born August 14, 1671; Simon, September, 1673, died January 2, 1675-76; Simon, mentioned below; George, April 6, 1678, died May 23, 1679; Amos, 1681; Jonathan, June 22, 1683; Samuel, August 11, 1685; Margaret, August 13, 1689.

(XII) Simon (2), son of Simon (1) Gates, was born January 5, 1675-76, died March 10, 1735, aged sixty years. He lived in Marlboro, Massachusetts. He married, May 29, 1710, Sarah, daughter of John and Lydia Wood, of Marlboro, where she died in 1751. Children: Simon, born December 11, 1711; Sarah, October 15, 1712; Susannah, December 19, 1714; Stephen, mentioned below; Solomon, May 14, 1721; Samuel, February 28, 1722; Silas, February 3, 1727; John, January 27, 1729, died young.

(XIII) Stephen, son of Simon (2) Gates, was born August 20, 1718, died at Rutland, Massachusetts, October 5, 1773, aged fifty-five years. He settled in Rutland in 1749, where he bought a farm and became a prominent citizen. He held both civil and military offices. He married, February 4, 1742-43, Damaris How, born at Marlboro, August 12, 1725, died at Rutland, December 3, 1809, aged eighty-four. She is said to have had a notable ancestry. Children, born at Marlboro: Stephen, born April 10, 1744; Jonathan, July 19, 1746; Sylvanus, June 6, 1748. Born at Rutland: David, September 4, 1750, died May 20, 1759; Lucretia, May 8, 1753; Zelotes, mentioned below; Lavinia, September 7, 1758; Zadock, August 5, 1760; Matilda, January 13, 1763; Alfred, March 10, 1765; Sarah, January 9, 1767.

(XIV) Zelotes, son of Stephen Gates, was born at Rutland, Massachusetts, December 24, 1755, died March 18, 1823. He lived in Hartland, Vermont. He served in the revolution, enlisting at the time of the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775; also on the Bennington Alarm, August 20, 1777, but he was too late to take part in the battle of Bennington; November 6, 1778, he had seventeen days guard duty at Rutland under Captain Houghton, and from October 24, 1779, on he served a month and eight days under the same captain. He married Margaret Rawson, and had a son, Benjamin Franklin, mentioned below.

(XV) Benjamin Franklin, son of Zelotes Gates, was born December 4, 1797, died March 15, 1870. He married, March 29, 1829, Mary Crosby, born April 21, 1797, died July 4, 1858. They had a daughter Frances Mary, born April 12, 1841, who married, January 16, 1866, George W. Spear (see Spear II).

(The Hadley Line).

George Hadley, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and settled as early as 1639, in Ipswich, Massachusetts, removing in 1655 to Rowley. He married (first) ——— Proctor; (second) June 29, 1668, Deborah Skillings. In 1678 he was again in Ipswich. Savage says he was in Cambridge in 1632, and was admitted a freeman in 1634. Children: John, married, September 3, 1682. Susanna Pettes: Samuel, mentioned below; Martha, Abigail, died September 12, 1661; Elizabeth, died March 12, 1660.

(II) Samuel, son of George Hadley, settled in Amesbury, west parish. He was a weaver by trade. He took the oath of allegiance at Amesbury, December 16, 1679, and was a member of the train band there in 1680. He was living as late as 1727. He married, about 1676, Jane Martin. Children: Esther, married, January 6, 1701, Richard Goodwin; Samuel, married, January 20, 1703-04, Dorothy Colby; Hannah, married, 1707, Ephraim Pemberton; John, married, November 8, 1707, Hannah Lowe; Susanna, married, September 18, 1714, Thomas Potter; George, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born October 10, 1688; Sarah, married, December 15, 1720, Thomas Wells; Martha, born February 24, 1694-95; Samuel Whiting; Joseph, born December 26, 1700; Benjamin, born February 24, 1703-04.

(III) George (2), son of Samuel Hadley, was born at Amesbury, August 25, 1686. He settled at Haverhill. He married Sarah Wigin. Children, born at Haverhill, Massachusetts: Ann, September 25, 1707; George, mentioned below; Johanna, April 10, 1711; Samuel, James, married Judith Emerson.

(IV) George (3), son of George (2) Hadley, was born at Haverhill, April 24, 1709. He married and had a son George, mentioned below.

(V) Captain George (4) Hadley, son of George (3) Hadley, was born at Haverhill, in 1742, died in November, 1823. He settled at South Weare, New Hampshire, in 1771, having previously lived at Hampstead and Goffstown. He was a soldier in the revolution. He married (first) Lydia Wells; (second) Mehitable Toy. Children: Enoch, born at Hampstead, August 13, 1764. Born

at Goffstown: Betsey, December 22, 1766; Sarah, September 24, 1768; Philip, August 6, 1770. Born at Weare: Jesse, August 18, 1772; George, September 20, 1776; Hannah, June 6, 1780; Wells, mentioned below; James, July 5, 1785; Amos, December 21, 1788. Child by second wife: John Langdon, born February 19, 1810.

(VI) Wells, son of Captain George (4) Hadley, was born at Weare, New Hampshire, died September 29, 1850. He was a farmer and sheep raiser at Weare. He married, August 27, 1804, Betsey Green, who died April 25, 1865. They removed to Hartland, Vermont. Children, born at Weare: Susanna, March 3, 1806; Wells G., mentioned below; Eliza, December 10, 1810; Abigail, April 20, 1813; Jerry G., September 1, 1815; Lydia, February 19, 1818; Judith, April 27, 1820; James, January 13, 1823; Lucina, August 5, 1825.

(VII) Wells G., son of Wells Hadley, was born at Weare, New Hampshire, October 17, 1807. He removed to Hartland, Vermont. He married Caroline Walker. Among their children was George L., mentioned below.

(VIII) George L., son of Wells G. Hadley, married Amelia Ainsworth. Their daughter Maud, married Ernest Alton Spear (see Spear III).

Henry Gould, a descendant of GOULD one of the pioneer families of Massachusetts, came to Colerain, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, before the revolution. He was a soldier from Colerain in Captain Samuel Taylor's company, Colonel Nicholas Dike's regiment, at Roxbury in 1776, and had the rank of sergeant. He was also in Captain Agrippa Wells' company, Colonel Porter's regiment, July 10 to August 12, 1777, reinforcing the northern army at Ticonderoga. He was in Colerain in 1790, according to the first federal census, and the only head of family there of the Gould surname.

(II) Samuel, son of Henry Gould, was born at Colerain and died there. He was a farmer. He married ——— Spurr of that town. Children: Samuel Spurr, born October 9, 1819; Dudley Fish, mentioned below; Olive Louisa, July 29, 1826; Elizabeth M., July 4, 1829; Maria A., March 19, 1832; Charles Kingsley, December 31, 1835; Francis Jesse, February 27, 1837.

(III) Dudley Fish, son of Samuel Gould, was born at Colerain, Massachusetts, July 24, 1822, died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, November 14, 1877. He was educated in the public schools, and followed the trade of tanner and currier in Boston, Lowell, Ayer Junction and Hudson, Massachusetts. His

last years were spent in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He married, in Greenland, New Hampshire, May 16, 1847, Caroline Augusta Marston, born January 26, 1821, died October 21, 1907, in Cambridge, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Appleton (Miller) Marston (see Marston VII). Children: 1. Amanda Augusta, born in Boston, October 25, 1848, died in Cambridge, June 9, 1851. 2. Augustus Dudley, born at Boston, March 2, 1850, died at Braintree, Massachusetts, January 28, 1906, unmarried. 3. Caroline E., born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, October 29, 1851, died there July 5, 1852. 4. Edwin Forrest, born at Boston, June 29, 1853, died at Lowell, Massachusetts, March 30, 1857. 5. Nathaniel Samuel, mentioned below. 6. Edward Everett, born at Lowell, September 22, 1860, unmarried.

(IV) Nathaniel Samuel, son of Dudley Fish Gould, was born at Lowell, Massachusetts, August 17, 1856. He attended the public schools at Ayer Junction, Lancaster Academy at Lancaster, Massachusetts, and the public schools at Hudson, Massachusetts. While in schools he worked on Saturdays and during his leisure time in his father's place of business and earned funds to carry him through school. He learned the trade of shoemaker while attending school and after leaving school was employed by W. F. Trowbridge, of Hudson, later with Abel Howe, then in the office of a shoe factory at Marlborough, Massachusetts, for several years. For three years he was bookkeeper, afterward superintendent of the factory. He left this concern to engage in business as a manufacturer in Boston under the firm name of A. R. Jones & Company. After four years he returned to Marlborough and for two years occupied his old position as superintendent. Since 1884 he has been manufacturing shoes in Brockton with the exception of three years when he was in business in Nashua, New Hampshire. He has been prosperous in business and ranks among the substantial business men of the city of Brockton, one of the leading shoe towns of the world. His home is in the adjoining town of Braintree. He is a member of Amicable Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Cambridge. In politics he is a Republican. He married Agnes Richmond, born November 14, 1867, daughter of Captain Lucius Richmond. They have one child, Louise.

(The Marston Line).

Captain William Marston, the immigrant, was of an ancient English family, whose var-

ious branches bore coats-of-arms and achieved distinction. He is the ancestor of all the Hampton Marstons, though another immigrant of the name, one Robert Marston, his brother, settled also in the town of Hampton, New Hampshire. Robert Marston's dwelling house was between the Common and the Meeting-house Green, on the place at present known as the Jeremiah Marston place. He died in 1643, leaving a son Simon who disappears from the records, leaving no issue. The Robert Marston place was sold to William Moulton by Simon Marston. Moulton sold it to Richard Knight, who on October 5, 1653, sold it to Thomas Marston, mentioned below, and thence it has descended in direct line to the present owner.

(I) Captain William Marston was born in Marston Moor, England, in 1592. He married and had several children before he emigrated to America in 1634. Land was granted him in Hampton, and he lived near the present site of the town house on the farm now owned by Frank Green. His wife seems to have been living as late as 1651. He died June 30, 1672, leaving a widow named Sabina, who was executrix of his will. She bore him one child, the other children being by a previous marriage. His widow married (second) John Redman. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; William, born about 1621; John, about 1625; Prudence, married William Swain and Moses Coxe; Tryphene.

(II) Thomas, son of Captain William Marston, was born in England about 1615. He married Mary, daughter of William Bastow, and settled on what is now known as the Jeremiah Marston place, which he bought October 5, 1653, as related above. He was a farmer. Children, born in Hampton: Isaac, mentioned below; John, born 1650; Bethia, June 2, 1653; Ephraim, October 8, 1655; James, November 19, 1656; Caleb, April 23, 1659, died October 31, 1671; Mary, September 9, 1661; Sarah, November 20, 1665.

(III) Isaac, son of Thomas Marston, was born in Hampton, New Hampshire, about 1647. He settled where David S. Marston lived in 1897. The house was a short distance north of the site of the present one. He married (first) December 23, 1669, Elizabeth, daughter of John Brown; (second) April 19, 1697, Jane Haines. John Brown was born in England in 1588-89; settled in Hampton as early as 1639. Children: Caleb, July 19, 1672; Abigail, born December 25, 1673, died June 20, 1674; Elizabeth, April 30, 1675; Mary, April 18, 1677; Thomas, De-



Nathaniel S. Gould



ember 31, 1678; Sarah, November 6, 1680; Abigail, May 7, 1682; Bethia, July 6, 1687.

(IV) Thomas, son of Isaac Marston, was born in Hampton, New Hampshire, December 31, 1678, died in Greenland, New Hampshire, June 10, 1753, aged seventy-four years. On February 24, 1731, he deeded a farm in Hampton to his daughter, Abigail Murdoch, and her son Nathan. He made his first will in 1728, and the last in 1745; he bequeathed all his lands to his two sons, Nathan to divide and Nathaniel to have first choice. He married Lydia, daughter of John Moulton. They lived in Hampton until 1732, and then moved to Greenland. She died May 31, 1743. Children, born in Hampton: Abigail, September, 1710; Nathan, August 10, 1714; Nathaniel, mentioned below.

(V) Nathaniel, son of Thomas Marston, was born in Hampton, New Hampshire, December 23, 1716. He lived in Greenland from 1732 until he died, when an aged man. In 1755 he was selectman. He married, about 1738, Hannah, daughter of Matthias Haines, of Greenland. Children, born in Greenland: Lydia, born about 1739, baptized 1741; Abner, baptized 1741; Nathan, baptized 1743; Hannah, born April 7, 1745; Nathan, born January 2, 1747; Elijah, mentioned below; Lemuel, born November 10, 1751; Matthias, born about 1754.

(VI) Elijah, son of Nathaniel Marston, was born in Greenland, New Hampshire, December 10, 1749, died there July 7, 1839, aged eighty-nine years. He lived on the homestead in Greenland. He was a farmer. He married, 1783, Mary Pickering, born in 1760, died September 28, 1853, aged ninety-three years. Children, born in Greenland: Nathaniel, mentioned below; Jacob, July 20, 1786; Samuel, 1789; Eliza, 1793; John P., September 21, 1795; Elijah, September 21, 1795; Benning, April, 1798; Thomas, 1800; Robert, 1800, died young; Mary S., 1802; Rooksby, 1805.

(VII) Nathaniel (2), son of Elijah Marston, was born in Greenland, New Hampshire, July 4, 1784, died December 4, 1852, aged sixty-eight years. He settled in Portsmouth and there following his trade of carpenter. He married, December 9, 1813, in Portsmouth, Elizabeth Appleton Miller. Children, born in Portsmouth: Susan E., born January 29, 1814; Abigail F., June 14, 1816; Benning, July 30, 1818; Caroline Augusta, January 26, 1821, married Dudley Fish Gould (see Gould III); Mary P., September 10, 1822; Jacob, June 7, 1825; Emily C., June 13, 1827; Samuel P., February 1, 1830; Nathaniel, May 15, 1832; Moses M., July 31, 1834.

(III) John Alden, son of Joseph ALDEN Alden (q. v.), was born about 1675. He lived at Bridgewater and Middleborough, Massachusetts. He was a farmer. He had his father's homestead at West Bridgewater, and sold it June 20, 1700, to Isaac Johnson. He then moved to Middleborough, where he lived the remainder of his life, and where he died September 29, 1730, aged fifty-six years. He married Hannah, born May 12, 1683, died October 5, 1732, daughter of Captain Ebenezer White, of Weymouth. He and his wife were buried in Purchase cemetery. Children, born at Middleborough: David, mentioned below; Priscilla, March 2, 1704; Thankful, May 3, 1706; Hannah, March 24, 1708; Lydia, December 18, 1710; Mary, November 18, 1712; Abigail, September 8, 1714; Joseph, September 11, 1716; John, October 8, 1718; Ebenezer, October 8, 1720; Samuel, died young; Nathan, June 12, 1723; Noah, May 31, 1725.

(IV) David, son of John Alden, was born at Middleborough, Massachusetts, May 18, 1702, died there August 24, 1763. He married Judith Paddleford, who died in 1802, aged ninety-four years, and was buried in Purchase cemetery, in North Middleborough. Children, born at Middleborough: Solomon, November 21, 1728; David, mentioned below; Rufus, November 19, 1731; Huldah, October 8, 1733; Job, September 24, 1737; Silas, October 10, 1739; Abigail, May 19, 1741; Peter, February 17, 1747.

(V) Deacon David (2) Alden, son of David (1) Alden, was born in Middleborough, Massachusetts, January 14, 1730, died about 1813. He married Rhoda Leach. Children, born at Middleborough: Caleb, Rufus, David, Andrew, mentioned below; Huldah, Rhoda.

(VI) Andrew, son of Deacon David (2) Alden, lived in North Middleborough. He married Silence Fobes. Children, born in North Middleborough: Jason Fobes, January 22, 1792; Philander, mentioned below; Andrew L., Horatio H., Josiah Vaughn.

(VII) Philander, son of Andrew Alden, was born November 10, 179—, died March 8, 1835. He married Polly S., daughter of Calvin Murdock. Children: Henry H.; George L., mentioned below; Theodore Harris, August 26, 1825; Thomas J., February 3, 1831; Henry H., 1833; Philander M.; daughter, married Samuel Alden.

(VIII) George L., son of Philander Alden, was born in Middleborough, Massachusetts, August 3, 1822. He was educated in the public schools, and he began life as an itinerant merchant, traveling with his cart from town

to town, after the fashion of that day. In 1861 he came to Illinois and engaged in farming, but after a few years returned to Middleborough. In 1869 he went to Missouri, but again returned to Middleborough and there spent his last years. In politics he was a Republican, in religion a Congregationalist. He married, October 5, 1845, Marietta Bumpus, born March 15, 1827, at Middleborough, died in 1910, daughter of Joseph Bumpus. Children: 1. Etta P., born January 14, 1847; married William Wallace Baldwin and lives at Kidder, Missouri. 2. Phebe A., born January 4, 1850; married Albert H. Fuller and lives at Brockton, Massachusetts. 3. George Irving, born September 20, 1853, died April 12, 1854. 4. Charles Carroll, born August 18, 1855; resides at Kidder, Missouri. 5. George W., mentioned below. 6. West, born at Malta, Illinois, March 8, 1862; graduate of the Congregational Theological Seminary at Chicago; resides at Springfield, Missouri; abandoned the ministry on account of ill health and is following farming. 7. Jennie M., born at East Middleborough, Massachusetts, July 19, 1865; a school teacher in Brookline, Massachusetts. 8. Irving, born at East Middleborough, Massachusetts, October 8, 1868, a farmer of Hamilton, Missouri. 9. Eugene, born at Kidder, Missouri, August 23, 1870; a shoemaker of West Bridgewater, Massachusetts.

(IX) George W., son of George L. Alden, was born in Middleborough, Massachusetts, January 14, 1859. He was but two years old when his parents went to Illinois. He returned with the family and attended the public schools of his native town. When he was ten years old his parents again went west and he became a student in the Kirksville Normal School at Kirksville, Missouri, graduating there. In 1882, when he was twenty-three years old, he left Missouri and came to Brockton, Massachusetts, where he was in the employ of a kitchen goods concern until 1886. At that time he started in business for himself as a dealer in kitchen goods and other household furnishings. His business prospered and he now has one of the largest stores in this line of business in Plymouth county. The business has been incorporated under the name of the George W. Alden Company. He is one of the most substantial citizens of the city of Brockton and one of the most public-spirited and influential. In politics he is a Republican, and he has been particularly active in the temperance movement for many years. He has been president of the No-License League of Brockton and vice-chairman of the No-License League of Massachusetts, of

which he has been a leading member for many years. He is the compiler of statistics relating to the liquor license question, and his work has been used effectively in all parts of this country and in many foreign lands. He is also the author of an effective pamphlet presenting fifteen reasons why no-license is better than license for a community. He served one term as member of the city council of Brockton.

Mr. Alden has always been interested in the history of his family and kindred families, and in other matters of local historical value. He was one of the founders of the Alden Kindred Association of America and was its president for eight years and again later for two years more. He is a member of Paul Revere Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; a trustee of the People's Savings Bank; member of the Porter Congregational Church, of which for several years he was superintendent of the Sunday school.

He married (first) December 31, 1886, in Brockton, E. Frances Sproul, born in Brockton, October 3, 1863, died there August 12, 1892, daughter of Charles L. and Mary (Wood) Sproul. He married (second) September, 1893, at Brockton, Hattie Alice Ames, born in West Bridgewater, Massachusetts, daughter of Charles P. Ames. Children, born in Brockton, by first wife: 1. Edith Carroll, October 3, 1890. 2. Eveline Frances, January 9, 1892. Children, born in Brockton, by second wife: 3. Margery Ames, May 2, 1895. 4. Priscilla Howard, January 14, 1905.

James Smith, the immigrant ancestor, was doubtless born in Ireland. He was one of the Scotch Presbyterians whose families had settled in the North of Ireland, and to whom the name of Scotch-Irish was given, partly because they remained distinct from the Celtic Irish and very antagonistic to them, and partly because they came largely from Scotland during the seventeenth century. In fact many Scotch came to America, hardly stopping in Ireland at all. Some of the Scotch were there just about a hundred years. The emigration to America began in earnest early in the eighteenth century and continued large for fifty years. James Smith is believed to have come to Worcester, Massachusetts, where many settled, about 1713. He brought his wife Margaret with him. He settled in the north part of Worcester among the earliest settlers, in what is now Holden. He was one of the signers of the petition to the general court which resulted in the establishing of the north precinct of Worcester as the town of

Holden. He seems to have remained in Holden, where he died in 1764. His will was proved February 20, 1764; it mentioned his wife and children. Children: Andrew; John; James, born March 29, 1722; George.

(II) Andrew Smith, son of James Smith, went about 1736, with his brother James or John on horseback through the wilderness to Colerain, Massachusetts, which became a Scotch-Irish settlement later. On the arrival of the brothers, it is said that there was much rivalry as to which should strike the first blow of the ax to start the new township. They were the first white men to settle there. The first recorded sale of land in Colerain was to Andrew Smith, January 10, 1738. The place was first known as Boston township. Andrew Smith was the first proprietors' clerk. The town was incorporated June 30, 1761, many years after its settlement. He married, at Pelham, Massachusetts, May 18, 1748, Jane Clark, daughter of Matthew and Jennet (Bothwell) Clark. Matthew Clark was son of John and Agnes (Adams) Clark. Lieutenant John Clark and seven of his sons were among the first settlers of the town of Colerain. They were of Scotch birth, but came from Ireland to America with a large body of Scotch-Irish in 1718, and settled first at Rutland or Worcester. John Clark Jr. went to Shrewsbury, Massachusetts. John Clark Sr. was tax collector and treasurer of the colony at Colerain from 1738 to September, 1740. The family held large tracts of land. The children of John and Agnes (Adams) Clark were: Jane, married William Tray; Matthew, married Janet Bothwell; Thomas, died unmarried; John, married Catherine Montgomery; James, married Mary Clark; William, went to Susquehanna, Pennsylvania, and married Mary Smith; Samuel, married Margaret Paul; Elizabeth, married John Stewart; George, married Alice Harroun. Matthew Clark was killed May, 1746, by the Indians while endeavoring with his wife and daughter Jane to reach Fort Lucas, a log fort built by the settlers. Being hard pressed by his pursuers he hid under a bridge and was shot. His wife and daughter who were on horseback reached the fort, although both were wounded and the daughter carried a bullet in her thigh the remainder of her life. Children of Matthew and Jennet (Bothwell) Clark: Jane, married Andrew Smith; John, married Betsey Stewart; Alexander, married Elizabeth Donica; Agnes, married Daniel Donelson; William, married Mary Patterson; Elizabeth, married William Stewart; Hannah, married Joseph McKowan; Margaret, married Peter Har-

wood; Sarah, died unmarried; Matthew, married Jane Workman.

Andrew Smith, after his marriage to Jane Clark, returned to Holden to settle, and his name appears as one of the signers of the resolution passed by the town of Holden in response to the letter sent out by the committee of correspondence and safety of Boston, November 2, 1772. He was selectman of Holden in that year and assessor in 1772-73-74. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war and corporal in the army which marched to the relief of Fort William Henry. He died in 1782, and his will was proved June 3, 1782. Children of Andrew and Jane (Clark) Smith: David, mentioned below; Andrew, married Margaret Gregg; Levi; Matthew; Mary, married John Mellen; Hannah, married William McMullen; Sarah, married David Gray; Jennet, married Jacob Gray; Anna, married John Harroon; ———, unmarried.

(III) David Smith, son of Andrew Smith, was born at Holden, June 15, 1758, and died March 3, 1826, at Holden. He served in the revolution, being a private in Major Paul Raymond's company which marched from Holden to Cambridge, Massachusetts, on the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775. He was commissioned a lieutenant, May 27, 1790, and captain September 17, 1790. He was selectman of Holden from 1789 to 1797, and assessor from 1804 to 1805. He married Jane Gregg, daughter of John and Jane Gregg, granddaughter of John Gregg and great-granddaughter of James Gregg, one of the original Scotch-Irish settlers, who was born in Ayrshire, Scotland. He went to Ireland with his parents in 1690, and was one of the original sixteen emigrants who located at Nutfield, New Hampshire, later called Londonderry, New Hampshire. He was one of the signers of the famous petition sent from Ireland to Governor Shute, of Massachusetts, asking for a location. He was granted lands and privileges for a saw mill in 1719, and he also built a grist mill. He was one of the most prominent proprietors and held many offices in Londonderry. He removed later to land in the northern part of Peterboro, New Hampshire, before the town was granted to settlers. The children of John Gregg were: Robert, born December 8, 1758; Margaret, born March 19, 1762, married Andrew Smith Jr.; Jane, born July 26, 1764, married David Smith. They were born in Peterboro. Jane (Gregg) Smith died February 27, 1826, and was buried at Holden. Children of David and Jane Smith: Jane, born July 3, 1782; Betsey, Au-

gust 26, 1784; Eli, December 31, 1786; Fanny, April 19, 1789; John Frink, April 19, 1790; Willis, mentioned below; David, July 13, 1801, died March 7, 1826.

(IV) Willis Smith, son of David Smith, was born in Holden, Massachusetts, April 5, 1798, and died at Rutland, Massachusetts, in March, 1880. He was a farmer. He married, November 9, 1826, Clarissa Estabrook, born January 3, 1805, died 1892. Children, born in Holden: David Frink, mentioned below; George, born September 20, 1833; John Frink, July 2, 1835; Frank, February 27, 1837; Emmeline, January 1, 1840; son, February 2, 1844, died young.

(V) David Frink Smith, son of Willis Smith, was born in Holden, Massachusetts, July 12, 1828, on the farm where his ancestors had lived for several generations, now known as the Bryant farm. He attended the district schools of his native town. In 1849 he entered the employ of David W. Fletcher, wheelwright, at Rutland, Massachusetts. He was afterward employed by Taylor Estabrooks in Rutland and Charles Bradley of Spencer. He returned to Rutland, and after working for a time for Daniel Read, he bought the business and for many years continued it. He had a general repair shop for wagons and carriages and worked at his trade as wheelwright. He enlisted at the beginning of the civil war in Company B, Fifty-first Regiment, and served under Colonel A. B. R. Sprague for nine months. In 1874 he was elected overseer of the poor and for many years served the town in that office, being chairman of the board during most of the time that he was a member. He has been a resident of Rutland for sixty-five years and is one of the best known and most highly respected citizens. In 1908, on the occasion of his eightieth birthday, his friends, neighbors and relatives gathered at his home to do him honor. He married, in 1853, Mary J. Snow, of Paxton, Massachusetts, who was born in 1833, and died in 1890. Children: Clarence Lucius, mentioned below; Hobart D., born February 10, 1868, died in January, 1907.

(VI) Clarence Lucius Smith, son of David Frink Smith, was born at Rutland, Massachusetts, December 5, 1859. He attended the public schools of his native town. During his youth he assisted his father. In 1880, after he came of age, he entered the employ of Skillings Whitney & Barnes, lumber manufacturers at Burlington, Vermont. He was afterward with the Robinson Edwards Company, of which he became the president, an office he continues to fill. He is well known in the lumber trade in which he has won sub-

stantial success. He is a director of the Burlington Trust Company. For two years he was an alderman of the city of Burlington. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the First Congregational Church of Burlington and for a number of years has been one of its deacons. He is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 3, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Hamilton Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Burlington, and of the Vermont Society, Sons of the American Revolution.

Mr. Smith married (first) June 4, 1884, Elmira A. Foster, born February 28, 1861, died February 4, 1904, daughter of Truman R. and Lucy H. Foster, of Rutland. He married (second) December 28, 1908, Mary Henderson, of Petherton, Ontario. He has no children.

(III) Corporal Richard (2) KIMBALL Kimball, son of John Kimball (q. v.), was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, September 22, 1665, died May 26, 1715. On November 23, 1700, he was called corporal. He lived in Ipswich, and on June 19, 1697, his father deeded to him the house and land on which he was living and also other property. On November 2, 1700, he was on a committee to treat with "ye Englishmen and Indians if they come concerning the title to our land, i. e., the purchase of the land including the town of Bradford, sd town fr S. side of Merrimack River to Naumkeag, and Bass River, Containing 8,000 acres." He married (first) February 13, 1688, Lydia Wells, of Ipswich, and she died before August 30, 1705, when he married (second) Sarah Waite, who died February 22, 1725. Children by first wife, born at Ipswich: Lydia, October 18, 1690, died young; Richard, mentioned below; Aaron, January 10, 1692; Lydia, September 14, 1694; Mary, May 10, 1699; Nathaniel, May 11, 1700; Martha, February 1, 1701.

(IV) Richard (3), son of Corporal Richard (2) Kimball, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, August 17, 1691, died in 1760. He was a carpenter in Ipswich until after October 30, 1735, on which date he and his wife deeded land to Andrew Burley. They settled in Norwich, Connecticut, and later in Windham, Connecticut. His will was proved April 7, 1760. He married, February 11, 1715-16, Sarah Burley, born October 6, 1698, sister of Andrew Burley, and daughter of Andrew and Mary (Conant) Burley. Mary (Conant) Burley married (second) Caleb Kimball, son of Caleb, son of Richard (I). Children, born in Ipswich: Sarah, July 27, 1718; Mary, baptized September 18, 1720. Born in Norwich: Lydia,

April 1, 1723; Richard, May 8, 1725; Andrew, December 10, 1727; Aaron, February 18, 1729-30; Lucie, April 5, 1733; John, mentioned below; Hannah, April 22, 1738; Pelatiah, June 5, 1739; Elizabeth, June 5, 1744.

(V) Captain John (2) Kimball, son of Richard (3) Kimball, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, August 9, 1735, died in East Bethel, Vermont. He served in the revolution, moving to East Bethel after the war. He was ensign and later lieutenant in Captain Riley's company, Third Regiment Connecticut Line, under Colonel Webb, and in 1781 was a captain. His sons John, Richard and Jared were in the same company. In 1760 he bought land in Pomfret, Connecticut, where he lived for some years. He married, February 9, 1758, Jerusha Meacham. Children: Jerusha, born July 16, 1759, died August 7, 1759; John, October 18, 1760; Richard, mentioned below; Jared, February 21, 1765; Jerusha, April 3, 1767; Cynthia, March 29, 1769; Joseph, April 15, 1776, died October 28, 1776; Jacob, August 5, 1779.

(VI) Richard (4), son of Captain John (2) Kimball, was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, August 21, 1762, died at Randolph, Vermont, November 23, 1828. He served in the revolution, enlisting as a substitute for his brother John, in Captain John Riley's company, Third Regiment Connecticut Line, under Colonel Webb, about February 1, 1782, and was discharged at West Point, New York, October 3, 1783. He lived in Royalton and Randolph, Vermont. He married, February 7, 1787, Susanna Holden, born in Mendon, Massachusetts, May 23, 1765, died in Randolph, April 29, 1826. Children, born in Royalton: Eunice, November 27, 1788, died January 28, 1789; Susanna, March 27, 1790, died October 1, 1791; Richard, May 29, 1791, died August 31, 1791; David, September 30, 1792, died June 1, 1793; Adam, January 20, 1794, died same day; David, April 12, 1795, died August 12, 1795; John Holden, mentioned below. Born in Randolph: Jared, April 2, 1798, died August 22, 1803; Susanna, April 1, 1800; Harriet, December 19, 1801, died September 11, 1803; Hiram, December 18, 1803; Lloyd, October 16, 1805; Aveline, July 23, 1807; Melora, May 6, 1810.

(VII) John Holden, son of Richard (4) Kimball, was born in Royalton, Vermont, May 1, 1796, died August 5, 1873. He lived in Marshfield, Randolph, Bethel, Gaysville and Stockbridge, Vermont. He received a common school education, and when a young man went west to Ohio, where he taught school in 1818. He spent the most of his life in Gaysville, town of Stockbridge, where he was a

carriagemaker and had a carriage shop for years. He also made coffins. For many years he was justice of the peace, and was a man in whom the people trusted and to whom they often came for advice. He organized the Order of the Sons of Temperance there, and was secretary of the organization. He was a member of the Union Church of Gaysville. He married, June 11, 1828, Catherine Williams, born in Plainfield, New Hampshire, August 9, 1805, daughter of Elisha and Sarah (Perry) Williams. Children: Susan, born in Marshfield, November 14, 1829, married Norman W. Healey; Sarah W., born in Randolph, died October 14, 1852, in Gaysville; Emily W., born in Bethel, September 1, 1835, died in Gaysville, May 7, 1883; Hiram Azro, born October 1, 1838, died February 16, 1890; Elbert Bridaine, born November 1, 1839, in Gaysville; George Henry, mentioned below; Hannah Ella, born August 21, 1847, married Charles W. A. Putnam.

(VIII) George Henry, son of John Holden Kimball, was born at Gaysville, Vermont, in the town of Stockbridge, April 23, 1843. He was educated there in the public schools and in the grammar school at Randolph, Vermont. He enlisted in 1861, in Company C, Sixth Vermont Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, in which his brother, Hiram A. Kimball, was an officer, and he took part in the battles of Lee's Mills, Savage Station, White Oaks and in many other engagements in the Peninsular campaign. When at Harrison's Landing, he suffered from an acute attack of bronchitis, which reduced his weight in a short time from one hundred and forty to one hundred and eighteen pounds, and he was sent to the hospital, from which he was honorably discharged December 12, 1862. After leaving the service he returned to Gaysville, Vermont, and afterward located at Randolph, Vermont. In 1863 he went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to enter the employ of his brother in the manufacture of artificial limbs, and continued with him until 1868. He then engaged in business at Randolph, Vermont, as a dealer in groceries until 1875, when he took a position at Gaysville in the general store of his brother, E. B. Kimball, until 1888. He came to Bethel, Vermont, in 1890, and established a meat and provision business, conducting it successfully for a period of twenty-two years. In 1912 he retired from active business, the business being continued by his son, John S. Kimball. In politics Mr. Kimball is a Republican and he has always taken a keen interest in public affairs, though he declined to accept office. He is a member of Daniel Lilley Post, No. 61, Grand Army of the Republic, of Bethel,

and for several years was its commander. He has been aide-de-camp on the staff of the department commander of the Grand Army in Vermont. He attends the Universalist church.

He married (first) November 16, 1865, Elizabeth Maylin Oliver, born at Burlington, New Jersey, March 18, 1844, died May 17, 1908, daughter of David and Ann (Field) Oliver. Her father was born in Reading, England, July 21, 1803. He married (second) October, 1909, Mrs. E. A. Neal, widow of Edwin A. Neal. Children, all by first wife: 1. Emily Charles, born at Philadelphia, November 16, 1867; married, December 31, 1889, George R. Wyman, of East Walpole, Massachusetts, and had two children: Alice and Russell Wyman. 2. Kate Oliver, born at Randolph, Vermont, March 25, 1873; married Walter E. Webster, of South Royalton, Vermont, and has two children: Lawrence and Paul Webster. 3. John Storrs, born June 6, 1875; a merchant at Bethel, Vermont; married Grace Moreland and has two children: John Lawrence and Richard Moreland. 4. Anne Field, born June 25, 1876; married Wiley D. Newman, of Sullivan, Maine. 5. Mary Ella, born March 28, 1879; married Reuben J. Whitcomb, of South Walpole, Massachusetts, and has one child, Catherine Whitcomb. 6. Lizzie Oliver, born October 25, 1880; married Charles H. Hamilton, of South Walpole, and has one child, Priscilla Hamilton. 7. Robert Holden, born August 19, 1886; married Esther Rogers, of Bethel, and has four children: Elizabeth, Emily, Margaret, Robert Holden Jr. 8. George Elbert, born December 7, 1888; married Marion Davis.

(VIII) Elbert Bridaine Kimball, son of John H. Kimball (q. v.), was born in Gaysville, Vermont, November 1, 1839, and died in Burlington, Vermont, January 28, 1913. He attended the public schools of his native town. He entered upon a mercantile life when a young man, and for many years had a general store in Gaysville. He was also a manufacturer. He established himself in business as a manufacturer of vegetable ivory buttons. He founded the Gaysville Manufacturing Company and manufactured knit goods in Gaysville. The factory there was destroyed by fire in 1888. In the following year he removed to Burlington and in partnership with Mr. Spaulding engaged in the wholesale grocery business, under the firm name of Spaulding, Kimball & Company. In 1903, after the death of Mr. Spaulding, the business was incorporated under the name of the Spaulding & Kimball Company, of which Mr. Kimball

was president as long as he lived. He was one of the leading merchants of Burlington, shrewd, capable, energetic, upright in all his dealings and widely known and esteemed. In politics he was a Republican. In Gaysville he was elected to various offices of trust and honor. He was a member of the Universalist church.

He married Ursula Lazelle, born August 10, 1840, a daughter of Rufus and Clarissa (Sherburne) Lazelle, of Barnard, Vermont. Children: 1. John Lazelle, born September 9, 1867, died January 13, 1868. 2. Fred Elbert, mentioned below. 3. Clara Lazelle, born July 16, 1876, died April 30, 1885.

(IX) Fred Elbert Kimball, son of Elbert B. Kimball, was born at Gaysville, Vermont, August 19, 1869. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Goddard Seminary at Barre, Vermont, from which he graduated in 1888. He entered Tufts College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, in the class of 1892. He afterwards went to the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, and graduated in December, 1892. He taught for a time in Westbrook Seminary, near Deering, Maine. In January, 1894, he became a partner in the firm of Spaulding & Kimball and since the incorporation of the business he has been treasurer of the company. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Unitarian church.

He married, September 11, 1895, Edith M. Tower, of Newton, Massachusetts, daughter of Levi L. and Sophronia M. (Thayer) Tower. Children: Ursula Thayer, born December 12, 1897; Elbert Tower, born August 28, 1899; Eleanor Lazelle, born March 30, 1901.

The surname Shufelt is of Dutch origin. Of course the variations in spelling in this country are numerous. The Dutch spelling is Schufeldt (also Shoufeld and Zoufeld in the Albany records). The English surnames Schofield and Scofield are identical in origin with Schufeldt. The first of the family in America, as far as known, were Adam and Hannes of Albany, New York. Some of their children are recorded there. But they had older sons, evidently, for Henry, Jeremiah and Peter were soldiers in the revolution, in the Eighth Albany County Regiment, under Colonel Robert Van Rensselaer. Their names, by the way, were spelled Shewfelt, Shoefelt, Sufelt. In 1790 we find in the federal census as head of families, Adam, Adam Jr., George, George Jr., George, Henry (3), John, John

Jr., Peter and Philip, living mostly at Rensselaerwyck, now Troy, and at Kinderhook, Columbia county, but doubtless all of the same stock.

Adam Schufeldt married Neeltje Freer, of an old Albany Dutch family. Children, born at Albany: Annatje, January 8, 1764; Theunis, November 20, 1766; Willem, September 9, 1768; Elisabeth, November 10, 1769; Zacharias, February 23, 1772. He had also Adam, born as early as 1760, and probably others. Hannes Schufeldt married Elizabeth Freer and had at Albany: Petrus, born July 22, 1765; Maria, January 2, 1767; Neeltje, April 14, 1770. From Albany or Columbia county, a branch of the family drifted to New York City soon after 1790.

(I) Peter Shufelt was born in New York City, descendant of the family described above. Thence he moved to Canada.

(II) Joseph Peter Shufelt, son of Peter Shufelt, was born in Canada. He resided in St. Sebastian and Knowlton, province of Quebec, Canada, and followed farming all his active life. He died December 11, 1898. In politics he was a Liberal; in religion a Methodist. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and a man of high standing in the community. He married, February 6, 1862, Nancy Sylvina Greene, who was born December 25, 1834, died December 28, 1909, a daughter of Gardner and Elizabeth (Fargo) Greene (see Greene VI). Children: Lizzie Wealthy, born September 8, 1863; Marion Naomi, June 30, 1865; Howard Henry, mentioned below; Stanley Heman, August 26, 1873; Aylmar Carlos, June 21, 1875.

(III) Howard Henry Shufelt, son of Joseph Peter Shufelt, was born at St. Sebastian, province of Quebec, Canada, March 29, 1867. He was educated in the schools of that place and in the academy at Knowlton, province of Quebec, from which he was graduated in 1885. After graduating he entered the employ of the Dominion Express Company, as messenger for a short time, on the run between Sutton Junction and St. Guillaume. He was transferred to the run between Quebec and Montreal and later to that between Montreal and Newport, Vermont, and finally to that between Montreal and Halifax, Nova Scotia. On January 1, 1897, he left the express company and became associated with W. E. Greene. In 1903 a corporation was formed and he was elected vice-president of the W. E. Greene Company, of Burlington, Vermont, dealers in paints, oils and varnishes, wholesale and retail, and in builders' supplies, and he has continued in this to the present time. Mr. Shufelt is a member of the Ma-

sonic fraternity, joining St. George Lodge, No. 10, of Montreal, and now a member of Washington Lodge, No. 3, of Burlington; member of the chapter, council, commandery, Cairo Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Rutland, and all the Scottish Rite bodies, including the thirty-second degree. He is past high priest of the Royal Arch Masons; thrice illustrious master of the council and junior warden of the commandery. In religion he is a Unitarian. He married, September 27, 1898, Christiana Gertrude Allen, of Montreal, daughter of John and Eilhelmina (Stinhouse) Allen. They have one child, Clarence Allen, born May 19, 1902.

(The Greene Line).

(V) Nathan Greene, son of Job Greene (q. v.), was born in West Greenwich, Rhode Island, November 7, 1767, and died November 12, 1859. He went with the family to Halifax, Vermont, and afterward went north in 1788, settling at St. Albans, of which he was one of the pioneers. He married Susan Alford, November 24, 1791. She was born February 26, 1774, died June 9, 1866. Children: Heman, born September 13, 1792; Sally, August 6, 1794; Gardner, mentioned below; Fanny, June 19, 1799; Eliza, May 30, 1801; Amanda and Marinda, twins, July 10, 1803; Nathan, May 30, 1806; Susan, May 4, 1808; Henry C., December 6, 1810; Anson D., September 16, 1812; Fanny A., February 10, 1815; Luther A., February 4, 1817; Almira, June 22, 1819; Amanda Hastings, September 20, 1824.

(VI) Gardner Greene, son of Nathan Greene, was born at St. Albans, December 5, 1796, died June 17, 1869. He married, December 30, 1821, Elizabeth Fargo, who was born October 28, 1793, died November 30, 1879. Children: Almira, born September 17, 1822, died July 27, 1902, married Edward Sawyer; Amanda M., November 11, 1823, died July 23, 1890; Heman, February 9, 1826; Henry, December 13, 1827; Susan N., May 20, 1830, died July, 1903; Sarah Abba, June 30, 1832, died October 27, 1905; Nancy Sylvina, December 25, 1834, died December 28, 1909, married Joseph Peter Shufelt (see Shufelt II); Marion, May 30, 1837, died June 12, 1894.

The word Blanchard was applied to an order of Friars who used to go about in white sheets (French word *blanche*, meaning white), but a wider application of the word followed, and any person affecting white raiment was called a blanchard. The surname

was derived doubtless from the applications of the name to distinguish the progenitor from others of the same personal name. The family in England is ancient, but not extensive. The coat-of-arms is borne by the family in Wiltshire and Somersetshire, and, slightly varied, by the family at Grimmsargh Hall, Lancaster, England. Arms: Gules a chevron or in chief two bezants in base a griffin's head erased of the second. Crest: On the point of a sword in pale a mullet.

(I) Thomas Blanchard, the immigrant ancestor, said to have originally come from Hampshire, England, sailed from London in 1639, on the ship "Jonathan," with his wife and several of his children. There is good authority for the statement that he lived at Penton, Hampshire, during his youth. He settled first in Braintree, Massachusetts, where he was living from 1646 to 1650. He bought of Rev. John Wilson and his son, John Wilson Jr., two hundred acres of land with buildings on the south and west side of the Mystic river, in February, 1651, in that part of Charlestown which is now Malden, and moved there later in the year. His first wife died in England. He married (second) in England, Agnes (Bent) Barnes, who died in 1639, on the passage; she was a sister of John Bent, who settled in Sudbury, Massachusetts. He married (third) Mary ———, of Noddle's Island, in 1663; she died a widow, in 1676, in Charlestown. During the religious controversy in Malden she sided with the orthodox Mr. Marmaduke Mathews, and the will of Thomas gave "unto my Reverend and well beloved friend Mr. Matthews, one cow." He died in Charlestown, March 21, 1654. His will was dated March 16 and proved April 20, 1654, bequeathing to his wife Mary, and children Samuel, George, Nathaniel, and grandchild Joseph, and to the church at Malden, and provided that Benjamin Thompson should be fitted for the university (Harvard) if his parents should consent. His widow died in 1656, and her administrator was appointed June 3, 1656. His children, all by his first wife, were: 1. George, born in England, 1618; married (first) ——— Hills, who probably was the daughter of his overseer, Joseph Hills; (second) Mary ———, died March 18, 1700. 2. Thomas Jr., born in England, 1625, died February, 1651. 3. Samuel, mentioned below. 4. Nathaniel, born in England, 1630-36; married Susannah Bates; died August 27, 1676, in Weymouth, Massachusetts. 5. Mary, born in England, 1639; died on the ship during passage from England to America.

(II) Samuel, son of Thomas Blanchard, was born in Hampshire, England, August 6,

1629, and died in Charlestown (?), Massachusetts, April 22, 1707. He came to New England at the age of ten years in 1639, with his parents in the ship "Jonathan." He was a prominent citizen of Charlestown and Malden and of Andover, Massachusetts, where he settled June 10, 1686. He was collector of taxes and constable at Andover, and owned large tracts of land. He married, January 3, 1654-55, Mary Sweetser, who died February 20, 1669, daughter of Seth Sweetser, of Charlestown. He married (second) June 24, 1673, Hannah Doggett, who died July 10, 1725, aged seventy-nine years, daughter of Thomas Doggett, of Marshfield, Massachusetts. Children of the first wife: Samuel, born September 29, 1656, died young; Sarah, born February 15, 1657-58; Mary, born April 18, 1659; Joshua, born August 6, 1661; Jonathan, born May 25, 1664, mentioned below; Abigail, born March 5, 1668. Children of the second wife: Thomas, born April 28, 1674; John, born July 3, 1677; Samuel, born July 4, 1680; Hannah, born September 26, 1681, married Stephen Osgood, May 24, 1699.

(III) Jonathan, son of Samuel Blanchard, was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts (probably) May 25, 1664. He settled in Andover, and died there October 19, 1742. He married, May 26, 1685 (probably) Anna Lovejoy, and she died February 29, 1723. Children: Jonathan, born February 28, 1686; David, born June 8, 1687; Jacob, born February 19, 1688 (?); Anna, born April 6, 1691; Benjamin, born February 14, 1692; Mary, born December 2, 1696; Stephen, mentioned below.

(IV) Stephen, son of Jonathan Blanchard, was born in 1702, and died January 8, 1769. He married, August 10, 1724, Deborah Phelps, of Andover. Children: Deborah; Stephen, mentioned below; daughter, born June 4, 1728; Nathan, born March 30, 1730; Dinah, born December 5, 1731; James, born December 5, 1733; Daughter, born June 26, 1736; Jonathan, born March 8, 1738; David, born April 10, 1740; Jacob, born March 28, 1743, died November 27, 1752.

(V) Stephen (2) Jr., son of Stephen (1) Blanchard, was born August 9, 1726, and married, at Andover, March 19, 1848, Hannah Blanchard. Children, born in Andover: Stephen, born January 4, 1749; Phineas, born June 21, 1750; Hannah, born July 20, 1752; Sarah, born February 27, 1755; Jacob, born June 22, 1758 (mentioned below); Mary, born August 9, 1760; Phoebe, born December 15, 1762; John, born February 16, 1767.

(VI) Jacob, son of Stephen (2) Blanchard Jr., was born in Andover, Massachusetts, June

22, 1758, and died at Guildhall, Vermont, in 1806. He moved from Andover to Wilton, and then to Milford, New Hampshire, and it is related that in the fall of 1806 he traveled in Vermont on foot, purchased land, and made a clearing and built a log house. He died during the winter, his family not learning of his death until the following spring. He served in the revolution from New Hampshire, in Colonel Nahum Baldwin's regiment, raised September, 1776, enlisting from Miles Slip, Milford, in Captain Philip Putnam's company, which went to reinforce army in New York state, and served at White Plains, October 28, 1776; Colonel Baldwin was from Amherst. Jacob Blanchard married, April 6, 1784, Elizabeth Crawford, at Bradford, New Hampshire (?). Children: Jacob, born in Miles Slip, Milford, New Hampshire, June 10, 1785; Dosha of Dotha, born in Milford, December 22, 1786; Rial, born December 16, 1788, mentioned below; Roxanna; Cynthia; Joseph; Stephen, born April 10, 1797.

(VII) Rial, son of Jacob Blanchard, was born in Milford, New Hampshire, December 16, 1788. Upon learning of his father's death in the spring of 1807, he with his five younger brothers and sisters and his mother went to Vermont, he acting as head of the family. The family lived for a time in Hartland, Vermont, where Rial married, and some of his children were born there. He removed to Windsor, now West Windsor, Vermont, and lived an active life, and died there November 13, 1859. He married, February 7, 1810, Mindwell Wooster, who was born April 5, 1790, and died March 3, 1860. Children: 1. Susan, born March 25, 1811, married Leland Lamson, died December, 1885. 2. Persis, born December 5, 1812; married, November 21, 1843, Micah Lincoln, died July 2, 1872. 3. Angeline, born April 29, 1814; married, January 1, 1833, Currier Barnard, died March 17, 1881. 4. Louisa, born December 21, 1815; married, October 3, 1840, Allen Slack, died January 9, 1843. 5. Seth, born January 21, 1820; married, May 12, 1844, Charlotte T. Bryant, died February 2, 1864; mentioned below. 6. Dulcenia, born January 9, 1818; married (first) Mr. Upham, (second) October 4, 1841, George Barret, died April 28, 1882. 7. Melissa, born April 28, 1822; married, January 16, 1849, Alanson Way; she is now living. 8. Lucia L., born February 4, 1824; married, February 24, 1845, Abial Spaulding, died September 22, 1898. 9. Julia A., born May 27, 1826; married (first) Ziba Lamkin, (second) May 16, 1847, James G. Slaughter, died November 24, 1906. 10. Ira, born September 13, 1828; married, September

18, 1859, Ellen Sherman, died November 2, 1912. 11. Freeman, born December 11, 1830; married, June 2, 1854, Susan Herrick; he is now living. 12. Cynthia, born March 22, 1833; married, April 5, 1857, Albert Gates, died September 16, 1877. 13. Ellen, born December 19, 1836; married, December 16, 1857, Henry Marcy, died August 2, 1909. 14. Gilman W., born August 13, 1837, died March 20, 1838.

(VIII) Seth, son of Rial Blanchard, was born at West Windsor, Vermont, January 21, 1820, and died in Newbern, North Carolina, February 2, 1864. He was educated in the public schools. During his boyhood he worked on the farm and he followed farming most of his life. He was also a carpenter by trade and was for a number of years in business as a contractor and builder. He took an active part in public affairs and was an Abolitionist before the civil war. He supported the government in every way within his power. While first selectman he was called upon to raise the town's quota for the draft of soldiers. He spent several days traveling through the town, but was unsuccessful. He started out one morning with his own name at the head of the enlistment roll, and when he returned at night the town's quota had been obtained. He was soon mustered into service as a private in Company D of the Ninth Volunteer Infantry. He was forty-five years of age, of fixed and steady habits, and in perfect health, but the irregular life was too much for a man of his age, and he gave his life for his country a month after going to the front with his regiment, dying of typhoid fever. He married, March 8, 1844, Charlotte T. Bryant, who was one of a family of ten children. She died March 22, 1890, at the age of sixty-seven years. Children: 1. Watson S., mentioned below. 2. Julia A., born November 3, 1846; married Jabez H. Hammond, August 25, 1865, died August 8, 1902. 3. Dr. Ferdinand, born November 8, 1850; a physician and botanist; married Alice White, April 25, 1875, and died at Washington, D. C., December 18, 1892; he gave his botanical collection to the St. Johnsbury Athenæum. 4. Addie M., born August 10, 1855, died November 15, 1875. 5. Adolphus, born October 19, 1859, died October 26, 1898; married Mary Knight, February 18, 1885.

(IX) Watson S., son of Seth Blanchard, was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, February 10, 1845. He was brought up on his father's farm in West Windsor, being educated in the public schools and the Methodist Seminary at Newbury, Vermont. For a long

the locomotives on the Central Vermont and the New London Northern railroads. When coal took the place of wood he engaged in the lumber business in Charlestown, New Hampshire, was subsequently a builder and contractor in Windsor, and later removed to West Windsor, the town of his youth, where he has made it his home as a farmer. In politics he is Republican, has held various town offices—selectman, lister, justice of the peace, etc., and in 1912 he represented the town in the state legislature. He is a Methodist, being active in the support of that church. He married, February 20, 1867, Sarah Maria (Lane) Hancock, who was born at Stowe, Vermont, February 10, 1845 (the same day her husband was born), daughter of Hubbard and Maria (Lane) Hancock. Children: 1. Herbert H., mentioned below. 2. Charlotte M., born August 11, 1870; now living in West Windsor. 3. Walter M., born November 29, 1874; grain and lumber dealer at Windsor, a successful business man, and a prominent citizen; he married Alice Weston, of Windsor, January 1, 1898; children: Hilda Florinds, born November 4, 1898; Ralph Watson, born August 25, 1900; Evans Hancock, born March 6, 1905, died January 1, 1907; Weston Locke, born February 28, 1908; Elizabeth, born September 17, 1912. 4. Ray L., born September 17, 1877; a farmer, and one of the prominent men of West Windsor, being town clerk and treasurer at the present time, and representative in the general assembly in 1910; he married Esther Kate Savage, of West Windsor, February 15, 1899; children: Ruth Agnes, born January 28, 1900; Allan Herbert, born March 24, 1913.

(X) Herbert H., son of Watson S. Blanchard, was born in Berlin, Vermont, January 22, 1868. He attended the public schools of Brattleboro, Vermont, and Charlestown, New Hampshire, and Windsor, Vermont. He became a telegraph operator, and was employed in the railway yard office at Windsor while in his teens, leaving there to enter the University of Vermont, where he remained three years in the class of 1892, leaving at the end of his junior year to engage in business in New York City, where he remained for two years. He then returned to Windsor and took up the study of law, and was admitted to the bar in 1895. He entered upon practice in partnership with Hon. J. C. Enright, of Windsor. After three years the firm was dissolved, and Mr. Blanchard opened an office in Springfield, Vermont, in August, 1898, where he has been successfully engaged in general practice to the present time. He is a staunch and influential Republican, has been active in public life, has

frequently represented his party in county, state and other conventions, and has been frequently called to important public positions. In 1902, he was elected state's attorney, and served as such with conspicuous ability. He was appointed the first judge of the municipal court in Springfield, in 1908, serving for two years. In 1912 he was elected senator from Windsor county on the Republican ticket, and his efficiency in the state senate is attested by his membership on various of its most important committees, as chairman of the committee on state and industrial interests, and member of the committees on the judiciary, finance, banks, insurance, elections and constitutional amendments. In 1913 he was appointed by Governor Fletcher to the bench as judge of the municipal court of the Windsor probate district. Mr. Blanchard has been the active member of the board of trustees of the Springfield Town Library, and secretary and treasurer of the board, and under his management the library has acquired considerable prominence in the state. In religion he is a Congregationalist. He has attained high rank in the Masonic order; he is affiliated with St. John's Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield; Skitchawaug Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Windsor Council, Royal and Select Masters; Holy Cross Commandery, Knights Templars, of Bellows Falls; and Mount Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also an Odd Fellow, being a member of Springfield Lodge, No. 42, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married, June 26, 1895, Clara M. Silver, who was born at Windsor, daughter of Edward Jesse and Lelia M. (Marcy) Silver. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Silver were: Maria; Jemie, married Alexander McKay; Elmer; Clara M., married Herbert H. Blanchard, of whom above; Gertrude M.; Maxwell, who enlisted for the Spanish war and died in the service at Chickamauga.

Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard have one child, Minerva Lucille, born August 30, 1899.

Joseph Blanchard, the BLANCHARD immigrant ancestor, died at Boston, in December, 1637, soon after coming to this country. His widow Ann died at Woburn or Chelmsford, Massachusetts, June 24, 1662 or 1664. She joined the church in Salem, June 30, 1643. The inventory of her estate was taken July 21, 1662 or 1664, by Abraham and Jacob Barker and was presented by her son, Deacon John.

(II) Deacon John Blanchard, son of Jo-



H. H. Blanchard

seph Blanchard, was an early settler of Dunstable, Massachusetts. He married, about 1657, Elizabeth Hills, who was born in 1627, daughter of Joseph and Rose (Clark) Hills. Joseph Hills bequeathed land at Dunstable, 500 acres, to granddaughters Hannah and Elizabeth Blanchard. John married, second or third, Hannah (Brackett) Kinsley, who was born in Braintree, Massachusetts, 1634, daughter of Deacon Richard and Alice Brackett, and widow of Samuel Kinsley. John Blanchard was one of the founders and first deacon of the Dunstable church. He died in 1694. His widow Hannah, her daughter Elizabeth (Kinsley) Cummings, his son Nathaniel and wife Lydia Blanchard, were slain by the Indians at Dunstable, June 3, 1706. Children: Hannah, born January 6, 1658-59; Elizabeth; Josiah and Benjamin, March 15, 1665; James, March 10, 1666; Thomas, mentioned below; Sarah, 1670; Joseph, November 1, 1672; Mary, September 23, 1674; Nathaniel, September 23, 1674; Martha, 1676.

(III) Thomas, son of Deacon John Blanchard, was born in 1668 and lived in Woburn and Dunstable, where he died March 9, 1727. He married (first) at Woburn, February 13, 1688, Tabitha Leffingwell, who was born at Woburn, May 8, 1661, daughter of Michael and Isabel Leffingwell. She died at Dunstable, November 2, 1696. He married (second) October 4, 1698, Ruth Adams, born at Chelmsford, March 8, 1673, daughter of Pelatiah and Ruth Adams. Children, born at Woburn: Tabitha, February 27, 1689; Hannah, November 29, 1690; Mary, September 6, 1692; Abigail, May 5, 1694; John, May 20, 1696; Thomas, mentioned below; William; Ruth, April 1, 1703; Elizabeth, January 13, 1705; Benjamin, December 28, 1706; Nathaniel, September 30, 1709; James, December 29, 1711; William, 1713.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Blanchard, was born at Woburn, August 12, 1699. He lived at Dunstable and was captured by the Indians there in 1724. He married Elizabeth ———. Children, not in order of birth: Thomas, October 30, 1724; Hannah, married James Brown; Isaac, died in 1746, at Lancaster, and his heirs as stated in a letter from his father to the court were his brother Nathaniel and sister Mehitable, his brother being appointed administrator, John and David Blanchard being sureties on the bond, February 10, 1746.

(V) Nathaniel, son of Thomas (2) Blanchard, was born in 1720. He settled at Shutesbury, Hampton county, Massachusetts. He was the father of six children, among whom was Isaac, mentioned below.

(VI) Isaac, son of Nathaniel Blanchard, was born about 1750, in Dunstable, and removed to Shutesbury. He married Miriam Lord, who was born at Athol, Massachusetts, and baptized there January 21, 1753, daughter of Dr. Joseph and Sarah Lord. They had six children, among whom was Jonathan, mentioned below.

(VII) Jonathan, son of Isaac Blanchard, was born in Westmoreland, New Hampshire, March 15, 1781, and died at Walpole, New Hampshire, July 20, 1847. He was a farmer. He married Polly Pierce, who died September 19, 1872, aged eighty-four years. Children: 1. Adeline, born January 4, 1813, died in 1823. 2. Louisa Lord, May 28, 1815. 3. William Durant, October 11, 1818, died September 19, 1841. 4. Willard Tyler, twin of William Durant, died December, 1894. 5. John P., mentioned below. 6. Roswell Sawyer, born September 29, 1823, died August 2, 1887. 7. Albert Isaac, died in infancy. 8. Albert Isaac, born March 11, 1828, died at Nashua, New Hampshire. 9. Charles Dinsmore, died in infancy. 10. Joseph Norton, born June 18, 1832.

(VIII) John Pierce, son of Jonathan Blanchard, was born at Walpole, New Hampshire, September 1, 1821, died at Bellows Falls, Vermont, in 1904. He received his early education in the public schools, and went to work in a factory at Nashua, New Hampshire, at the age of seventeen years. He continued in the textile business until he was twenty-seven years old. He was for several years an overseer. Afterward he engaged in farming at Walpole, New Hampshire, and Putney, Vermont. About 1894, he came to Bellows Falls, Vermont, where he spent his last years in retirement. He was interested in public affairs and served on the school board and as highway surveyor; in politics he was a Republican, in religion an Orthodox.

He married, October 16, 1848, Ann Rideout, who was born in Hollis, New Hampshire, February 2, 1824, died May 10, 1890. Children: William Henry, born August 13, 1850; Charles P., mentioned below; George Edwin, born September 23, 1854; Edward John, January 6, 1859; Hattie Ann, born January 9, 1861, died February 1, 1863; Hattie Melvina, born March 4, 1865, married Alexander D. Finlayson, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

(IX) Charles Pierce, son of John Pierce Blanchard, was born at Walpole, New Hampshire, November 15, 1851. He went with his parents to Putney, Vermont, when he was eight years old, and attended the public schools there. At the age of nineteen he came to Bellows Falls and was employed in the

scythe snath factory. He continued with this concern for twenty-one years. He was afterward for sixteen years in the employ of the International Paper Company. He then retired from active business and has since been occupied in the care and management of his real estate. His home is in Bellows Falls. He is a member of King Solomon's Temple Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Bellows Falls, and is a past master. He married, December 27, 1881, Annie Finlayson, who was born on Prince Edward Island, daughter of Angus and Catherine (McDonald) Finlayson, both of whom were born in Scotland. In 1840 her father came from Scotland, and settled on Prince Edward Island. Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard have one child, Cora A., born September 15, 1882, married, June 26, 1901, Perley H. Huntoon, a draughtsman and tool-worker in the employ of the Vermont Farm Machinery Company, of Bellows Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Huntoon have two children: 1. Richard R., born May 24, 1902. 2. Laura M., June 26, 1906.

Philip Welch, the immigrant ancestor, was of Welch or Scotch-Irish ancestry. He came to this country at the age of sixteen in the ship "Goodfellow" and settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts. He married, February 20, 1666, Hannah Haggett. His later years were spent in Topsfield, Massachusetts. Children: Philip, mentioned below; John, born in Topsfield, November 27, 1670; David, at Topsfield, August 27, 1672; Samuel, 1675; Hannah, 1680; Moses, at Ipswich, November 25, 1685.

(II) Philip (2) Welch, son of Philip (1) Welch, was born December 27, 1668, at Topsfield, Massachusetts. He married Hannah ———. Children: Thomas, born September 6, 1693; Joseph, mentioned below.

(III) Joseph Welch, son of Philip (2) Welch, was born in 1698. He married Deborah Scribner, born September 7, 1705, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Clifford) Scribner. Children: Thomas, born October 13, 1727; John, August 7, 1729, died at Sanbornton, New Hampshire, 1811; Moses, mentioned below; Mary, 1732; Colonel Joseph, February 20, 1734, served in the revolution; Benjamin, September 20, 1735, died young; Benjamin, September 20, 1739, died 1745; Samuel, June 26, 1742, lived at Canaan, New Hampshire; Deborah, July 13, 1745.

(IV) Rev. Moses Welch, son of Joseph Welch, was born June 30, 1731. He was a minister, but little is known of him. He married, June 18, 1755, Judith Worcester. He

died at Kingston, New Hampshire, November 3, 1820; his wife died there June 30, 1820. Both are buried at Kingston Plains. He had a son Oliver, born May 17, 1777, and eight other children, the names of whom are not known.

(V) James Welch, grandson of Joseph Welch and believed to be one of the sons of Rev. Moses Welch, was doubtless born in the vicinity of Kingston, New Hampshire. Early in life he settled in Highgate, Vermont, and became a prominent and well-to-do farmer, active in the affairs of the town. Among his children was Simeon, mentioned below.

(VI) Simeon Welch, son of James Welch, was born in Highgate, Vermont, and died in Sheldon, in that state. He was educated in the public schools, and was also a successful farmer. He married (first) ——— Greene; (second) Olive Bowen. Children by first wife: Jonathan and Loren B. Child by second wife: Allen Bowen, mentioned below.

(VII) Allen Bowen Welch, son of Simeon Welch, was born at Highgate, Vermont, March 19, 1823, and died in Berkshire, Vermont, September, 1867. He was educated in the schools of his native town, and followed farming there when a young man. In 1854 he went to Iowa, where he was engaged in farming until 1860, when he returned to Vermont. His last years were spent in Berkshire, Vermont. In politics he was a Republican and he took a keen interest in town affairs. For many years he served on the board of selectmen. He married, in 1842, Lorinda Taylor, who was born in Bolton, Canada, May 17, 1826, and died in 1893, daughter of David and Nancy (Reynolds) Taylor. Children: Eliza, Rodman Edwin, mentioned below; Mary, married George Emery; Martin Allen, William O., Olive M., married Albert Riley; Albert J., Alberta J., who married Jane Grimsly.

(VIII) Dr. Rodman Edwin Welch, son of Allen Bowen Welch, was born in Berkshire, Vermont, August 2, 1845. He attended the district schools of his native town. He went to Iowa with his parents and remained there for ten years. He returned east and, December 23, 1863, enlisted in Company A, Fifth Vermont Regiment Volunteer Infantry, serving in the civil war until after peace was declared. He was mustered out in June, 1865. He took part in the battle of the Wilderness, Cold Harbor and Sailor's Creek. After the battle of Cold Harbor he had an attack of typhoid and was sent to the military hospital at City Point. After he recovered, he was appointed ward master in the hospital. He

returned to Vermont at the close of the war and became a student in the New Hampton Institute at Fairfax, Vermont. Afterward he began to study medicine under the instruction of Dr. Goodrich, of West Berkshire. He attended Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, and was graduated in March, 1872, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the same year he opened an office in Franklin, Vermont, where he has been located in active and successful practice to the present time. He is a member of the Franklin County Medical Society, the Vermont State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has served on the Franklin County Board of United States Pension Examiners since 1890, and is president of the board. He is health officer of the town of Franklin.

Dr. Welch is a past master of Frontier Lodge, No. 78, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He is a charter member of Marsh Post, No. 80, Grand Army of the Republic, of Franklin, and was its first commander, afterward filling that position for several terms. He was aide-de-camp on the staff of the Department Commander, Hugh Henry, and attended the national encampment at Washington, D. C. Afterward he was appointed on the staff of Ivan H. Walker, national commander-in-chief, with the rank of colonel. In politics he is a Republican. For many years he has been an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a steward.

He married, May 2, 1867, Emily P. Morrow, who was born at Enosburg, Vermont, August 1, 1849, a daughter of George Bell and Persis (Darrah) Morrow. Her father was a native of Montreal, Canada, son of John and Jane (Bell) Morrow. John Morrow was born in Ireland and came early in life to Canada. Children of Dr. and Mrs. Welch: 1. Lulu Lorinda, born September 2, 1870; married Edson J. Wilder. 2. Eurette Eliza, born July 4, 1873; married Dr. C. A. Pratt, of Enosburg, and they have children: Persis E. and George Olin Pratt. 3. Ethel E., born April 19, 1877; married (first) William Powell, and had children: Rodman Welch Powell and Wilma Emily Welch Powell; married (second) Judson Greene and had two children: Judson Greene, born February 10, 1905, and Marguerite Greene, born March, 1912.

Sampson Mason, the immigrant ancestor, was a soldier or "dragoon" in Cromwell's army, and he came to America about 1650. The earliest record found of him in America is in the

Suffolk county record of the settlement of the estate of Edward Bullock, of Dorchester, Massachusetts. His will was dated July 25, 1640, and a debt is mentioned as due to Sampson Mason for his wife's shoes. In 1651 Sampson Mason purchased a house and land in Dorchester of William Betts, and afterwards sold it to Jacob Hewins. He removed to Rehoboth, Massachusetts, where by vote of the town, December 9, 1657, he was given permission to buy land and settle there. He was a Baptist in religion, and the records show that he and other Baptists became prominent in the town in spite of the fact that they were only allowed to live there. He obtained grants of land south of Rehoboth, from the Indians, in the town of Swansea. His name is among the original associates and he was a founder of the town, as well as one of the original proprietors of the "North Purchase," later Attleborough, Massachusetts. He died in 1676, in the midst of Indian wars, and his widow settled that of the estate which was left after the ravage of the Indians. Children: Noah, born probably in Dorchester; Sampson, in Dorchester; Samuel, about 1656; John, in Dorchester; Sarah, February 15, 1658, in Rehoboth; Mary, February 7, 1660-61; James, October 30, 1661; Joseph, March 6, 1663-64; Bethia, October 15, 1665; Isaac, mentioned below; Peletiah, born in Rehoboth, April 1, 1659; Benjamin, October 20, 1670; Thankful, October 27, 1672.

(II) Isaac Mason, son of Sampson Mason, was born at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, July 15, 1667. He was a shoemaker by trade. About 1706 he moved to Swansea. A house that he built there was still standing at last accounts. He was deacon of the Second Church of Swansea, which was organized in 1693. He died at Swansea, January 25, 1741-42. He married ———. Children, born at Rehoboth: Hannah, January 9, 1694; Mary, January 26, 1695; Isaac, December 26, 1698; Sampson, mentioned below; Hezekiah, June 6, 1704; Nathan, May 10, 1705. Born at Swansea: Oliver, August 20, 1706; Hannah, March, 1710; Benjamin, April 10, 1711; Mary, May 21, 1713.

(III) Sampson (2) Mason, son of Isaac Mason, was born February 24, 1700, in Rehoboth, Massachusetts. He married, September 26, 1723, Experience Lewis, born at Swansea, Massachusetts, April 27, 1704, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Brooks) Lewis. His widow was appointed administratrix, October 25, 1731. Children, born at Swansea: Nathaniel, mentioned below; Nathan, November 12, 1726; Hannah, February 4, 1728; Benjamin, December 4, 1730.

(IV) Nathaniel Mason, son of Sampson (2) Mason, was born in Swansea, Massachusetts, October 9, 1724. He went to Sackville, Nova Scotia, but returned to Adams, Massachusetts, about 1770. He married (first) March 29, 1747, Deborah Boomer, born 1723, died May 4, 1763; (second) September 22, 1765, Lydia Martin, daughter of Daniel and Tabitha Martin. She was born in Swansea, March 11, 1727. Nathaniel Mason died about 1812, and his widow Lydia removed to Greenfield, New York, in the following year, to live with her daughter Lydia. She died May 9, 1820. Children by first wife: Matthew Sampson, born April 8, 1750; Deborah, September 4, 1754, died December 29, 1754; Nathaniel, January 19, 1756; Isaiah, mentioned below; Eleanor, married Joseph Tower; Deborah, born May 4, 1763. All born at Swansea. Children by second wife: Jonathan, born November 19, 1766; Lydia, September 17, 1769; Benjamin, died in childhood.

(V) Isaiah Mason, son of Nathaniel Mason, was born at Swansea, Massachusetts, September 1, 1758. About 1780, he removed from Adams, Massachusetts to Ira, Vermont, and settled near his brother, Nathaniel Mason. He probably lived for a time at Greenfield, New York, where others of the family located. He died about 1830. He married ———. Children: Leonard, mentioned below; Lester, Alanson, Esek, Benjamin, Cynthia, Serviah, Clara, Lucy. It is said that all were born at Ira, Vermont.

(VI) Leonard Mason, son of Isaiah Mason, lived in Greenfield, Massachusetts, and died about 1846. He married Priscilla ———. Children: Marshall, mentioned below; Silas, Joel, Hezekiah, Fannie, married Herbert L. Keyes; Mary, married Henry Kendal.

(VII) Marshall Mason, son of Leonard Mason, was born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, in 1830, and died at St. Albans, Vermont, February 22, 1905. He received a common school education, and then worked in a chair factory. In 1853 he moved to St. Albans, where for a time he worked in the dry goods store of Lorenzo Janes. Later he was in a grocery store with Charles D. Rublee, and Rublee & Goodhue. At the time of the St. Albans Raid, October 19, 1863, he went as a member of a posse to Canada to bring back the raiders. He guarded four of the prisoners alone, while members of the posse went out after three more whom they captured, bringing seven of the raiders back to St. Albans. He was prominent in the public affairs of the town. He served as street commissioner, and as superintendent of the water works in St.

Albans for eighteen years. For a time he was engaged in contract work, and in 1888 put in the sewerage system from East Haven, Connecticut, to Savin Rock. He was also identified with the Gas Company in St. Albans, serving for several years as director, and as superintendent for a time. He drew plans and laid out Taylor Park in the center of the city of St. Albans. He was owner of the land on which the government building now stands, having sold it to the government in 1894. In 1892 he went into the insurance business in St. Albans, and remained in this until his death. In politics he was a Republican, and he was a deacon of the Baptist church for many years.

He married (first) Mary Janes, daughter of Lorenzo and Lucinda Janes. He married (second) April 8, 1863, Elizabeth Persis Safford, of St. Albans. She was born April 21, 1838, daughter of Chellis Fay and Persis Swift (Greeley) Safford. Children by first wife: Florence Janes, William, Charles, Shirley, two children who died in infancy. Children by second wife: Lillian, a music teacher; Helen Raymond, a public school teacher; Albert Marshall, stationed at Fort Matt, captain of the Coast Artillery, married Ida T. Detling, of Sheboygan, Wisconsin, and has children: Robert and Elizabeth M.; Edward Lathrop, mentioned below.

(VIII) Edward Lathrop Mason, son of Marshall Mason, was born at St. Albans, Vermont, October 19, 1873. He attended the public schools of his native town. He began his career as an office boy in St. Albans. He went to Brockton where he was employed by the Besse-Baker Company of that city for five years. Afterward he was with J. W. Shaw & Company, of Brockton, Massachusetts, for a year. In 1903 he returned to St. Albans and became associated with his father in the insurance business. In 1905, after his father's death, he succeeded to the business and has continued it successfully to the present time. He is agent for various fire, life, health and accident insurance companies and has a large business. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of St. Albans Lodge, No. 31, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is past noble grand. He is a leading member of the Congregational church.

Daniel Shepardson, the
SHEPARDSON immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came to this country in 1626 or 1629, landing at Salem, Massachusetts. He removed to Charlestown, Massachusetts, as early as 1632, and was admitted to the church there June 3, 1633. His home was in the section afterwards

incorporated as the town of Malden. He was a blacksmith by trade. He died at Malden July 26, 1644. His will was dated July 16, 1644, bequeathing to his wife, his daughters Lydia and Joanna, and son Daniel, whom he wished to be brought up in the trade of blacksmith. He made Mr. Nowell and his brothers Heborne and Cutler, overseers of the will. The court divided his estate May 26, 1647. His widow Joanna married (second) Thomas Call. She died January 30, 1661. Children: Lydia, baptized July 24, 1637, married (first) Thomas Call Jr., (second) Thomas Skinner; Daniel, mentioned below; Joanna, baptized March 13, 1642, married Roger Kinnicut.

(II) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Shepardson, was baptized at Charlestown, June 14, 1641, and died in Attleboro, Massachusetts, at an advanced age. He was a blacksmith by trade. He made his home at Malden in early life. His name appears on a petition to Sir William Phipps, dated October 17, 1694, praying for permission to establish a settlement at Attleborough, where he owned land as early as 1660. He removed thither and took a prominent part in the affairs of the town. He had a tract of land in what was called Rehoboth North Purchase, which included the present towns of Cumberland, Rhode Island, Attleborough, Norton and Mansfield, Massachusetts. In those towns the family has been represented for more than two hundred years. Daniel was admitted a freeman while at Malden, May 29, 1674, and took the oath of fidelity December 15, 1674. He married, April 11, 1668, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Call Sr., widow of Samuel Tingley, of Malden. Children: Daniel, born July 11, 1669, lieutenant of Ninth Massachusetts Regiment in the expedition against Canada, where he died March 11, 1691; John, baptized January, 1671; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Elizabeth, married, January 19, 1699, Robert Fuller; Mary, married, April 11, 1700, Joseph Ingraham; Joanna, married, December 22, 1701, John Fuller.

(III) Nathaniel, son of Daniel (2) Shepardson, was baptized in 1680, and died at Hebron, Connecticut, in 1718. He lived at Attleborough and Rehoboth. He married Mary ——. His widow was appointed administratrix and guardian of all the children, May 6, 1718. The inventory amounted to £128 17 s.; distribution July 5, 1720. Children: Jonathan, Nathaniel, John, Elizabeth, Mary, Mercy, Joanna, and those recorded in Attleborough: Jonathan, eldest, born September 20, 1706; Nathaniel, March 26, 1708; Elizabeth and Mary (twins), May 12, 1710; John, mentioned below.

(IV) John, son of Nathaniel Shepardson, was born at Attleboro, June 25, 1712. He married (first) Abigail Richardson, born April 18, 1709; (second) Hepsibah, daughter of Sergeant William Lord, of East Haddam, Connecticut, who died at East Haddam, October 29, 1736. She shared in his estate. John moved to Ash Swamp, Middlesex county, Connecticut, afterwards called East Haddam. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war, in Captain Daniel Cone's company of East Haddam, Colonel Jonathan Trumbull's regiment, August 9-24, 1757, and in Captain Joseph Spencer's company of East Haddam, 1760. Children: Otis, Daniel, William, Jonathan, Isaac, Abigail, Molly, Hepsibah, and Ansel, mentioned below.

(V) Ansel, son of John Shepardson, was born January 14, 1758, in East Haddam, Connecticut, and died at Fairfax, Vermont, February 9, 1840. After the revolution he moved to Vermont, and lived for a time at Middletown, Rutland county, settling finally at Fairfax, Franklin county, in 1805. He was a cooper by trade. He married, July 25, 1782, Charlotte Colgrove, who was born February 20, 1762, and died February 23, 1850. Children: Clarissa, born January 27, 1783, died August, 1830; Asa, born December 12, 1784, died August 14, 1842; Daniel, September 27, 1787; David, born October 25, 1790, died December 15, 1791; Ansel, mentioned below; Joel, mentioned below; Lorinda, born April 23, 1800; Calista, born February 10, 1806, died August 13, 1861.

(VI) Ansel (2), son of Ansel (1) Shepardson (above), was born at Middletown, Rutland county, Vermont, July 10, 1793, and died at Fairfax, Vermont, March 21, 1875. He came to Fairfax with his parents and the family when he was twelve years old, and completed his education there in the public schools. He taught in the public schools for a time and for many years had a singing school. He was a gifted musician. When a young man he built a saw mill and for many years manufactured lumber extensively. He was the inventor of a useful flax machine which he used in preparing flax for spinning. In 1836 he engaged in the business of wool carding and finishing cloth, and he continued in this business until 1850, when a new mill was erected and new machinery installed for the manufacture of woollen cloth and yarn. He also erected an iron foundry and blacksmith shop. He made the vicinity of his home a center of industry, and the village that grew up there was known as Shepardson Hollow in his honor. In 1857 he retired from business and was succeeded by his youngest son,

Francis Wayland Shepardson. He was a devout and consistent Christian, a deacon of the Baptist church for half a century. In business he was able, upright and conscientious, singularly successful as a pioneer in varied industrial ventures. He was popular and highly respected by all who knew him. He married (first) March 3, 1816, Aurelia Story, who died March 21, 1822. He married (second) July 14, 1822, Lura Story, who was born May 6, 1801, in Fairfax, Vermont, and died October 4, 1880. Child by first wife: Emerson, born March 11, 1820, died January 3, 1878. Children by second wife: Merritt C., born March 29, 1823, died January 3, 1890; Alva, born June 19, 1824, died April 15, 1825; Aurelia, March 21, 1828, died March 23, 1905; George Renslow, born October 10, 1827, now living in South Haven, Michigan; Edward, April 13, 1829, died May 3, 1829; Francis Wayland, mentioned below.

(VII) Francis Wayland, son of Ansel (2) Shepardson, was born at Fairfax, Vermont, February 26, 1836. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and the New Hampton Institute. Early in life he displayed remarkable mechanical skill. When a mere boy he built miniature mills which he operated by water power and he learned his father's business eagerly and thoroughly. At the age of twenty-one he became a manufacturer of woollens at Shepardson Hollow, and continued in the old mill for eight years. In 1865 in partnership with Samuel N. Gaunt, owner of the great falls on Lamoille river, he erected the Lamoille Mills, discarded the old machinery and installed the latest machinery and equipment. This mill had an annual output of \$30,000 in fancy cassimeres, flannel yarn and other woolen goods, and won a reputation for producing the finest goods of the kind in the state of Vermont. In 1881 he sold his interests and since then has been engaged in farming on what is known as the old Hiram Bellow's place. He has taken a keen interest in public affairs and has been honored by his townsmen in nearly every office of trust within their gift. In politics he is a life-long Republican. He cast his first ballot for president for Abraham Lincoln. In 1890 he represented the town in the Vermont state legislature and served on important committees. For thirty-five years he has been trustee, secretary and treasurer of the Bellows Falls Free Academy. Since the building of the water works he has been superintendent of the water department of the town of Fairfax. At the age of fourteen he joined the Baptist church, and he has been an active and consistent member of the society to the present

time, one of the pillars of the church, generous in his gifts to all its benevolences.

Mr. Shepardson married in April, 1860, Jennie Kinney of Milton, Vermont, born August 5, 1836, died February 9, 1908, a daughter of Ezra and Laura (Davison) Kinney. Children: 1. Essie Viola, died in childhood. 2. Fannie Viola, born November 23, 1872; married Nathan B. Alfred, of Fairfax, Vermont; daughter, Kathleen Shepardson Alfred, born August 27, 1898.

(VI) Joel, son of Ansel (1) Shepardson, born at Middletown, Rutland county, Vermont, June 28, 1796, and died in Fletcher, Vermont, December 25, 1850. He was nine years old when his parents came to Fairfax. He was educated in the district schools, and during his boyhood worked on his father's farm. He settled in the town of Fletcher, Vermont, and followed farming there to the time of his death. He was an honored and upright citizen. He married Huldah Goodrich. Children: Charlotte, David A., mentioned below; Samuel, Valeria and Zeno.

(VII) David A., son of Joel Shepardson, was born at Fairfax, Franklin county, Vermont, September 19, 1822, and died August 5, 1887. He was educated in the common schools, and followed farming all his active life. In politics he was a Republican, active and influential in local politics. He was elected to various offices of trust and honor. He attended the Baptist church. He married, October 8, 1846, Orissa Squires, who was born in Fairfield, Vermont, January 6, 1827, died April 3, 1906, daughter of Uriah and Polly (Northup) Squires. Children: Daniel R., born August 9, 1852, died December 12, 1878; Stella A., born October 18, 1853, died April 14, 1867; Edna M., born September 22, 1856; Calista C., born January 30, 1862, died March 5, 1906; Frederick M., mentioned below; Edgar David, born May 24, 1869, married May 31, 1892, Carrie A. Giddings; children: Ruth E., born April 13, 1894; Herbert, David, August 7, 1896; Helen C., December 11, 1903; Bertha A., born August 3, 1871, married D. B. Beardsley, of Fairfax, Vermont.

(VIII) Frederick Humphrey, son of David A. Shepardson, was born at Fletcher, Vermont, June 18, 1866. He attended the public schools at his native town and the New Hampton Institute at Fairfax and Goddard Seminary at Barre, Vermont. He was employed for three years in the Oneida Community at Niagara Falls, New York. Afterwards he was in the auditing department of the Vermont Central Railroad Company, and for three years a partner in the store of J. M.

Beeman & Son, of Fairfax. He then went to Boston and was in the produce business there for two years. During the past twelve years he has been superintendent of the Vermont Condensed Milk Company and the Borden Condensed Milk Company at Richmond, Vermont, and also is district superintendent of six other condensed milk factories. In partnership with Frank Wells, of Burlington, he is in the lumber business, under the firm name of the Richmond Lumber Company. He has taken a prominent part in town affairs. In politics he is a Republican. He represented the town of Richmond in the Vermont state legislature in 1904, and served on the committees on banking and state prison. He has also been a school director and a trustee of the village. He is a member of North Star Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of McKinley Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Richmond. He is active and prominent in the Congregational church of Richmond, and has for a number of years been superintendent of the Sunday school. He married, November 10, 1888, Grace M. Goucher, who was born at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, a daughter of Walter G. and Sarah (Saunders) Goucher. Her father was a native of Nictaux, Nova Scotia, son of John Goucher. Children of Frederick H. Shepardson: Frederick W., born June 20, 1891; Nina G., born July 21, 1892.

The surname Hart is common in HART England, Ireland, and Scotland, and is spelled in various ways—Hart, Hartt, Heart, Harte, and Hearte. At least six immigrants of the name were in New England before 1650.

(I) Deacon Stephen Hart, the immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, was born about 1605, at Braintree, county Essex, England. He came to New England about 1632, and was a proprietor of Cambridge in 1633 and admitted a freeman May 14, 1634. In 1635 he sold his Cambridge property and removed to Hartford with Rev. Mr. Hooker's company, and was one of the original proprietors of the place. His house lot was on the west side of what is now Front street, near Morgan street. It is said that he and others were on a hunting expedition on Talcott mountain and discovered the Farmington river valley, then inhabited by the Tunxis, a powerful tribe of Indians. The settlers made a bargain with the Indians and some of them settled there. Stephen Hart became one of the original proprietors of Tunxis, later Farmington, in 1672. He was deputy to the general court in 1647 and for fifteen sessions

with one exception, and in 1653 was commissioner for the town of Farmington to aid in impressing men for the army. He was chosen the first deacon of the church there, and was one of the seven pillars of the church. His house lot was the largest in Farmington, situated on the west side of Main street, opposite the meeting house, and contained fifteen acres. This large lot was granted him as an inducement to erect a mill, to be perpetuated and kept running. His will was dated March 16, 1682-83. He died in March, 1682-83. He married (first) ———; (second) Margaret, widow of Arthur Smith; she survived him, and died in 1693. Children, all by first wife: Sarah, married, November 20, 1644, Thomas Porter; Mary, married, John Lee and Jedediah Strong; John, married Sarah ———; Stephen, Mehitable, married, John Cole; Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) Captain Thomas Hart, son of Deacon Stephen Hart, was born in 1644. He inherited a part of the homestead, and was admitted a freeman in May, 1644. He was ensign of the train band in 1678, lieutenant in 1693, captain 1695, deputy to the general court fourteen years, and speaker four years. He served as commissioner and as justice for Hartford county several years, and was a member of the council in 1697. He was one of the most influential men of the colony, and often served on important committees. His will was dated in 1721. He died August 27, 1726, and was buried with military honors. He married Ruth Hawkins, born October 24, 1649, at Windsor, daughter of Anthony Hawkins. Children: Mary, married Samuel Newell; Margaret, married Asahel Strong; Hawkins, born 1677, married Sarah Royce; Thomas, baptized April 4, 1680; John, mentioned below; Hezekiah, baptized November 23, 1684; Josiah, December 6, 1686.

(III) Rev. John Hart, son of Captain Thomas Hart, was born April 12, 1682, and died at East Guilford, March 4, 1732. He entered Yale College in 1702, having attended college three years in Cambridge, at Harvard. He graduated alone at Yale in 1703, the first to graduate after taking a course of study there. He was ordained first pastor of the church at East Guilford in November, 1707, and was called an eminent preacher of his day. He remained minister at East Guilford until his death, and Rev. Mr. Chauncey, of Durham, preached his funeral sermon. He was a tutor at Yale College three years. In his will he gave his negro woman Phillis to his wife Mary. He married (first) March 20, 1712, Rebecca Hubbard, of Boston, born November 11, 1692, died December 7, 1715;

(second) August 12, 1717, Sarah Bull, who died February 4, 1719, aged thirty-two, daughter of Jonathan Bull, of Hartford; (third) December 6, 1720, Mary Hooker, born November 5, 1693, died September 6, 1756, daughter of Hon. James and granddaughter of Rev. Samuel Hooker. Children of first wife: William, mentioned below; Rebecca, born August 30, 1714. Child by second wife: Dr. John, born January 31, 1719. Children of third wife: James, born January 16, 1722, died March 28, 1733; Thomas, born May 27, 1732; Mary, born May 29, 1724, died August 28, 1724; Benjamin, born June 1, 1725; Sarah, March 1, 1727; Samuel, 1730, died September 4, 1747.

(IV) Rev. William Hart, son of Rev. John Hart, was born May 9, 1713, at East Guilford, and died July 11, 1784. He graduated at Yale College in 1732, and was ordained pastor of the First Church at Saybrook, November 17, 1736. He acquired a large estate, and was a much respected citizen and minister. He distinguished himself as a vigorous controversial writer, and had the reputation of being an Arminian. A sermon of his, "A Discourse concerning the nature of Regeneration, and the way wherein it is wrought," was published in New London in 1742. He published other sermons and treatises: "Remarks on Dangerous Errors," 1770; "Remarks on President Edwards' Dissertation on Virtue," 1771; a "Treatise on Qualification for the Sacrament," 1772. On his tombstone is inscribed: "Wise in Council, Mighty in the Scriptures, and Instructive in his Life and Ministry." He married, June 18, 1742, Mary, daughter of Deacon Joseph and Mary (Hamlin) Blague. Children: Mary, born July 13, 1743; Rebecca, January 22, 1745; William, June 24, 1746; Samuel, mentioned below; John, September 24, 1750; Sarah, December 14, 1752; Joseph, January 13, 1755; Elisha, September 3, 1758; Amelia, January 26, 1761.

(V) Samuel, son of Rev. William Hart, was born June 24, 1748, in Saybrook, and died November 8, 1823. He married, February 22, 1770, Lucy Bushnell, who died October 23, 1741, aged eighty-seven, daughter of Joshua Bushnell, of Saybrook. Children: Lydia, born July 18, 1772, died November 6, 1790; Mary, born July 18, 1775; Samuel, mentioned below; Harriet, October 13, 1781; Maria, March 13, 1788, died June 13, 1810; Nathaniel Lynde, October 25, 1791.

(VI) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Hart, was born February 13, 1778, at Saybrook, and died January 10, 1833. He married, April 3, 1813, Mercy Pratt, of Saybrook,

daughter of Humphrey Pratt, who died May 8, 1847. Children: Henry, mentioned below; Harriet, born April 16, 1817, died August 17, 1834.

(VII) Henry, son of Samuel (2) Hart, was born August 16, 1815, and died January 25, 1896. He had a common school education, and followed farming for his occupation in Saybrook. He was justice of the peace and judge of probate of his district for a number of years. He was cashier of the Saybrook Bank. He married, November 17, 1836, Mary Ann Witter, born at Norwich, October 17, 1816. Children, born at Saybrook: Harriet, September 15, 1842, died September 23, 1842; Samuel, mentioned below; George, born April 30, 1848; Elizabeth, May 23, 1854.

(VIII) Rev. Dr. Samuel Hart, D. D., D. C. L., LL. D., son of Henry Hart, was born in Saybrook, June 4, 1845. He is a descendant of Lieutenant William Pratt, John Clark, Anthony Hawkins, Giles Hamlin, Richard Seymour, and other prominent men of Connecticut; of General Robert Sedgwick, Governor John Leverett, Francis Willoughby, Simon Lynde, and other men of note of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Dr. Hart was raised on a farm, and worked with his father on the homestead during his boyhood. He attended the schools in Saybrook and fitted for college at the Episcopal Academy in Cheshire, Connecticut. He entered Trinity College, Hartford, and was graduated there in the class of 1866, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered upon the study of his chosen profession at the Berkeley Divinity School in Middletown, Connecticut, and graduated in the class of 1869, receiving the degree of Master of Arts from Trinity College in the same year. During his senior year at Berkeley he was tutor in Trinity College. He became a deacon in 1869, and was ordained priest of the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1870. Soon after his ordination Dr. Hart was elected assistant professor of mathematics in Trinity College, and three years later, in 1873, professor. From 1883 to 1899 he was professor of Latin at Trinity, resigning to take the office of vice-dean and professor of theology at Berkeley Divinity School; in 1908 he became dean. In 1885 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity, and in 1899 that of Doctor of Canon Law. In 1902 Yale College gave him the degree of D. D., and in 1910 the Wesleyan University that of LL. D. From 1873 to 1888 Dr. Hart was secretary of the American Philological Association, and its president in 1892-93. Since 1900 he has been president of

the Connecticut Historical Society. From 1896 he was president of the Connecticut Library Association, and he has been senator of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity since 1892. He has been a distinguished figure in the Episcopal Church. Since 1874 he has been registrar of the Diocese of Connecticut; since 1886 custodian of the Standard Prayer Book of the Protestant Episcopal Church, since 1892 secretary of the House of Bishops, and since 1898 historiographer of the church. He belongs to the American Oriental Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis, the American Historical Association, the New Haven Historical Society, the Society of Colonial Wars, the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the Psi Upsilon fraternity. In 1873 he was editor of the "Satires of Juvenal" and in 1875 of the "Satires of Persius," and about the same time he published "Bishop Seabury's Communion Office, with Notes." In 1895 he edited "Maclear's Manual for Confirmation and Holy Communion," and in 1901 the "History of the American Prayer Book" in Frere's *Proctor*. In 1910 he published a volume on the American "Book of Common Prayer," in the Sewanee Theological Library. He was a compiler of "Short Daily Prayers for Families," published in 1902, and he is one of the editors of this work. He has contributed frequently to the magazines and other periodicals. Dr. Hart is a graceful and convincing writer, a profound and eminent scholar, and able and logical preacher and public speaker, and in all his varied intellectual activities, a keen and brilliant thinker. He takes rank among the most able and distinguished teachers, scholars and clergymen of his day. Dr. Hart resides at Middletown. He has never married.

John Hill, the immigrant ancestor, HILL was born in England, and married there, about 1269, Frances ———, born about 1608, died about 1680. There are reasons for believing that he came from the vicinity of Chard, Somersetshire. He was born about 1602, and was a landholder in Dorchester, Massachusetts, as early as 1633. His farm was in what is now Milton. He died in Dorchester, May 21, 1664. His will was dated April 11, 1660. Children: John, born about 1630; Francis, about 1632; Rebecca, 1634; Mary, 1636; Samuel, 1638; Jonathan, baptized July 12, 1640; Hannah, baptized December, 1641; Mercy, baptized January 8, 1642-43; Ruth, August, 1644; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Israel, of Dorchester; Martha, baptized August 20, 1648; Mehitable, baptized February 18, 1650-51.

(II) Ebenezer Hill, son of John Hill, was born in Dorchester, about 1644, and lived there until 1682. He was a soldier of King Philip's war in Captain Johnson's company. He married (first) Ruth, daughter of Guido and Elizabeth Bailey, of Bridgewater. He married, (second) about 1692, Sarah ———. He died in the spring of 1696. Children of first wife: Ruth, born February 26, 1684-85; Ebenezer, mentioned below. Child of second wife: John, born about 1695.

(III) Ebenezer (2) Hill, son of Ebenezer (1) Hill, was born November 9, 1686, at Dorchester, died at Bridgewater, July 6, 1760. He was a blacksmith. He was a grantee of Greenwich, Massachusetts, in the right of his father, Ebenezer Hill, and uncle, Joseph Bailey, both of whom fought in the Swamp battle in King Philip's war, but he did not settle there. He married, March 22, 1714, Susanna, born December 24, 1683, daughter of Jacob and Susanna (King) Leonard, of Weymouth and Bridgewater. She died November 19, 1764. Children: Ebenezer, born March 9, 1715; Jacob, November 19, 1717; Israel, mentioned below; Moses, February 1, 1722; Hezekiah, March 4, 1727; Eleazer, June 15, 1730.

(IV) Israel Hill, son of Ebenezer (2) Hill, was born August 17, 1719. He was a blacksmith at Bridgewater until about 1775 when he settled at Oakham, Worcester county, Massachusetts. He enlisted in the revolution from Oakham and was killed in the service, August 25, 1777. He married, June 27, 1748, Beriah, daughter of Thomas and Deborah (Harden) Latham, of Bridgewater. Children: Thomas, born May 24, 1749; John, February 20, 1750-51; Israel, May 15, 1752; John, August 16, 1753; Tamar, April 29, 1755; Keziah, November 4, 1757; Joseph, June 2, 1759, soldier from Oakham in the revolution; Anne, March 4, 1761; Israel, served three years from Barre in the revolution; Deliverance, September 25, 1764; Ebenezer, December 9, 1766; Deborah, May 25, 1768; Beriah, mentioned below.

(V) Beriah (Latham) Hill, son of Israel Hill, was born at Bridgewater, February 22, 1770. After the death of his father his mother moved to Barre, where he was baptized as "son of Widow Hill" in 1784 in the First Church. Beriah was in use both as a man's and woman's name. He is said to have lived for a time in what is now Holyoke, Massachusetts, before 1850 was West Springfield. He afterward went to Utica, New York, and eventually settled in Fairfield, Vermont. He was a soldier at Plattsburg in the war of 1812. He married Abigail ———, born in

1772, died September 16, 1844. Children: Roswell; Warren, mentioned below; Emery, Damer or Tamer, Sally, Hannah.

(VI) Warren Hill, son of Beriah Hill, was born in Utica, New York, February 17, 1797, and died at Eden, Vermont, October 1870. He came to Vermont in his youth and settled with his parents at Fairfield. He afterward lived at Enosburg and Eden. He was a farmer, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and prominent in town affairs. He was for some years on the school board and was road commissioner. He married (first) 1826, Rebecca Sophia Hurlburt, who was born at Fairfield, Vermont, 1807, and died in September, 1844. He married (second) Charlotte Hall, who is yet living (aged ninety-two, 1914). Children by first wife: Warren, died in childhood; Isaiah, born May 17, 1827, died in 1911, served in the United States Cavalry in the civil war; Eliza, married Philander Tillison; Alma, married Hiram Peck; Jane, died young; Chester K., served in the civil war and was wounded in battle; Seth Columbus, mentioned below; Rollin, in Brooklyn, New York; Martha. Children by second wife: Lois, Sidney, Charles, Harmon.

(VII) Seth Columbus Hill, son of Warren Hill, was born at Enosburg, Vermont, May 1, 1840. He attended the public schools of Eden, where his parents settled when he was a child. He enlisted, May 1, 1861, on the first call for troops in the civil war, in Company A, Eighth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and served to the end of the war. He was mustered out of service with the rank of orderly sergeant, June 28, 1865. He was in the New Orleans campaign in 1861-62 and was again at New Orleans when Farragut opened the Mississippi river in July, 1864. He also served in the campaign in Texas and Mississippi and took part in all the battles in which his regiment was engaged. For forty-four days he was under fire at Port Hudson. He was under General Sheridan at the battle of Winchester, took part in the battle of Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864, when he was wounded. He was taken prisoner at this battle, but escaped, and was taken to the military hospital in Philadelphia where he remained until February, 1865. After the war he returned to Vermont. He followed farming at Johnson for a number of years. He is now retired and for several years past has made his home in the village of Johnson. He is a member of Old Brigade Post, Grand Army, and has been commander; member of the Congregational church, in which he has held various offices.

He married (first) January 20, 1867, Mary

J. Peck, who was born in Elmore, Vermont, July 30, 1844, and died March 14, 1888, daughter of Jerry and Lucia (Day) Peck. He married (second) Lizzie M. (Jones) Kendall. Children by first wife: Wilmer W., born May 6, 1868, resides in Minneapolis, Minnesota; Elmer E., September 18, 1872, resides in South Hero, Vermont; Aymer S. C., mentioned below; Mary Belle, August 17, 1882, married Ralph M. Church, resides in Rutland, Vermont; Delmer J., March 7, 1888, resides in Taunton, Massachusetts.

(VIII) Dr. Aymer Seth Columbus Hill, son of Seth Columbus Hill, was born at Johnson, Vermont, December 24, 1876. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town and at the People's Academy at Morrisville. He was graduated from the Johnson State Normal School in the class of 1895. He studied medicine at the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1898. He practiced medicine at Jericho Center for four years. Since 1902 he has been practicing at Winooski, Vermont. He is a member of the Burlington Medical Society, the Chittenden County Clinical Society, the Vermont State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, serving as president of the two first named societies in 1911-12. He is Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine in the University of Vermont. He is the medical examiner for nearly all the life insurance companies in this section. He has received the honorary degree of Master of Electro Therapeutics from the National College of Electro-Therapeutics of Indiana. Dr. Hill was village trustee of Winooski for four years. He is a member of Webster Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Winooski; of Cairo Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Rutland; Frances E., Stevens Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, of which he is past worthy patron. At the present time (1914) he is district deputy grand patron, Order of the Eastern Star. He has taken the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite Masonry. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is consulting surgeon of the Fanny Allen Hospital, lecturer on anatomy and physiology at the Fanny Allen Hospital School for Nurses, and is physician to the out-patient department of the Mary Fletcher Hospital. He is a member and trustee of the Congregational Church.

Dr. Hill married, June 19, 1899, Delia Adelaide Morgan, of Burlington, Vermont, daughter of Joseph and Julia E. (Freeman) Morgan. They have one child, Aymer Morgan, born August 26, 1902.



A. S. C. Hill, M.D.



The English ancestry of the POMEROY Pomroy or Pomeroy family has been traced to remote antiquity.

(I) Radolphus (Ralf or Ralph) de Pomerai, of Normandy, living in 1035-87, came to England with William the Conqueror. He was benefactor to the Hospital of St. John the Baptist at Falaise, Normandy, was appointed with another commissioner to carry to the king's treasury at Winchester, England, the tax collected in Devonshire at the time of the Domesday survey, 1080. Sons: Joselin and William.

(II) Joselin de Pomerai also made notable benefactions to hospitals and churches. He married Emma ———. Children: Henry, Roger, Phillip, Joselin and Radolphus.

(III) Henry de la Pomerei married a daughter of Henry I. and had Henry and Joselin.

(IV) Henry de Pomerai, living 1160-97, held the castle of Pomerai and was provost of the duke of Normandy, married (first) Matilda de Vitrei and (second) Rohesia, daughter of Thomas Bardolph.

(V) Henry de la Romerai, living 1181-1216, married Alicia de Vere.

(VI) Henry de Pomerai was governor of Exeter Castle and sheriff of Devonshire; married Johanna de Valletort.

(VII) Henry de Pomeray married Margeris de Vernon.

(VIII) Henry de la Pomeray married Isola ———.

(IX) Sir Henry Pomeray, baptized in Tragoney, county Cornwall, April 23, 1265, married Amicia de Camville.

(X) Sir Henry de la Pomeroy married (first) Johanna ———, (second) Elizabeth, daughter of John le Powderham.

(XI) Thomas de la Pomeroy owned lands in Sandridge.

(XII) Edward de la Pomeroy, living 1410-46, was sheriff of Devonshire. Sons: Henry and John.

(XIII) Sir Henry de la Pomeroy married (first) Alice Raleigh, (second) Anna Cammel.

(XIV) Thomas Pomeroy married Agnes Keeloway and had six or more children.

(XV) Richard Pomeroy married Eleanor Coker, of Maypowden, Dorsetshire.

(XVI) Henry Pomeroy married Hannah Huckmore.

(XVII) Richard Pomeroy, living 1560-93. Children: Eltweed, mentioned below; Edward, baptized at Beaminster, March 4, 1591; Henry, baptized August 5, 1593.

(XVIII) Eltweed Pomeroy, the pioneer ancestor was baptized in the Beaminster parish

church, England, July 4, 1585. He came to America in 1630, and was admitted a freeman in Massachusetts, March 4, 1632. He was one of the founders of the town of Dorchester in that province and was first selectman in 1633. In 1636-37, he removed to Windsor, Connecticut, where he became a prominent citizen. In 1671, he went to Northampton, Massachusetts, to live with his son Medad and died there March, 1673. He married (first) at Beaminster, May 4, 1617, Johanna Keech, who died November 27, 1620. He married (second) at Crewkerne, Somersetshire, England, Margery Rockett (Rockwood). He married (third) Lydia (Brown) Parsons, widow of Thomas Parsons. Children: Eltweed, died at Northampton, May 22, 1682; Mary, died at Windsor, December 19, 1640; John, died in 1647; Medad, baptized August 19, 1638, prominent citizen of Northampton, commissioner, magistrate, deputy; Caleb, baptized at Windsor, March 6, 1641; Mary, baptized April 21, 1644; Joshua, baptized November 20, 1648; Joseph, baptized June 20, 1652.

Eltweed Pomeroy was ancestor of all the early families of Pomeroy and Pomroy in New England.

(XIX) Caleb Pomeroy, son of Eltweed Pomeroy, the American immigrant, was baptized at Windsor, Connecticut, March 6, 1641. He married, March 8, 1665, Hepsibah Baker, who was born May 10, 1646, daughter of Jeffrey and Joan (Rockwell) Baker, of Windsor. He was one of the original settlers of Northampton, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman in 1663. He was a selectman of the town for several years. When the contribution for Harvard College was taken in the colonies, he contributed three pounds of flax. He was a soldier in King Philip's war and took part in the fight at Turner's Falls, May 19, 1676. He sold his farm in 1686 and moved to Southampton or Easthampton. He owned much land and was a man of large influence. Pomeroy Mountain, Pomeroy Ford and Pomeroy Meadows took their names from him. Children, born at Northampton: Hepsibah, born July 27, 1666, died young; Samuel, mentioned below; Hepsibah, January 19, 1673; Ebenezer, March 14, 1774; Caleb, May 3, 1777; Eldad, December 6, 1679; Hannah, July 4, 1682; Mercy, September 20, 1684; Sarah, at Southampton, August 6, 1687.

(XX) Samuel Pomeroy, son of Caleb Pomeroy, was born at Northampton, Massachusetts, May 29, 1669. He married (first) 1690, Elizabeth French, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Kingsley) French. He married (second) December 7, 1703, Johanna Root, who was born November

5, 1681, died January 20, 1713, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Frary) Root. He married (third) 1715, Elizabeth Strickland, born January 2, 1685, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Chapman) Strickland. His third wife survived him. His will was dated in 1746 and proved in December, 1748. He bequeathed to his wife, to children, Samuel French, Caleb, Joshua, Noah, Simeon, Joanna, Hepsibah, Mary and Elizabeth. He was a farmer and school teacher. He settled in Southamptton, afterward in Easthampton on West street. He was in Southamptton before the town was divided. Children by first wife: Samuel French, born 1691; Caleb, May 14, 1693, died young; Elizabeth, September 30, 1694; Caleb, December 1, 1696, died young; Ebenezer, May 31, 1700. Children by second wife: Joanna, 1704; Hepsibah, 1706; Caleb, mentioned below. Children by third wife: Mary, July 1, 1716; Joshua, September 9, 1717; Noah, October 13, 1719; Richard, November 21, 1721, moved to Maine; Elizabeth, February 25, 1723; Simeon, June 5, 1725.

(XXI) Caleb Pomeroy, son of Samuel Pomeroy, was born at Northampton, Massachusetts, October 2, 1707. He married, November 15, 1733, Thankful Phelps, born 1710, at Northampton, daughter of William and Thankful (Edwards) Phelps. He was a farmer at Easthampton, but died in Southamptton. Children: Abner, born September 7, 1734; Elijah, mentioned below; Eleanor, April 11, 1738; Caleb, July 10, 1740; Chloe, November 29, 1741; Joel, 1743, went south; Enos, 1746; Thankful, 1747; Gershom, 1749, soldier in the revolution; Solomon, baptized January 26, 1752; Phebe, 1754; Silas.

(XXII) Elijah Pomeroy, son of Caleb Pomeroy, was born at Southamptton, Massachusetts, August 22, 1736. He married, in 1766, Ruth Phelps, who was born April 6, 1728, at Northampton, died September 24, 1823, at Southamptton, daughter of Samuel and Mindwell (Fowler) Phelps. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war. He lived in the north part of Southamptton and was a prosperous farmer. He died there December 3, 1792. His inventory amounted to six hundred and fifty-five pounds. The estate was distributed May 16, 1793, to his widow and children, Elijah, Eunice, Samuel, Richard and Joel. Children: Elijah, born February 13, 1768; Deacon Stephen, June 20, 1769; Dr. Enoch, mentioned below; Samuel, May 13, 1774; Ruth, April 10, 1777; Joel, July 13, 1780.

(XXIII) Dr. Enoch Pomeroy, son of Elijah Pomeroy, was born at Northampton, Massachusetts, July 29, 1771, and died at Franklin, Vermont, January 28, 1833. He was crippled

for life by an accident in childhood. He attended the public schools and studied medicine at Northampton. His father gave him a horse and saddle bags, and he traveled on horseback from his native town to Franklin, Vermont, in 1790, opened an office there and began to practice medicine in that section. His practice extended into Lower Canada and he became a most successful physician. He cleared a farm in Franklin and built a log house. He married, at Bennington, Vermont, July 31, 1797, Polly Tenney, who was born January 11, 1779. After the wedding they rode to their home in Franklin on horseback. Children, born at Franklin: Elijah Isaac, November 13, 1798, died May 22, 1861; Lucian, July 7, 1800, died June 27, 1823; Enoch Jr., July 11, 1802, died March 18, 1875; Jesse, mentioned below; Mary, November 23, 1806; Lorenzo, June 14, 1809; John Nelson, November 10, 1811, died October 19, 1813; Melissa, September 5, 1814, died October 15, 1848; Hannah, July 13, 1816, died February 9, 1847, married Samuel D. Brown; John Nelson, May 5, 1820.

(XXIV) Jesse Pomeroy, son of Dr. Enoch Pomeroy, was born at Franklin, Vermont, July 2, 1804, died August 3, 1875. He attended the public schools of his native town. He followed farming there all his active life, and was successful and prosperous. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church and held various offices in the church. He married Martha Manley, who was born December 25, 1805, in Sheldon, Vermont, and died February 9, 1869, daughter of Ebenezer Manley. Children: Lucian, born November 14, 1829, died May 3, 1832; Abigail, April 19, 1833, married Rev. Solomon S. Burletson; Oakley, June 10, 1836; Merritt, January 5, 1839, died April 5, 1884; Alvin, February 6, 1841, died February, 1898; Henry Clay, mentioned below; John Wesley, February 18, 1848.

(XXV) Henry Clay Pomeroy, son of Jesse Pomeroy, was born at Franklin, Vermont, July 27, 1843. He attended the public schools of his native town. At the age of eighteen years he enlisted, in November, 1861, in Company F, Seventh Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry. He was transferred to Company K, Sixth Vermont, in 1863, and served in the civil war until after Appomattox. He was mustered out with the rank of quartermaster-sergeant. He took part in all the engagements and battles in which his regiment was engaged. He was in the battle of the Wilderness, of Spottsylvania, of Cold Harbor and was with General Sheridan in the campaign in Shenandoah Valley. He was transferred to the

quartermaster's department at Cedar Creek. He was in the Seventh Regiment at New Orleans and Baton Rouge. After the war he returned to Franklin and followed farming for a few years. In 1877 he went to California and for five years was engaged in farming there. Afterward he was for four years in Colorado. During part of this time he was engaged in the real estate and insurance business. He was for a time a merchant at Colorado Springs. Returning to Vermont in 1886 he became a general merchant at Franklin, in partnership with a brother, under the firm name of Pomeroy Brothers. After about three years he sold his interests and went to Mexico. After two years there he again went to California, afterward to Utah and finally returned to Vermont. He was appointed deputy collector in the United States custom service at Franklin and afterward at St. Albans, where he has remained to the present time. He has been deputy collector, inspector and cashier in the customs house. In politics he has always been a steadfast Republican. While in Colorado he was a police justice and notary public. In 1890 he represented the town of Franklin in the Vermont state legislature. He is a member at St. Albans Lodge, No. 31, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Franklin Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Marsh Post, No. 80, Grand Army of the Republic, of Franklin. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Franklin.

He married (first) September 6, 1866, Bertha Agnes Cleveland, who was born at Franklin, Vermont, died December 6, 1883, daughter of Harlow E. and Lydia M. (Cheney) Cleveland. He married (second) March 17, 1895, Hannah Cheney, of Franklin, daughter of Benjamin F. and Jane (Bascom) Cheney. Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy have no children.

(I) ——— Pomroy, as the POMROY name is spelled by this branch of the family, died in the town of Starks, Maine. His widow married (second) ——— Parlin and had Sumner Parlin, a farmer in Skowhegan, died at New Sharon, Maine, leaving a son, Fred Parlin. Mr. Pomroy had a son, Cyrus, mentioned below, and one daughter.

(II) Cyrus Pomroy, son of ——— Pomroy, was born at Starks, Maine, April 25, 1806, died at Maysville, Maine, in January, 1885. He was a farmer in Maysville, whither he came when a young man with the pioneers. He had previously followed lumbering for a time at Miramichi, New Brunswick. He took part in the Aroostook war. In politics he was

a Democrat. He was a member of the Baptist church. He married, October 5, 1832, in Miramichi, New Brunswick, Elizabeth Small, born there February 28, 1817, died July 25, 1879. ——— Small, her father, was born at Miramichi, and died at Ludlow, Maine. He was a lumberman. He married Mary Mitchell, of Miramichi. Children of ——— Small, all born at Miramichi: 1. Nancy, died at Miramichi; married John De Cantlin, a lumberman. 2. William, died at Ludlow; a farmer; married Caroline Rideout. 3. Thomas, a farmer of Ludlow; married Mary I. Gilman, of Houlton, Maine. 4. Frank, married Betsey Stevens, of Ludlow. 5. John, died at Oshkosh, Wisconsin; a farmer; married Jane Stevens, sister of Betsey. 6. Daniel, died at Walla Walla, Washington; a merchant; married Lovina ———, of Miramichi. 7. Bartholomew, died at Houlton; a miller; married Mary Haywood, of Fredericton, New Brunswick. 8. Susan, died at Norridgewock; married Joseph Vickery, a farmer. 9. Sarah, died at Milo, Maine; married Samuel Stoddard, a farmer. 10. Polly, died at Ludlow; married John Mooers, of Miramichi. 11. Elizabeth, married Cyrus Pomroy, mentioned above. Children of Cyrus Pomroy: 1. Mary, born at Miramichi, October 26, 1833, died in infancy. 2. Eliza, born at Miramichi, October 26, 1835, died in Houlton, Maine; married (first) Francis G. Brown, of Andover, New Brunswick, (second) George Appleby, of Hodgdon, Maine, who lost an arm in the service during the civil war. 3. John Thomas, born at Miramichi, August 6, 1837; resides at Smyrna, Maine; a jobber; now retired; married Frances Brown, of Blaine, Maine; child, Arthur. 4. Mary Lovina, born at Maysville, April 12, 1840, died there April 18, 1873; married James Sweetser, of Kennebec, Maine, a farmer; children: Elvin; Cyrus, married Amy Richardson, of Presque Isle, now living on the homestead at Maysville; Maude Sweetser, deceased, married Isaac Humphrey, of Washburn, a prominent citizen of that town. 5. Lydia Jane, born at Maysville, June 30, 1842; married (first) Henry L. Rolfe, of Caribou, a farmer and school teacher, (second) William Elsworth, of Kennebec county, a farmer; she died at Presque Isle without issue. 6. Charles Cyrus, mentioned below. 7. Daniel Albert, born at Maysville, April 25, 1847; married Elvira Hines, of Kennebec county; they reside on a farm in Washburn; children: Lizzie, married Merton Curaet, now of Cape Elizabeth, Maine, a fisherman; Stella, married Lawrence Ramsdell, of Portland, Maine, where he is in business as builder and contractor; Lydia, married a Mr. Johnson, of Springfield, Maine, de-

ceased. 8. William Allen, born at Maysville, May 26, 1849; married Emma E. Langen, sister of wife of his brother, Charles Cyrus; is a farmer at Chapman; child, Gertrude, married Loren Hodgdon, of Presque Isle, now of Chapman. 9. George Franklin, born at Maysville, November 30, 1851; is a farmer at Presque Isle; married Fannie Clark, of New Brunswick; daughter, Eva, married Delbert Lambert, a farmer of Presque Isle. 10. Nancy Elizabeth, born at Maysville, March 31, 1853; married George Kennisdon, of New Hampshire, now living in East Cambridge, Massachusetts, a contractor and builder. 11. Melvin Augustine, born June 20, 1855, at Maysville; married (first) Rose Fields, of Maysville, and had a son Perley, now a jobber in Easton; he married (second) Hattie Condon, of Chapman, now of Presque Isle. 12. David Walter, born at Maysville, October 25, 1857, died there, aged sixteen.

(III) Charles Cyrus Pomroy, son of Cyrus Pomroy, was born at Maysville, now Presque Isle, Maine, July 28, 1845. He attended the public schools of his native town. He assisted his father on the homestead until he enlisted, December 2, 1861, in Company C, Fifteenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry. He served through the war and was mustered out as a corporal, July 5, 1866. From Presque Isle, where he enlisted, he went to Augusta, where he remained until March, 1862, when the regiment was sent south on the ship "Great Republic," sailing from Portland, Maine. They landed at Ship Island, Mississippi, and went up the river to Camp Parapet, ten miles above New Orleans. Thence they went to Pensacola, Florida, where they remained during the winter of 1862-63. Returning to New Orleans the regiment was sent to Santiago, Texas, and took part in the battle of Fort Esperanda, in Texas. He served through Bank's campaign and took part in the battle at Sabine Cross-roads, at Pleasant Hill, at Cane River Crossing, Virginia. He was in front of Petersburg during the siege. After General Lee's surrender he went to Washington. After the assassination of Lincoln he was stationed at Chesterville, South Carolina. He took part in the grand review at Washington, and afterward was sent to Newberry, South Carolina. During the winter of 1863-64 he suffered from a severe illness and was given a furlough when he was convalescent. He rejoined his regiment at Columbia, South Carolina. After he was mustered out he returned to Presque Isle and followed his trade as hotel and camp cook for twenty-five years. From 1891 to 1896 he conducted a restaurant at Presque Isle. He then retired and has since lived in his resi-

dence on Whitney street, Presque Isle. He is sexton of the Congregational church, of which he is a member. In politics he is a Republican. He has been commander for one year and for five years was officer of the day of Wade Post, No. 123, Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Pomroy married, May 18, 1867, in Caribou, Maine, Mary A. Langen, born December 25, 1841, in Grand Falls, New Brunswick. She is an Episcopalian and member of the Woman's Relief Corps. Dudley Langen, her father, was born at New Brunswick, died in Grand Falls, New Brunswick. He was a lumberman. He married Elizabeth Monroe, born in Nashwalk, New Brunswick, died at Grand Falls. Children of Dudley Langen: 1. Mary A., married Charles Cyrus Pomroy, mentioned above. 2. Ruth, married Fred Howard, of Fredericton, a livery stable owner. 3. William, married Catherine Kelly, residing at Tille settlement, New Brunswick. 4. Leonard, married Mary Mischaud, residing at Caribou. 5. Emma E., married William A. Pomroy, mentioned above. 6. George, died aged sixteen years. Children of Charles Cyrus Pomroy: 1. Elizabeth, born December 12, 1869, at Grand Falls; married, November 8, 1888, S. A. Leavitt; resides in Gorham, New Hampshire, a miller; children: Hazel, Earl and Harold Leavitt. 2. Ada Lovina, born at Drummond, New Brunswick, April 6, 1873; married, March 18, 1894, in Arthurette, New Brunswick, George A. Camber, resides at Presque Isle, a livery stable owner. 3. Charles Cyrus, born at Grand Falls, July 5, 1875, died at Presque Isle, May 30, 1913; a painter by trade; member of Trinity Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the fire department of Presque Isle. 4. Nellie Mabel, born March 4, 1878, in Maysville; married G. W. Van Auken, December 24, 1902, in Waltham, Massachusetts, and resides at Manchester, New Hampshire; is a chauffeur; child, Paul D. 5. Ina Mildred, born September 6, 1882, at Fort Fairfield; married L. T. Porter, freight agent at Presque Isle.

The Jennings and Jennison JENNISON families of New England are descended from brothers, Robert and William. William Jennison was a settler in Charlestown, Massachusetts, where he built a house in 1630. He sold out afterward and located near his brother in Watertown, August 16, 1631. He was captain of the military company there. He was admitted a freeman, May 18, 1641. He was from London and was formerly a partner of Richard Spitty, of Grey's Inn, London. He was one of the first selectmen of Watertown; deputy

to the general court; went as pilot for the ship "Thunder" to Bermuda, October, 1633, and reported improved conditions there on his return; commanded a company against the Pequot Indians in the war of 1636. He proved most loyal to the colony and commonwealth; was employed by the earl of Warwick to see to his vessel at Boston, June 27, 1646; returned to Colchester, England; was ensign, August 16, 1631; captain, March 9, 1636-37; captain of the train-band, 1638; selectman, 1635-42-44; deputy, 1637-42-45.

(I) Robert Jennison, brother of William Jennison, was a pioneer at Watertown, Massachusetts, immigrant ancestor of this family. He was appointed ensign of Captain Patrick's company, August 16, 1631. He was a proprietor of the town, admitted a freeman, May, 1645. As attorney for his brother William, formerly of Watertown, then of Colchester, England, he sold land in 1657. His wife Elizabeth died October 30, 1638, aged thirty years. He married (second) Grace ———, who died November 26, 1686. He died July 4, 1690. His will was dated September 15, 1688, with a codicil dated April 21, 1689, proved October 7, 1690. He bequeathed to his wife; daughter, Michal Warren; son-in-law, George Reed; son Samuel; grandsons, William and Robert Jennison. Children: Elizabeth, born April 12, 1637, married Deacon George Reed, of Woburn; Michal, December 17, 1640, married (first) Richard Bloys, (second) John Warren Jr.; Samuel, mentioned below.

(II) Ensign Samuel Jennison, son of Robert Jennison, was born at Watertown, Massachusetts, December 15, 1642, died there October 15, 1701. He was ensign and town clerk. He married, October 30, 1666, Judith Macomber, who died March 1, 1722-23. Children: Michal, born at Watertown: Judith, August 13, 1667; Mercy, January 23, 1669-70; Rachel, October 8, 1671; Samuel, October 12, 1673, ancestor of George Jennison, of Worcester; William, October 17, 1676, one of the founders of Worcester, judge of the superior court of common pleas, died at Worcester, September 19, 1741; Elizabeth, twin of William; Grace, February 11, 1678; Peter, mentioned below; Robert, July 24, 1684; Lydia, May 18, 1688.

(III) Peter Jennison, son of Ensign Samuel Jennison, was born at Watertown, Massachusetts, October 1, 1681, and died at Sudbury, Massachusetts, January, 1723. He was a farmer in Sudbury. He married Jane ———. She married (second) July 29, 1725, Joseph Brooks, of Weston, and had by him, Joseph, born June 14, 1726. Children of Peter Jennison: Peter, born 1710; Sarah, 1711;

Israel, mentioned below; Robert, 1715; Jane, 1717; Eunice, 1719; Samuel, 1722, married Mary Heywood.

(IV) Captain Israel Jennison, son of Peter Jennison, was born at Sudbury, Massachusetts, 1713, died at Worcester, September 19, 1782. He settled in Worcester, and in 1739 owned the estate on Lincoln street, just west of the city farm. For forty years he had a general store at the corner of Lincoln and Boylston streets. He was one of the leading citizens of the town. He was register of probate of the county, 1776-1793. He married (first) February 17, 1738, Mary Heywood, daughter of Deacon Daniel Heywood. She died June 19, 1775. He married (second) December 9, 1775, Margaret Coolidge, of Lancaster, widow of Rev. Joseph Wheeler. Children by first wife: Mary, born August 25, 1739; Sarah, April 13, 1742; Abigail, July 30, 1744, died June 29, 1798, unmarried; Samuel, December 24, 1745-46, married Elizabeth Curtis; John, July 3, 1747, died January 15, 1755; Faith, August 30, 1751; Relief, November 7, 1754, married Abel Stowell; William, mentioned below; Betsey or Betty, January 22, 1764.

(V) William Jennison, son of Captain Israel Jennison, was born at Worcester, Massachusetts, April 13, 1758, and died July 19, 1819. He was a soldier in the revolution. There were several others of the same name and it is difficult to distinguish his service from the others in the muster rolls, etc., in the archives. In 1777 he appears to be in Colonel Asa Whitcomb's Worcester county regiment. He married, October 30, 1788, at Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, Sarah Sumner, daughter of Rev. Joseph Sumner (see Sumner VI). She died at Swanton, Vermont, according to the history of Shrewsbury, in 1831, aged sixty-seven years. According to the family records her date of death was February 1, 1832, aged sixty-eight years. He died at Swanton, July 19, 1819, aged sixty-two years. Children: Elizabeth Stowell, born July 24, 1789; Joseph Sumner, mentioned below; Nahum Eager, at Worcester, April 24, 1793; Charles Horace, at Southboro, March 2, 1796; William Danielson, September 10, 1798, at Shrewsbury. Born at Swanton: Israel, Sarah Sumner and Erastus Sumner.

(VI) Joseph Sumner Jennison, son of William Jennison, was born at Worcester, Massachusetts, March 15, 1791, and died at East Swanton, Vermont, January 15, 1856, aged sixty-four. He was a farmer in Swanton. He married Theoda Barber. Children: Humphrey, Samuel W., mentioned below; Charles, lives in Riceville, Iowa; Allen, Sarah,

married ——— Hastings; Lucy, married James Crittenden, of Riceville; Caroline, died January 13, 1862, aged twenty-one years.

(VII) Samuel W. Jennison, son of Joseph Sumner Jennison, was born at Swanton, Vermont, and died January 10, 1896, at Sheldon, Vermont, aged seventy years. He attended the public schools of his native town, and during most of his life was a farmer in the town of Highgate. He also followed the wheelwright's trade. He was active in town affairs, a Republican in politics and for some years selectman of Highgate. He was deacon of the Congregational Church. He married (first) Emily Janes; (second) Lucia Catlin, of Burlington, Vermont. She died February 5, 1886, aged fifty-seven years, daughter of Theodore and Ann (Barstow) Catlin. Children by first wife: Herbert, resides in Lowell, Massachusetts, and has children: Lewis, Clayton and Charles; Homer, deceased. Children by second wife: Theodore C., mentioned below; Charles Phineas, born November 26, 1863, merchant in Helena, Montana; Mary Edna, born February 2, 1867, a trained nurse; Eunice, born October 22, 1868, married Dr. John MacRae, of Calumet, Michigan.

(VIII) Theodore Catlin Jennison, son of Samuel W. Jennison, was born at Highgate, Vermont, September 10, 1862. He attended the public schools of Swanton, Vermont, and worked on his father's farm during his boyhood. Afterward he followed farming until he was thirty years old. In 1890 he became a clerk for Mr. Durkee at Sheldon, Vermont, and was in his employ for seven years. He and Mr. Gallup then bought out Mr. Durkee and they have continued the business to the present time under the firm name of Jennison & Gallup. They are dealers in general merchandise. Mr. Jennison is a Republican in politics and is at present treasurer of the town of Sheldon. He is deacon of the Congregational Church. He married, October 14, 1883, Sarah Fairbanks, born in Fairfield, daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Hendrick) Fairbanks, granddaughter of Benjamin Fairbanks, descendant of Jonathan Fairbanks, of Dedham, Massachusetts, the immigrant ancestor. Mr. and Mrs. Jennison have no children.

(The Sumner Line).

This Sumner family has included many famous men, among them Governor Increase Sumner, of Massachusetts, General W. H. Sumner, and the great statesman, the Hon. Charles Sumner, of congressional fame.

(I) Roger Sumner was a husbandman of Bicester, Oxfordshire, England. He married there, November 2, 1601, Joane Franklin, and

he died there December 3, 1608. His widow married (second) January 10, 1611, Marcus Brian. Roger Sumner had a brother William who died at Bicester in 1597. Only child of Roger and Joane Sumner: William, mentioned below.

(II) William Sumner, son of Roger Sumner, was baptized at Bicester, England, January 2, 1602. He married, 1625, Mary West. He came to New England in 1636 and settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman, May 17, 1637, and became a prominent man in the province. He was selectman there in 1637 and for more than twenty years. From 1663 to 1680 he was one of the feoffes of the school land, and from 1663 to 1671 was a commissioner to end small causes. In 1663 he was chosen clerk of the train band. He was deputy to the general court in 1658, 1666 to 1670, 1672, 1678 to 1681, and 1683 to 1686, from Dorchester. His wife Mary died at Dorchester, June 7, 1676, and he died December 9, 1688. Children: William, born at Bicester; Joane, born at Bicester; Roger, born at Bicester, 1632; George, mentioned below; Samuel, born at Dorchester, May 18, 1638; Increase, born at Dorchester, February 23, 1643.

(III) George Sumner, son of William Sumner, was born in Bicester, England, February 14, 1634, and he was made a freeman in this country. He married Mary Baker, and lived on Brush Hill, Milton, Massachusetts, being deacon of the church in that town. Children: Mary, George, mentioned below; Samuel, William, Ebenezer, Edward, Joseph, Benjamin.

(IV) George (2) Sumner, son of George (1) Sumner, married Ann Tucker, of Roxbury, Massachusetts. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; George, Ann, Mary, William, Susanna, Elizabeth, Josiah, Abigail.

(V) Samuel Sumner, son of George (2) Sumner, was born November 13, 1695, and died February 8, 1782. He married Elizabeth Griffin, daughter of Joseph Griffin, of Roxbury, and they settled at Pomfret. She was born February 2, 1700, and died November 13, 1772. "She was esteemed a woman of exemplary piety." Children: Ann, Samuel, Elizabeth, George, Joseph, mentioned below; Sarah.

(VI) Rev. Joseph Sumner, son of Samuel Sumner, was born July 19, 1740, at Pomfret, Connecticut, and died December 9, 1824. He became a member of Yale College, and from that institution received high honors. He early devoted his life to the ministry, and in June, 1762, when twenty-three years of age, commenced preaching. During all the trials

and conflicts of his life he was noted for cheerfulness and other social graces. Not easily provoked, he knew what was due to his character and he secured respect from all. Soon after he commenced preaching, says Aaron Bancroft, D. D. (father of the historian, George Bancroft), in a tribute-sermon on Mr. Sumner:

In the contest between the parent country and the American provinces, he proved himself an efficient patriot, and during the Revolutionary struggle he suffered the inconveniences and privations to which men of his profession were exposed from the state of public affairs, and all these trials he bore with patience and equanimity. His constitution was vigorous; through all his life he was blessed with good health. During the period of sixty-two years he was never absent from the stated communion of his church, and till bodily infirmity rendered him unable to officiate, the public exercises of the Sabbath in this place were suspended only seven times, on account of his indisposition, or his journeyings. His method of preaching was evangelistic; he dwelt not on controversy, but, well instructed in the essential truths of revelation, kept back nothing profitable to his people. An advocate for Christian liberty, and supporting the Protestant principles of the sufficiency of Scripture as the rule of faith and practice, he endeavored to secure the harmony of the church by inspiring Christian brethren with unity of spirit, and binding them together in the bond of peace.

As an illustration of his broad and liberal views, it is related that at a meeting of the Worcester Association of Ministers, as was usual, Dr. Bancroft applied for admission of membership. Opposition was made by some of the members, and the subject was put over to the next meeting, and at that time a majority appeared against Dr. Bancroft's admission. On this result, Dr. Sumner, of Shrewsbury, and Mr. Avery, of Holden, arose and declared that they would not belong to a body which passed so illiberal a vote as that rejecting Dr. Bancroft, and that the Association might meet when and where they would, but they would no longer be considered members of it. In consequence of this withdrawal the Association was broken up.

Dr. Sumner, of whom this memoir is written, married Lucy Williams, of Pomfret, Connecticut, June 8, 1763. Children: Sarah, married William Jennison (see Jennison V); Samuel, Joseph, Joanna, Lucy, Elizabeth, Dorothy, Erastus.

William Durgin, the immigrant DURGIN ancestor, is said to have come from England and settled in Massachusetts, in 1690. Children: Francis, William, mentioned below; Daniel, Sarah, Hannah.

(II) William (2) Durgin, son of William

(1) Durgin, married, 1747, Hannah Elliot, who was born in 1722, and died in Sanbornton, New Hampshire, June 17, 1809, aged eighty-seven years. They settled in Epping, New Hampshire, early, and there the ten oldest children were born. In June, 1768, they settled in Sanbornton, on the late William Durgin place, Lot 67 on the Tin Corner Road. Their first house was of logs, about thirty rods northwest of the present house on the hill. William Durgin died in 1789, aged seventy-two years. Children, born in Epping: Sarah, born August 10, 1748; William, mentioned below; Winthrop, born July 16, 1752; Joseph and Mary, twins, July 4, 1754; John, August 13, 1756; Abigail (Abiah), February 2, 1759; Francis, March 31, 1761; Elijah, June 7, 1763; Anna (Anne), June 9, 1765; born in Sanbornton: Hannah, born August 13, 1768; Tabitha, (Tabbath) March 31, 1771; Jacob, August 28, 1773.

(III) Lieutenant William (3) Durgin, son of William (2) Durgin, was born in Epping, New Hampshire, and died of consumption, May 11, 1822, aged seventy-one years. He lived on his father's original lot in Sanbornton. He was a master carpenter, and is said to have framed the first meeting house in town, a meeting house in Portsmouth, and many other buildings. He held the military title of lieutenant. He married (first) August 10, 1775. Elizabeth Morrison, daughter of Ebenezer and Agnes (Smith) Morrison, of Sanbornton; he was associated with the first mills at Sanbornton Bridge, and was "a man dearly beloved by all who knew him, for his Christian character." He was son of John, who was son of David Morrison. William Durgin married (second) November 4, 1798, Mrs. Hannah Clement, widow of Samuel Clement, of Haverhill, Massachusetts, she being then of Northfield. His first wife died April 18, 1798, aged forty-one years, and his second wife died July 24, 1826. Children by first wife: Willoughby, born September 5, 1776; Agnes, 1778; Ruth, 1780; Hannah, July 8, 1782; James, November 15, 1784; Elizabeth (Eliza), married Henry Jackson; Sally, married (first) Dr. David Page, (second) John Boynton; William, mentioned below; Abigail, born July 24, 1793; Samuel Goodhue, January 30, 1796; Alvah, April 8, 1798. Children by second wife: John Hill, born November 2, 1800; Clement, September 23, 1802, died 1833; Joanna Chase, December 22, 1804; Mary Lovejoy, May, 1807, died February, 1831.

(IV) William (4) Durgin, son of Lieutenant William (3) Durgin, was born in Sanbornton or Guilford, New Hampshire, April

21, 1791, and died at Orono, Maine, August 15, 1849. He was a master carpenter and millwright, and lived at the Bridge and Laconia, the house being near the present tin shop at the Bridge. He was a Democrat in politics, and attended the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married (first) April 19, 1813, Dorothea Weeks, daughter of William Weeks. She died at Sanbornton Bridge, December 10, 1822, aged thirty-one years. He married (second) July 12, 1823, Dorothy D. Sanborn, daughter of Joseph Sanborn, and she died May 8, 1833, aged thirty-one years. He married (third) Mary Smith, of Meredith. Children by first wife: Abigail, married Captain Andrews, of Salem; William Weeks, mentioned below; Joseph, a mason and slater; Cyrus Dearborn, died at Dover, Maine, a tailor, was lame through life. Children by second wife: Julia, married Lewis L. Tibbits, of Augusta, Maine; Dorothy, prominent member of Shaker community at Canterbury; George, a tailor, died young; Henry, married Susan E. Farnham. By third wife: Jason.

(V) William Weeks Durgin, son of William (4) Durgin, was born in Sanbornton, New Hampshire, June 12, 1815. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and learned the trade of carpenter and millwright. He was associated in business with his father for a time, but at the age of twenty came to Orono, Maine. He joined the gold seekers and started for California, but died while passing through the Golden Gate, at San Francisco, November 16, 1851. He was a Democrat in politics, and a Universalist in religion. He was a member of Mechanics Lodge, No. 66, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of Mount Moriah Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Bangor. He married Lydia Sleeper Weeks, who was born at Sanbornton or Guilford, New Hampshire, April 26, 1820, and died at Orono, Maine, August 16, 1910. Children, all born at Orono: 1. Albert Joseph, mentioned below. 2. Mary Caroline, born May 13, 1844; married — Jones and resides in Chicago; she is a graduate of the State Normal School at Castine, Maine, and was a school teacher before her marriage; removed to Iowa, thence to Kansas and finally to Chicago. 3. Lydia Ada, June 24, 1849; married Clarence L. Hodsdon, of Kenduskeag, Maine, a cooper and afterward a stationary engineer; she is a widow, residing in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Lydia Sleeper Weeks was the daughter of Levi Rundlett Weeks, who came from central New Hampshire to Orono in 1835 and kept a boarding house there for many years. In

politics he was a Whig. He was town clerk of Orono for many years. He attended the Universalist church and was active in raising funds for the church building at Orono. He married Lydia Sleeper, who was born in New Hampshire, March 16, 1795, and died at Orono, January 10, 1879. Children, all born in New Hampshire: 1. George Weeks, died in infancy. 2. Lafayette Weeks, died in infancy. 3. Lydia Sleeper Weeks, married William W. Durgin, mentioned above. 4. Benjamin Weeks, deceased, was in the livery stable business all his active life; married (first) — Coan; (second) Amanda Weymouth. 5. Sarah Weeks, twin of Benjamin Weeks, married James Gulliver. 6. Harriet Fayette Weeks, married Oliver Wilson, of Orono, a mill man, veteran of the civil war. 7. Mary Ann Weeks, died at Orono, married Elijah Corson, a mill man of Fairfield. 8. George Henry Weeks, died at Washington, D. C., graduate of the United States Military Academy, West Point, 1856; served in the Indian country; was commissioned captain at the beginning of the civil war and made assistant quartermaster; was on the staff of General Heinselman during the Peninsular campaign; was engaged in buying horses for the government later in the war; served in the army at Fort Vancouver, near Portland, Oregon; was retired with the rank of quartermaster-general; married Laura Babbitt. Levi Rundlett Weeks had brothers: Mathias, a lawyer of Orono; Benjamin, of New Hampshire; Daniel Weeks and others.

(VI) Albert Joseph Durgin, son of William Weeks Durgin, was born at Orono, Maine, September 5, 1841. He was educated in the public schools of his native town during the winter terms, after twelve years of age. During summers he worked in the lumber mills. He left the high school in 1860 and was employed for two years in the mills. He was clerk in the quartermaster's department from June 10, 1862, to July, 1865, under George H. Weeks quartermaster. He took part in the Seven Days Retreat across the Peninsula in the battle of Bull Run (second); battle of South Mountain and Antietam. After the war he was clerk in the printing office of Joel Munsell at Albany, New York, for a time and for the American Card and Fancy Paper Company, of Albany, for a year. In the summer of 1866 he became superintendent of the Berkshire Marble Company at Alford, Massachusetts. A year later he returned to Orono and entered into partnership with Gorham McPhetnes, dealing in groceries and provisions. The firm failed after doing

business a year and for a time Mr. Durgin followed the trade of carpenter. He engaged in business again, however, and became one of the leading merchants of the town. He is a dealer in hardware, furniture, paints, oils, wall paper and house furnishing goods. For forty years he has been in the mercantile business. His store is located on Main street. In politics Mr. Durgin is a staunch Republican. For a number of years he was a selectman of Orono and for eleven years he was on the school committee and during most of that time he was superintendent of schools. He represented the town in the state legislature in 1893 and 1897, and in the latter named year introduced the bill into the legislature that changed the name of the "Maine State College of Agriculture and Mechanics Arts" to the "University of Maine." He was for seven years trustee of the University of Maine. He is a member of Mechanics Lodge, No. 66, Free and Accepted Masons, of Orono, and was master of the lodge for five years and has been its secretary for thirty-six years. He is also a member of Mount Moriah Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Bangor; of Bangor Council, Royal and Select Masters; St. John's Commandery, No. 3, Knights Templar; Eastern Star, Lodge of Perfection; Palestine Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Bangor Chapter of the Rose Croix. He belongs to the Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 124, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is past noble grand and for twelve years has been secretary of the body; to the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Orono, of which he has been secretary for the past twenty years; to the New England Order of Protection, of which he was secretary for several years and has held the other offices.

He married (first) November 26, 1868, at Castine, Maine, Abbie Robena Lufkin, who was born at Bangor, December 31, 1844, died at Orono, August 4, 1891, daughter of Theophilus Eaton and Mary (Hollowell) Lufkin, of Castine. Her father was a cooper. Mr. Durgin married (second) at Orono, November 14, 1892, Carrie Avilla (Safford) Powers, widow of Henry C. Powers, of Orono, a match manufacturer. She was born November 14, 1850, died October 3, 1903. Children, all by first wife: 1. William Carlton, born January 1, 1873, died at Orono, February 3, 1877. 2. Max Eaton, born June 26, 1877, died at Orono, February 13, 1882. 3. Albert Guy, born August 21, 1888; graduate of the Orono High School, 1904, of the University of Maine, 1908, (Bachelor of Science) received the degree of Master of Science in 1909 and is now an instructor in the University

of Maine; married, December 22, 1912, in Oldtown, Edith Clair Weld, daughter of G. G. Weld, of Oldtown.

From the researches of Jessie BELDEN Perry Van Zile Belden, it appears that Belden is a place name and the family is of ancient English origin. Bayldon of Baildon Common is a chapelry in the West Riding of Yorkshire, situated on an eminence overlooking the river Aire. Baildon was in the Angle kingdom of Deira, A. D. 550, whence came the immortal youths seen by Gregory at Rome, and it has been the seat of the Baildon or Beldon family since the reign of King John. Baildon Hall is still in a good state of preservation. Some alterations were made in 1660 by Francis Baildon, cousin of the American emigrant, and the drawing room bears his initials. The hall was built in the fifteenth century. The coat-of-arms of the Bayldons of Bayldon is described: Argent a fesse between three fleurs-de-lis, sable. The simplicity of the arms indicate great age.

(I) Walter Bayldon, earliest English ancestor known in the direct line, married a daughter of Thomas Hargrave.

(II) John Bayldon, son of Walter Bayldon, married (first) a daughter of John Haldenby, county York; (second) October 15, 1515, Mary Copley, daughter of Edward Copley, of Doncaster, Yorkshire, and he inherited his wife's estate. He died December 22, 1526.

(III) George Baildon, third son of John Bayldon by his second wife, was born about 1520. He was of Methley in 1567 and of Hardwick in 1574. He married Anne, daughter of Thomas and Jane (Pigot) Folkingham, of Leeds, and widow of James Standish, of Killingholme, Lincolnshire. She was buried at Leeds, December 17, 1577. He died in 1588 and was buried at Kippax.

(IV) Sir Francis Baildon, son of George Baildon, was born in 1560. He was reeve of Kippax in 1588 and was knighted at the coronation of James I. He was married four times. By his last wife, Frances, daughter of Henry Johnson, of Leathley, who was buried at Kippax, May 21, 1587, he had a son Francis and three daughters. By his second wife, Margaret, daughter of Richard Goodrick, of Ripston, who was buried September 22, 1598, he had a son William, baptized January 4, 1589, who died before his father; Richard, mentioned below; and six younger children. By his third wife, Isabel, daughter of Sir Philip Tyrwhit, who was buried March 9, 1610, and by his fourth wife, Anna Coleby, who survived him, he had no children. He died in 1623.

(V) Richard Baildon, son of Sir Francis Baildon, was baptized at Kippax, May 26, 1591. On a list of those taking the oath of allegiance, March 26, 1613, is this entry: "Richard Bayldon, aged 19 yeares borne at Kippax in Com. Ebor. (viz. Yorkshire) intending to pass over for Bredaugh (Breda) to be a soldier under Captain Blundell." His name is signed Richard Bayldonn, with an extra "n" and a flourish. He was in Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1641. He spelled his name Bayldon at first, but gradually the spelling Belden and Belding, which prevail among his descendants, displaced the old English forms. He was active in Wethersfield, where he bought and sold various tracts of land, and died there in 1665. He was admitted a freeman in 1657 at the same time as his brother John. He deeded a farm to his son Samuel in October, 1654. His brother or son William came with him to this country and settled at Norwalk, but died in Wethersfield, in 1660, leaving wife Tamesin and sons Samuel, Daniel and John. Children of Richard: Samuel, mentioned below; John, born 1631, lived in Wethersfield; William.

(VI) Samuel Belden, son of Richard Baildon or Belden, was a resident of Wethersfield, whither he removed to Hatfield, Massachusetts, in 1661. He died there January 3, 1713. His wife Mary was killed during the Indian attack on Hatfield, September 19, 1677. He married (second) June 16, 1678, Mary Wells, widow of Thomas Wells. She died September 20, 1691, he married (third) Mary, widow of John Allen. He married (fourth) Sarah, widow of John Wells. Children: Mary, born July 10, 1655; Samuel, April 6, 1657; Stephen, mentioned below; Sarah, September 30, 1661; Ann, January 27, 1665; Ebenezer, November 16, 1667; John, November 13, 1669.

(VII) Stephen Belden, son of Samuel Belden, was born December 28, 1658, in Wethersfield. He married, August 16, 1682, at Hatfield, Mary Wells, daughter of Thomas Wells. She was born September 8, 1664, and died in 1751. He died October 6, 1720. Children: Elizabeth, born February 2, 1684; Mary, May 20, 1685; Sarah, October 25, 1687; Stephen, February 22, 1689; Samuel, October 23, 1692; Jonathan, 1694; Joshua, 1695; Esther; Lydia.

(VIII) Jonathan Belden, son of Stephen Belden, was born in Hadley in 1694. He was a soldier in the Falls Fight in Father Ralle's war in 1724. He had a grant of twelve acres at Northfield, Massachusetts, on condition that he would build a saw mill there in 1717. He died July 6, 1778. He married (first) July 7, 1720, Hepsibeth Dickinson, daughter of

Nathaniel Dickinson, of Hatfield. She died December 29, 1761, aged sixty-five years. He married (second) October 6, 1763, Lydia Doolittle, widow of Rev. Benjamin Doolittle. Jonathan's widow married (third) November 3, 1778, at the age of seventy-nine, Japhet Chapin, of Springfield. She died June 16, 1790, aged ninety-two. When she was eighty, she rode to Northfield to visit her children, a distance of forty miles, on horseback, in a single day, in company with her husband, then aged eighty-two. Children of Jonathan and Hepsibeth Belden. Hepsibeth, born May 12, 1722; Jonathan, October, 1724, died in 1727; Katherine, June 24, 1727, died 1736; Jonathan, mentioned below; Submit, May 13, 1732.

(IX) Jonathan (2) Belden, son of Jonathan (1) Belden, was born in Northfield, Massachusetts, January 29, 1729. In early manhood he was an invalid for years and barely escaped death from consumption. But he recovered his health and lived to a great age. He died September 24, 1825. He married (first) Sarah Dickinson, who died January 17, 1762, aged thirty. He married (second) December 28, 1763, Keziah Eastman, daughter of Joseph Eastman, of Amherst. She died October 24, 1779. Children: Jonathan, mentioned below; Asa, born October 28, 1764; Sarah, August 1, 1766; Samuel, March 1, 1768; Joseph, April 3, 1770; Hepsibeth, January 19, 1772, married, November 1, 1796, Clement Miner; Keziah, May 2, 1774; Elijah, twin of Keziah; Mary, November 7, 1776.

(X) Jonathan (3) Belden, son of Jonathan (2) Belden, was born April 3, 1761. He settled in New York state.

(XI) Hiram Belden, son of Jonathan (3) Belden, came to the town of Westfield, in Washington county, New York. This was incorporated in part as Dresden in 1823. Dresden is inaccessible except from Lake Champlain on which it is situated. Hiram Belden was a justice of the peace in 1837 and supervisor in 1842. In 1845 Dresden had a population of 674.

(XII) Levi Belden, son of Hiram Belden, was born about 1800, in New York state and died at Dresden, New York. He was a pilot on Lake Champlain. He married Bethiah Rowley. Children: Alectus, Cassius, Jesse Fremont, mentioned below.

(XIII) Jesse Fremont Belden, son of Levi Belden, was born at Dresden Station, Washington county, New York. He was educated in the public schools. He learned the trade of pattern maker and has been for twenty-five years in the employ of the International Paper Company. He is now employed by that

concern at Corinth, New York, as millwright. He married Elizabeth Draper, of Hebron, New York, daughter of Eliphalet and Mary J. (Center) Draper. Children: Cassius Marshall, mentioned below; Mary, died at eight years; Lois Frances; Lizzie, died in infancy.

(XIV) Cassius Marshall Belden, son of Jesse Fremont Belden, was born at Dresden Station, New York, January 24, 1885. When he was six years old he removed with his parents to Corinth, New York, where he attended the public schools. Since leaving school he has also been in the employ of the International Paper Company. He rose to the position of assistant superintendent of the plant at Corinth, but since 1909 he has been superintendent of the International Paper Company's plant at Milton, Vermont. He is a member of Seneca Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Burlington; of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, of which he was recording secretary; of the Maccabees, the Royal Arcanum and the Improved Order of Red Men. In all these orders he has held office. He is not a church member but contributes to all of the churches in the town. In politics he is a Progressive.

He married, June 20, 1907, Mary Clarke, daughter of Fred and Sarah (Holbrook) Clarke, of Ohio. Children: Cassius M. Jr., born June 1, 1909; Edna Louise, December 27, 1911.

The families of this name are numerous and of different ancestral stocks, but the same has furnished many men prominent in the business, political, religious and social circles of the various states. The large number bearing this name among the pioneer settlers of New England have left a very numerous progeny. The frequent recurrence of the same Christian names has rendered it extremely difficult to trace the descent of many. Happily, the line herein covered is fairly complete and includes some prominent citizens of New England who have earned distinction by their own merit and ability.

(I) Richard Brown, the immigrant ancestor of a prominent branch of the Brown family, is first of record in Newbury, Massachusetts, as early as 1635. He came from England in the ship "Mary and John" in the year 1633. He died April 26, 1661. His first wife, Edith, died in 1647, and he married (second) February 16, 1648, Elizabeth (Greenleaf) Badger, daughter of Edmund Greenleaf, and widow of Giles Badger. Children of first wife: Joseph, died before 1661;

Joshua, mentioned below; Caleb, born May 7, 1645, not mentioned in his father's will. Children of second wife: Elizabeth, born May 29, 1649; Richard, February 18, 1651; Edmund, July 17, 1654; Sarah, September 7, 1657; Mary, April 10, 1660.

(II) Joshua Brown, son of Richard and Edith Brown, was born April 10, 1642, in Newbury, Massachusetts, where he spent his life and died in 1720. He married, January 15, 1669, Sarah Sawyer, daughter of William and Ruth Sawyer, born in Newbury, November 20, 1651. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Joshua, born May 18, 1671; Tristram, December 21, 1672; Sarah, December 5, 1676; Ruth, October 29, 1678; Elizabeth, April 2, 1682; Samuel, September 4, 1687.

(III) Deacon Joseph Brown, oldest child of Joshua and Sarah (Sawyer) Brown, was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, October 11, 1669, and followed the vocation of trader. About 1700 he removed from Newbury to Amesbury, Massachusetts, where he died October 18, 1732, leaving a will in which he provided a legacy to the First Church of Amesbury, of which he was a deacon. He left a widow Sarah, and five surviving children: Abigail, born April 6, 1695, living in 1729; Nathan, June 18, 1697, not in his father's will; Sarah, June 22, 1698; Nathaniel, August 1, 1700; Joshua, living in 1729; Simeon, mentioned below.

(IV) Dr. Simeon Brown, youngest child of Joseph and Sarah Brown, settled in Kingston, New Hampshire, where he was a practicing physician, and subsequently followed that profession in Haverhill, Massachusetts. New Hampshire deeds show that he purchased land in Kingston from Samuel Fifield and Abigail Clifford, June 16, 1736. The executors of his estate sold land in Kingston, July 8, 1765. He married, in Kingston, March 13, 1729, Hannah, daughter of Henry Young. Part of their children are recorded in Haverhill, namely: Hannah, born December 25, 1743; Simeon, April 17, 1746, baptized in Newbury, May 20 of the same year; Anne, August 11, 1748; Ruth, September 19, 1750; Benaiah, June 14, 1754. Two are recorded in Kingston, namely: Susannah, born September 23, 1732, died young; Susannah, August 11, 1735. Among the children of Dr. Simeon Brown was Henry Young Brown, a captain of the French and Indian war, who received a grant of land in recognition of conspicuous service, and was the founder of Brownfield, Maine, and Nathaniel, mentioned below.

(V) Nathaniel Brown, son of Dr. Simeon Brown, was married in Hawke, now Danville,

New Hampshire, formerly a part of Kingston, November 17, 1771, to Mary Clifford, of that town, born January 7, 1748, in Kingston, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Healey) Clifford. One son, Dr. Simeon Clifford, mentioned below.

(VI) Dr. Simeon Clifford Brown, son of Nathaniel and Mary (Clifford) Brown, was born October 7, 1774, in New Hampshire, and died November 23, 1850, at Williston, Vermont. He studied medicine and practiced for many years, living for some years at Manchester, New Hampshire, but his later years were spent in Williston. He married twice. The name of his first wife is unknown to the writer. He married (second) February 28, 1819, Philena Fuller Johnson, widow of Dr. William Johnson, born April 5, 1783, died September 11, 1849. Children by first wife: John T., mentioned below; Joseph. Children by second wife: Charlotte, born 1819, died 1908; Gardner G., died February 11, 1884; Abigail, born at Manchester, New Hampshire, May 30, 1829, died May 14, 1906, married Russell Munson.

(VII) John T. Brown, son of Dr. Simeon Clifford Brown, was born at Charlotte, Vermont, 1808, and died at Dickinson, New York, April 27, 1870. He was a carpenter by trade and in later years followed farming in Dickinson. He was an ardent Abolitionist, and was a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Margaret A. Dillenbeck, who was born at Dickinson in 1816, and died April 9, 1882, daughter of Philip Dillenbeck, a native of Germany. Children: George, resided on the homestead, died in 1910; Jane, married Joseph Aldrich; Philip, Abigail, died young; Mary, died young; Rufus E., died young; Rufus Everson, mentioned below.

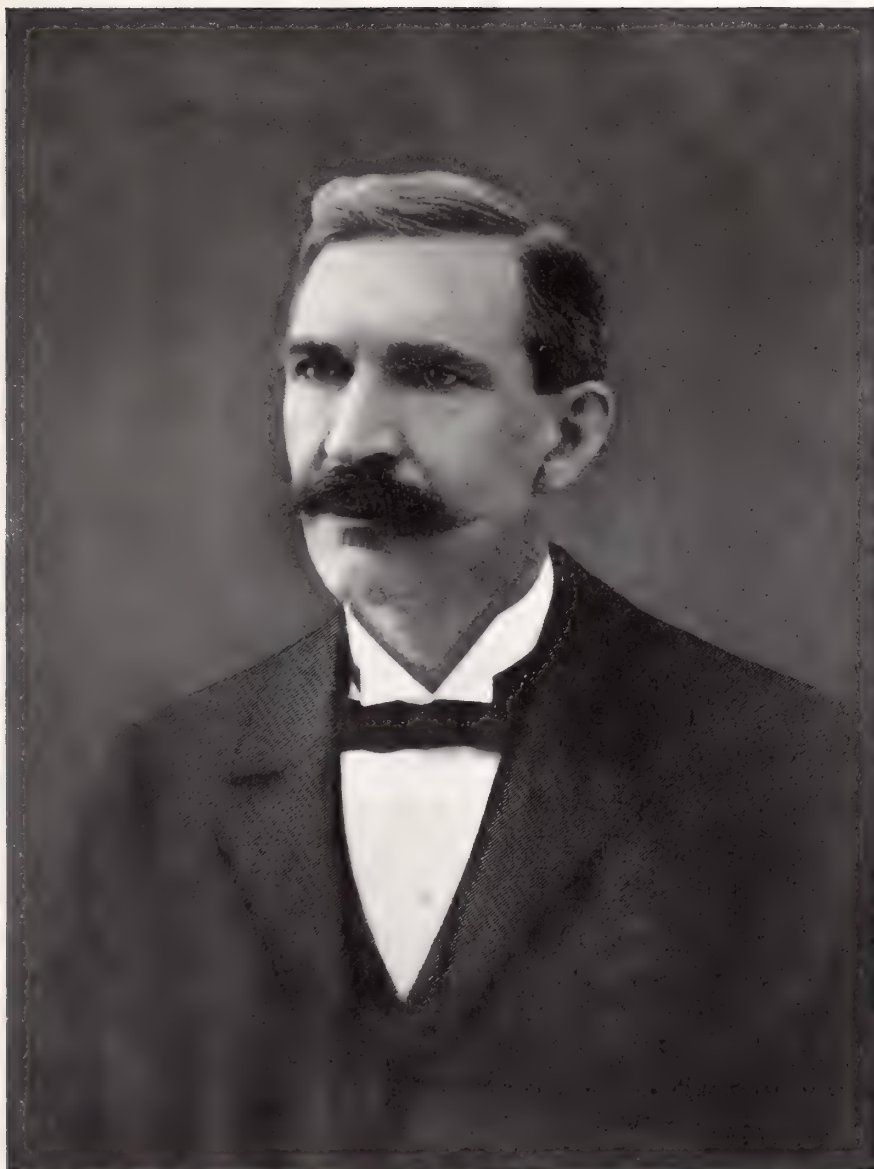
(VIII) Hon. Rufus Everson Brown, son of John T. Brown, was born at Dickinson, Franklin county, New York, December 3, 1854. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Lawrenceville Academy, and graduated from the Amsterdam Academy in the class of 1876. He taught school in Williston, Vermont, for a time, and later at Westford in that state. He began to study law in the office of Wales & Taft, and completed his preliminary law reading in the office of Judge Taft. He was admitted to the bar at Burlington during the September term of court in 1880. He did not begin to practice, however, but followed farming for ten years. In 1891 he opened a law office in Burlington and practiced law alone until May 23, 1897, when he formed a partnership with James H. Macomber, under the firm name of Brown & Macomber, continuing until May 23, 1902.

The firm had a large practice and had many notable cases in litigation. From May 1, 1903, until 1913, he was in partnership with Russell W. Taft, son of the late Chief Justice Russell S. Taft, under the name of Brown & Taft. Since the death of his partner he has practiced alone. Both at the bar and in public life, he has won honors and distinction. In politics he has always been a Republican and for many years has been a leader in his party. He was appointed city grand juror in April, 1892, and reappointed to that office in 1893. In September, 1894, he was elected state's attorney for Chittenden county and discharged the duties of his office with remarkable fidelity and ability. He was re-elected in 1896 and in 1898, serving until December, 1900. He was elected to the state senate of Vermont in 1900, and served on the judiciary committee, the committees on claims and banks, and the joint committee on state and court expenses. He was chairman of the joint committee on claims. In April, 1902, he was appointed city attorney of Burlington, and in 1903 was reappointed. In 1912 he was appointed attorney general of the state and is now (1914) serving in that capacity. He is a member of the Ethan Allen Club.

He married (first) September 2, 1877, Ella F. Wood, daughter of Milo J. and May Ellen (Kenyon) Wood, of Williston, Vermont. He married (second) January 1, 1902, Josephine, daughter of Hoel Sayles. He married (third) July, 1908, Elizabeth M. Brownell, of Cambridge, Vermont. His first wife had one son, Ralph Earle, born at Burlington, July 24, 1879, educated in the public schools of Burlington, a dramatist by profession; married Ruth ———, and has a daughter Ruth, born December, 1911.

John Smith Sr., the immigrant SMITH ancestor, was an early settler of Watertown, Massachusetts, a proprietor of that town as early as 1636 and was admitted a freeman there, December 6, 1636. He died July 12, 1639, aged sixty years, and his land was described in 1645 as adjacent to John Benjamin's. His wife Isabella was buried at Watertown, October 12, 1639. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; John, of Lancaster and Sudbury; probably Francis and Daniel.

(II) Thomas, son of John Smith Sr., was a proprietor of Watertown in 1636 and was admitted a freeman there, May 17, 1637. He was a carpenter by trade. In 1651 he sold land there. He married Mary, daughter of William Knapp and his wife Priscilla, formerly Widow Akers. William Knapp was a



Rufus E. Brown



proprietor of Watertown in 1636-37, and died in 1658. Thomas Smith died March 10, 1692-93, aged ninety-two years. His will dated March 16, 1687-88, and proved May 8, 1693, bequeathed to wife Mary, sons Thomas, Ephraim, Jonathan and Joseph; daughter Mary and children of deceased daughter Sarah, and to grandchild, James Smith, of Piscataqua. Children, born in Watertown: James, September 18, 1637; John, born and died November, 1639; Thomas, born August 26, 1640; John, December 10, 1641; Joseph, mentioned below; Mary, married, in 1667, John Stratton; Ephraim, who went blind; Jonathan, born August, 1659, of Lexington; Sarah, died before her father.

(III) Joseph, son of Thomas Smith, was born June 10, 1643, at Watertown, Massachusetts, died June, 1711, at Lexington. He married, December 1, 1676, Hannah, daughter of John and Rebecca Tidd, then of Woburn, later of Lexington. Children, born in Lexington: Joseph, mentioned below; John, born April 5, 1678, married, January 15, 1713, Jane Barnard, who died September 16, 1763; Daniel, born September 26, 1681, married Mary Burrage, of Newton; Hannah, baptized December 4, 1687, married Daniel Mead; Rebecca, baptized December 4, 1687.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Smith, was born at Lexington, Massachusetts, April 19, 1677. He married, October 14, 1701, Mary Richards, born May 15, 1680, daughter of William and Mary Richards, of Watertown. They were in Lexington as early as 1702 and members of the church there. Children, born in Lexington: Mary, April 3, 1701; William, June 25, 1703, died February 7, 1728; Hezekiah, April 2, 1706, married, February 24, 1725, Elizabeth Wellington; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Joseph, August 30, 1711, died young; Samuel, June 14, 1714, died May 4, 1760; Hannah, January 21, 1716, married, February 19, 1737, Timothy Davis; Joseph, June 4, 1719; Abigail, September 6, 1722, married, February 22, 1746, Henry Gale; Josiah, July 6, 1724, married Sarah Francis.

(V) Ebenezer, son of Joseph (2) Smith, was born at Lexington, Massachusetts, August 15, 1708. He married Abigail Wellington, widow of Benjamin Wellington Jr. She is said to have lived to the age of one hundred and four. They were unfortunate in losing four children within three years. Children, born at Lexington: Ebenezer, mentioned below; Mary, born December 23, 1743, died December 1, 1756; Abigail, December 2, 1746, died June 28, 1753; Thaddeus, November 26, 1748, died in 1753; Ezekiel, born April 15, 1751, died June 26, 1753; Thaddeus, Sep-

tember 25, 1753, served in Captain Parker's company in the battle of Lexington.

(VI) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) Smith, was born at Lexington, Massachusetts, September 20, 1740. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Parker's company in the battle of Lexington and also at the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775. He was again in the service in 1777 from Lexington. (See History of Lexington and Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution). He married Priscilla Diamond, who died at Lexington, September 18, 1773. After the revolution he moved to New York state and died in Clyde, New York, about 1815. He was a farmer. When he sold his Lexington farm, he was paid in Continental currency which became valueless. He lived at Salem, New York, for a time, then at Hebron and Fort Ann, New York. Children, born at Lexington: Mary, October 17, 1764; Diamond, November 25, 1767; Ezekiel, mentioned below; Edmund, June 21, 1771, died January 16, 1772; Lucy, April 11, 1773.

(VII) Ezekiel, son of Ebenezer (2) Smith, was born March 25, 1769 (town history), died at Smiths Basin, January 15, 1848. He went to New York state with his father when very young. He learned the trade of carpenter and joiner and helped to build Kane's Mills, at Kane Falls, New York. He finally bought a farm at South Granville, New York. He conducted a hotel at Hartford, New York, and subsequently purchased the Mason Hulett farm located two miles northeast of Hartford village, New York. In 1811 he built the dwelling house which was at last accounts still standing. Afterward he sold this farm and bought the Arlin Brayton farm in Kingsbury. Again he sold out and bought the Bradshaw farm at Smiths Basin, New York. The village was named afterward for his son Ezekiel Smith Jr. He married, November 15, 1792, Agnes Campbell, born January 21, 1774, died September 15, 1860. Both are buried at Kingsbury, New York.

Daniel Campbell, father of Agnes, was born in Scotland and settled in Massachusetts. He married Elizabeth Houston, born May 3, 1754. She married (second) Samuel Hopkins, nephew of Stephen Hopkins, signer of the Declaration of Independence, a famous old family of Rhode Island. Children of Daniel and Elizabeth Campbell: Agnes, mentioned above, and Betty. Children of Samuel and Elizabeth (Houston) (Campbell) Hopkins: Annis, married Wilson Lumpkins, governor of Georgia; Daniel C., married ——— Richards, of New Jersey; Joseph, married ——— Leavitt; Thomas or David, married ———

Morris; Samuel. Elizabeth Houston's grandfather, James Hindman, was at the age of sixteen a drummer boy in King William's army at the battle of the Boyne. Children of Ezekiel and Agnes Smith: 1. Daniel, born April 27, 1798; married Julia Willard, who died at Smiths Basin, February 9, 1840. 2. Ezekiel, mentioned below. 3. Lyman T., born April 29, 1804; married Eliza Smith, a cousin, from Rupert, Vermont, and died at Madison, Wisconsin, December 5, 1862. 4. Israel, born January 27, 1807; married Julia Willard Smith, widow of his brother, and died at Columbus, Wisconsin, July 7, 1889. 5. Nancy, born February 14, 1810; married Elias Ingalsbee, of Hartford, New York, died February 18, 1900, at Inland, Nebraska, aged ninety years. 6. Allen Campbell, born October 16, 1812, at Granville, New York, died at Granville, September 20, 1816. 7. Harvey, born December 7, 1815; married Jane Bladell, of Smiths Basin, died January 1, 1902, at Kingsbury, New York. Ezekiel Smith and wife also adopted a child, Sarah Davis, who was born May 2, 1825, at Hartford, New York, married Lucian Rust, and died at Erie, Pennsylvania, December 15, 1856; daughter, Frances Helen Rust, born August 25, 1853, at Erie, Pennsylvania, died June 18, 1857, at Erie.

(VIII) Ezekiel (2), son of Ezekiel (1) Smith, was born in Granville, New York, May 9, 1802, died at Smiths Basin, December 30, 1879. He was educated in the public schools. From 1825 to 1827 he was clerk in the general store of Harris & McConnell at what was afterward called Smiths Basin. In 1827 he bought out his employers and admitted to partnership his brother, Daniel Smith. Their business flourished and from time to time the firm invested largely in farming properties. They owned the Bradshaw farm of one hundred and sixty acres; the Littlefield farm of one hundred acres, the Griffin farm of sixty acres; the Butterfield farm of fifty-five acres; the Mills farm of thirty-five acres; the Bardwell farm of twenty acres and the Underhill farm in Hartford, one hundred and thirty-four acres, making a total acreage of five hundred and sixty-four. Ezekiel Smith was a very successful farmer and merchant. He was a Baptist in religion; a Republican in politics. He married, March 4, 1829, Catherine Holmes, at the Holmes Place in Kingsbury. Children: 1. Francis, born December 29, 1829. 2. Elizabeth H., born November 28, 1833. 3. Mary L., born May 15, 1837. 4. George W. L., mentioned below. 5. Josephine, born October 24, 1842.

(IX) George Washington Lafayette, son

of Ezekiel (2) Smith, was born October 25, 1839. He was educated in the public schools, and early in life became associated in business as a general merchant and farmer with his father at Smiths Basin. He was appointed postmaster by President Buchanan and served under the succeeding administrations for a period of fifty-one years. He was at the time of his death the oldest postmaster in the United States, with one exception, in point of service. After the Republican party was organized he was a loyal and influential supporter of its principles. In 1872 he was elected to the state assembly. For many years he was a justice of the peace. He joined the Washington County Agricultural Society in 1872 and was a member the remainder of his life. He was a director of the People's National Bank at Hudson Falls, New York. Early in life he was made a Mason and he was a member of the local Blue Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Sandy Hill, New York, Chapter, No. 189, Royal Arch Masons; the Saratoga Commandery, Knights Templar. In religion he was a Universalist. He married, October 1, 1863, Celina Barney Hitchcock, born November 16, 1841, daughter of Asahel and Sarah (Osborne) Hitchcock, of Kingsbury, New York. Her parents were of Connecticut families. She was related to Edward Bellamy, who wrote "Looking Backward." Children: 1. E. Dan, born February 19, 1865. 2. Mary Louise, born October 11, 1867; married Lyman Ward. 3. George Washington Lafayette Jr., died aged three months. 4. Alfred Hitchcock, mentioned below.

(X) Alfred Hitchcock, son of George Washington Lafayette Smith, was born at Smiths Basin, Washington county, New York, July 20, 1875. He attended the public schools in his native village and the Hudson Falls high school. He then became associated in business with his father in the general store, established as related above, by his grandfather, and in farming. He has been successful, especially in the breeding of Hackney horses. He now owns Clayton (No. 303) sired by Matchless of Londesborough (No. 18), for which Dr. Seward Webb paid \$20,000. His brood mares were purchased of W. D. Henry, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He has one of the most finely equipped stock farms in the country. In addition to his varied duties as a merchant and farmer, he holds the office of postmaster at Smiths Basin. He was first appointed November 13, 1911, by Postmaster-General Frank H. Hitchcock. He is a member of Glens Falls, New York, Lodge, No. 81, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Kingsbury Club of Hudson Falls and

of the American Hackney Horse Society, Hempstead, Long Island. He and his family attend the Universalist church at South Hartford, New York. He married, November 29, 1901, at Smiths Basin, Edna L. Dewey, only daughter of Henry and Anna S. (Wood) Dewey. Her father was a farmer.

The Perry family came early to
PERRY Plymouth county, Massachusetts.

George Perry was a proprietor of Marshfield, in 1645, but we have no further record of him there. John Perry was in Taunton as early as 1643 when his name appears on the list of men able to bear arms. He was proprietor of Marshfield in 1645 and he (probably) died soon, as his son William, seven years old, December 1, 1649, was apprenticed to John Bradford, of Plymouth, May 21, 1650. William Perry, of Scituate, took the oath of allegiance, February 1, 1638; removed also to Marshfield; died in 1693, leaving a son Thomas and other children; his wife Susannah was a legatee of Michael Barstow.

(I) Ezra Perry, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1625. (He was probably related to John Perry and William Perry, though no documentary proof has been found). He settled at Sandwich, Massachusetts, and married there, February 12, 1652, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Burger. Children, born at Sandwich: Ezra, February 11, 1653; Deborah, November 28, 1654; John, January 1, 1657; Samuel, March 15, 1667; Benjamin, mentioned below; Remembrance, January 1, 1676-77.

(II) Benjamin, son of Ezra Perry, was born in Sandwich, Massachusetts, January 15, 1670. He married Dinah White, and removed to Stoughton, Massachusetts, in 1734. Children: Josiah, Benjamin, Nathaniel, mentioned below; Eliakim, Abner, (and probably daughters).

(III) Captain Nathaniel Perry, son of Benjamin Perry, was born at Sandwich, Massachusetts, July 2, 1713. He removed to Stoughton with his father, and married there Mehitable (Leonard) Willis, daughter of Lieutenant James Leonard, of Taunton, Massachusetts, and widow of John Willis, of Easton in that state, December 2, 1736 (by Samuel Dunbar). He settled in Easton and early in life began his military service. He was commissioned captain by Governor Shirley, June 6, 1754, in Colonel John Winslow's regiment and served in the struggle on the eastern frontier. He secured further recruits, and on May 29, 1755, had ninety-six in his company. His son Nathaniel, aged seventeen, and Samuel Perry, aged sixteen, were in his

company. Captain Perry's command was at the siege and surrender of Fort Cumberland, concerning which under date of June 24, 1755, he wrote to his wife:

By the good hand of God (after) four days' siege to the Fort with our mortars they surrendered the fort, after a capitulation. But they had the liberty of carrying off their effects. And upon their resignation, the Bay of Vert surrendered upon the same terms. We went and took possession of it two days after they first gave up. I went there in company of five hundred men, where I tarried five days. The place was very pleasant and the land exceedingly good. The place was eighteen miles from the fort we took. Where we shall remove to next is very uncertain. The whole of our enterprise seems to be very miraculous. We had two very smart skirmishes, allowed to be much smarter than any at the reduction of Cape Breton. We have lost but one New England man, and not one by sickness since we left Boston; and it is a general time of health now. I with my two sons are brave and hearty, etc.

About a year later, however, he writes that he is in poor health, and earnestly desires her to obtain leave of absence for himself and his two sons, who are in his company. He soon gets the order for his release, but it was written by the hand of Death. Far away from home, but ministered to tenderly by his sons, he died June 15, 1756, at the age of forty-four.

Through his wife, he became the owner of the "Perry Place," so-called, on Highland street, Easton, west of Furnace Village, this having been the gift of Lieutenant Leonard to Mehitable at the time of her first marriage. Captain Perry was pious, one of the staunch supporters of Rev. Solomon Prentice in the trying times of the church history.

Captain Perry was not the only member of this family prominent in military and naval history. Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry was a descendant of Edward Perry, of Sandwich, a brother of Ezra, mentioned above. Edward and Mary (Freeman) Perry, lived at Sandwich. Edward was a Quaker and as early as 1658 was fined, and afterward repeatedly fined and constantly persecuted during the trying period of the religious controversy. His will dated April 12, 1695, mentions nine children. Benjamin Perry, son of Edward Perry, was born about 1677, died 1748-49; settled in Kingstown, Rhode Island; married (second) October 11, 1727, Susannah Barber, and had by her Freeman, father of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, and four other children. Commodore M. C. Perry, Captains Raymond H. L., James A. and N. H. Perry, all distinguished naval officers, were also descendants of Edward Perry.

Captain Perry left a widow and five children. His widow died September 20, 1797.

Children: James, mentioned below; Nathaniel, mentioned above; Samuel, mentioned above; two other children.

(IV) Captain James Perry, son of Captain Nathaniel Perry, was born about 1745, at Easton, Massachusetts. In 1775, he raised a company of troops for the eight months service, only five of the company being from Easton. He served in the army for two years and took part in the battles of Trenton and Princeton. While he was in New Jersey, he was robbed of money received for his company payroll. In 1779 he returned home to superintend the manufacture of cannon and cannon balls. He was the owner of the furnace at Furnace Village, Easton, and he did good service in making munitions of war at a critical time. At the time of Shays Rebellion he was accused of complicity, and when he was in Berkshire county on business he was arrested on a warrant dated February 10, 1787. His petition to the governor is preserved in the state archives and is printed in the Easton town history. He was arrested, it appears, by order of General Lincoln, February 21, 1787, and confined in the Northampton jail. He left his horse and sleigh and furnace patterns at Lenox. He pleaded for his release on the ground that he had not been with, aided or assisted the insurgents; that he had a long fit of sickness the last summer "and hath been at home except on a journey to Boston ever since he was sick, which he could not consistent with his business avoid." He states that if not released soon he could not make a blast at his furnace at Easton and this would cause his failure in business. He reminded the governor of his services in the revolution and the needs of a "very large family." He stated that some misrepresentations must have been made and offered to give bond for his appearance in the event of a trial. A month later the selectmen of Easton added their petition for his release and their testimony to his innocence. Another month passed and he sent in a second petition. On the very day this petition was written the council voted to release him on bail, which he promptly furnished. The case was not tried. He was never given the public vindication that he demanded. He was evidently the victim of slander and misgovernment. He married Zerviah Wetherell.

(V) Dr. James (2) Perry, son of Captain James (1) Perry, was born in Easton, Massachusetts, October 12, 1767. He studied medicine and was for many years a prominent physician and surgeon in his native town. He married, April 9, 1793, Ada Shepardson, of Mansfield. He and his father are buried in the

Dr. Edward Dean Cemetery, Easton. Children, born at Easton: 1. Dr. James L., born March 9, 1802, died March 8, 1878; a doctor of dental surgery or veterinarian; kept an inn on Bay road, south of Easton, and afterward lived at Mansfield; married, November 20, 1825, Phebe N. Hodges, who died April 18, 1848. 2. Adah; married ——— Williams; their son, Dr. Jacob Williams, married Louisa, daughter of Moses Williams, who was the grandfather of Moses Williams, the well-known Boston lawyer; Dr. Jacob Williams was a dentist in Boston. 3. Jonathan Pratt, mentioned below. 4. William Frederick, born December 9, 1809; studied medicine under Dr. Caleb Swan; attended lectures at Harvard and Bowdoin; settled in Mansfield; died suddenly, while attending a patient, October 17, 1873, after thirty-eight years of practice; his five sons all became physicians.

(VI) Jonathan Pratt, son of Dr. James (2) Perry, was born at Easton, Massachusetts, 1807, died December 25, 1873. He married, 1831, Martha Bowers Thomas, of Mansfield, born 1804, died December 24, 1880. They had nine children, of whom Lewis Frederick and Herbert Livingston were in business in Boston.

(The Richards Line).

Edward Richards, the immigrant ancestor, came from England with others of the family about 1632. He married Susan Hunting, September 10, 1638, and settled at Dedham, Massachusetts. He signed the famous compact, was admitted freeman in 1641 and was selectman nine years. He died in May, 1684, and his will was proved September 25 following. His widow Susan died September 9, 1684. Children, born at Dedham: Mary, September 29, 1639; John, mentioned below; Dorcas, September 25, 1643; Nathaniel, January 25, 1648; Sary, May 25, 1651.

(II) John, son of Edward Richards, was born at Dedham, Massachusetts, July 1, 1641, died December 21, 1688. He married (first) October 1, 1672, Mary Colburn, of Dedham, born January 21, 1650, died December 17, 1685, daughter of Nathaniel and Priscilla (Clarke) Colburn. He married (second), Mary Bond, who administered his estate. Children, born at Dedham: John, mentioned below; Mary, June 23, 1675; Hannah, October 27, 1677; Deborah, June 1, 1679; Joanna, March 3, 1681-82; Susanna, November 6, 1684; Samuel, January 30, 1688.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Richards, was born at Dedham, Massachusetts, July 20, 1673, died January 26, 1718-19. He married Judith, daughter of John and Judith (Gay) Fuller. He owned land in Sutton. Children,

born in Dedham: John, mentioned below; Joseph, A. M. and M. D., April 8, 1701; Timothy, October 2, 1705; Samuel, June 2, 1711.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Richards, was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, June 12, 1698. He married, June 5, 1722, Abigail, born May 8, 1699, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Avery. They lived at Clapboard-trees; Dedham. Children: John, born March 19, 1723; Edward, October 16, 1724; Nathan, November 26, 1726; Job, 1728; Abiathar, mentioned below; Abel, June, 1738; Nabby.

(V) Abiathar, son of John (3) Richards, was born in June, 1738, died January 18, 1832. He settled near a grist mill in West Dedham, and was selectman in 1780. He married, May 31, 1753, Elizabeth Richards, also a descendant of Edward Richards. Children, born at Dedham: Abiathar, April 7, 1754; Elizabeth, August 21, 1756; Hannah, August 16, 1760; Nabby, August 11, 1761; Lucy, September 17, 1763; Silvanus, mentioned below; Jesse, June 10, 1769; Luther, September 24, 1771; Eliphalet, August 3, 1775.

(VI) Silvanus, son of Abiathar Richards, was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, October 16, 1765, died March 5, 1837. He married, November 13, 1788, Lucy Richardson, born March 24, 1769, died April, 1822, daughter of Deacon Jeremiah and Dorcas Richardson, of Newton. He lived at Newport, New Hampshire. Children: Leonard, born November, 1789; Seth, February 20, 1792; Abiathar, mentioned below; Silvanus, March 4, 1811.

(VII) Abiathar (2), son of Silvanus Richards, was born February 13, 1796. He lived in Dedham. He married, March 24, 1829, Julia Colburn, born April 8, 1806, died in Dedham, August 5, 1889. He died September 23, 18—. His wife was a daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Dexter) Colburn. Her mother was born at Marlborough, Massachusetts, daughter of John and Mary (Howe) Dexter. John Dexter was a silversmith and son of Rev. Samuel Dexter, of Dedham.

According to well kept tradition there were two brothers of the Woods family who came to New England shortly before the revolution. During the war they were captured and sent back to England and thus became separated. One of the brothers, it is thought, went south when he returned to this country and nothing further is known of him. The other brother located at Lancaster, Massachusetts, but soon removed to Standish, Maine, where he married and had a family. Later he moved to Unity, Maine, and died there.

(I) Joseph Woods, grandson of the pioneer who located at Lancaster, Massachusetts, was born in Lancaster, April 5, 1731. He married (first) a Miss White, of Lancaster, by whom he had three children. He married (second) Sarah York, of Standish, Maine, born April 11, 1756, died August, 1829, and their first two children were burned with their dwelling at Bridgeton, Maine, and afterwards ten children were born to them.

(II) Colonel Moses W. Woods, son of Joseph and Sarah (York) Woods, was born in the state of Maine, November 30, 1798. He was a soldier, a trader and well known citizen. He was colonel of a militia regiment. In 1833 he began to trade at the Head of the Tide, making his home in Belfast, Maine, where his death occurred, May 26, 1840, in the prime of life. He married, December 16, 1819, Elizabeth McGray (sometimes spelled McGraw). She was born August 5, 1799, died July 4, 1852, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Mitchell) McGray. Children, all born at Belfast: 1. Sarah, born October 5, 1820, died at Thorndike, Maine, March 7, 1899; married (first) Calvin Emerson, a carpenter of Belfast, Maine, soldier in the civil war, killed in battle; married (second) Jewett Farwell, of Unity, Maine; married (third) Daniel McManus, of Thorndike. 2. William, born November 9, 1821, died in Belfast, July 12, 1905; was a merchant in that town; married Celia J. Frye, of Belfast. 3. Miranda M., born October 11, 1823, died January 10, 1855, in Brooks, Maine; married Samuel G. Ellis, of Brooks; he died in Belfast, where he was in business as a lumberman. 4. Moses M., born December 1, 1825, died January 15, 1828. 5. Elizabeth Jane, born December 18, 1827, died April 25, 1845. 6. Henry Jordan, mentioned below. 7. Otis Boyd, born May 20, 1832, died May 25, 1867, in Belfast; was a merchant; married (first) Alfreda Ellis, (second) Lucy A. Reed.

(III) Henry Jordan Woods, son of Colonel Moses W. and Elizabeth (McGray) Woods, was born at Waldo, Maine, October 16, 1829. He was educated in the public schools of Belfast. He went to California in 1849 and was in the gold field for five years. From 1865 to 1871 he was a merchant in Belfast, and from 1871 to 1875 was a merchant in West Medway, Massachusetts, and from that time until 1896, when he retired, he was in business at Newton, Massachusetts, and he is now living in that city. In politics he is a Republican, is a communicant in the Methodist Episcopal church, active in church work and member of the official board, and a member of Newton Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He mar-

ried, September 8, 1855, Nancy Maria Colcord, born at Searsport, Maine, November 25, 1834. Their only child was Charles Dayton, mentioned below.

(IV) Charles Dayton Woods, son of Henry Jordan and Nancy Maria (Colcord) Woods, was born at Brooks, Maine, September 11, 1856. His parents removed to Belfast when he was six months old and he attended the public schools there. He also went to the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, Kent's Hill, and Dean Academy of Franklin, Massachusetts. He entered Wesleyan University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1880 with the degree of Bachelor of Science; received the degree of Doctor of Science from the University of Maine, 1905. He is a member of the Wesleyan University Chapter of Chi Psi fraternity and Phi Beta Kappa fraternity. After graduation he was an instructor at Wesleyan University until 1883. During the following five years he was teacher of sciences at the Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Massachusetts. He returned to Wesleyan as chemist and vice-director of the Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station and remained until 1896. He then became director of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station, and has filled it to the present time. He is well known as an educator, writer and public speaker. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is now treasurer. He has been for many years a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons, of Middletown, Connecticut; member of the Phi Kappa Phi, a literary society, which is analogous to the Phi Beta Kappa. He is also a member of the American Chemical Society, the Society for the Promotion of Agricultural Science, the Society of American Agronomists, and a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

He married, June 1, 1882, at Middletown, Connecticut, Mary Anna Morgan, born in Russell, Massachusetts, May 19, 1858, graduate of Maplewood Institute, Pittsfield, Massachusetts, 1876, member of the Methodist Episcopal church, daughter of Hiram Almeron and Jane Elizabeth (Bailey) Morgan (see Bailey IV). Children of Mr. and Mrs. Woods, born in Middletown: 1. Harry Morgan, born March 27, 1890; graduate of the Bangor, Maine, high school, 1906; graduate of the University of Maine, Orono, Maine, class of 1909; now a farmer in Brewer, Maine; member of the Kappa Sigma fraternity; member of the Methodist Episcopal church; member of Mechanics Lodge, No. 66, Free and Accepted Masons, Orono; Mt. Moriah Chapter, No. 6,

Royal Arch Masons, of Bangor, Maine; married, September 24, 1913, Annie Hoadley Gilbert (University of Maine, 1911), of Los Angeles, California, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey Gilbert. 2. William Colcord, born May 9, 1893; graduate of the Bangor, Maine, high school, 1909, and of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, 1913; now assistant in the Biological Laboratory, and post-graduate student in Cornell University, Ithaca, New York; member of the Chi Psi fraternity and of Phi Beta Kappa; member of the Episcopal church.

(The Bailey Line).

(I) Bethuel or Pethuel Bailey, of an early Connecticut Bailey family, settled in Middletown, Connecticut. He married Desire Culver (or Clark). She was born in 1740, died July 3, 1824. He was born April 13, 1739, died January 21, 1801. They had one child, Joseph, mentioned below.

(II) Joseph Bailey, son of Bethuel or Pethuel Bailey, was born near Middletown, Connecticut, May 5, 1760, died January 8, 1852. He married Hannah Hix, born May 30, 1758, died September 8, 1851. Children: 1. Daniel, born July 21, 1780, died July 21, 1822. 2. John, born October 1, 1782, died July 30, 1803, at New London, Connecticut. 3. Hannah, born October 13, 1784. 4. Israel, mentioned below. 5. Joseph, born December 12, 1789. 6. Jedediah, born September 30, 1792, died February 17, 1793. 7. Henry, born May 1, 1794. 8. Roswell, born May 29, 1796, died February 13, 1833.

(III) Israel Bailey, son of Joseph Bailey, was born at Middletown, Connecticut, January 6, 1787, died there October 26, 1874. He was a carpenter by trade, a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Baptist church. He married Nancy Clark, born at Middletown, October 2, 1791, died there January 5, 1877. Children, born at Middletown: 1. Julia A., born October 13, 1815, died January 13, 1908. 2. Hannah, born April 18, 1817, died March 16, 1847, unmarried. 3. Joseph H., born October 14, 1819, died October 19, 1820. 4. Joseph A., born August 17, 1823, died at Carlsbad, Germany, May 11, 1873; married Jane Ayrault, of Wethersfield, Connecticut; he was a Baptist minister of Waterbury, Connecticut, where he preached during the greater part of his life. 5. Nancy I., born May 19, 1821, died August 17, 1822. 6. Jane Elizabeth, mentioned below.

(IV) Jane Elizabeth Bailey, daughter of Israel Bailey, was born at Middletown, Connecticut, June 16, 1825, died there February 11, 1905. She was a member of the Baptist church. She married, April 18, 1854, Hiram

Almeron Morgan, born May 9, 1825, in Holyoke, Massachusetts, died at Middletown, Connecticut, February 5, 1910. He entered Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, class of 1852, left there in junior year, and entered Madison University, now Colgate University, New York, from which he received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. Subsequently he graduated from Hamilton Theological Seminary, and was ordained minister in the Baptist church, 1853. He served as pastor of churches in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut, from 1854 to 1892, retiring from active labor in the latter named year, and resided in Middletown until his death. During his last years he preached at Long Hill chapel in Middletown. He was a Republican in politics, a member of the order of Free and Accepted Masons and of the Delta Tau fraternity. The only child of Hiram A. and Jane E. Morgan was Mary Anna, born May 19, 1858, married Charles Dayton Woods (see Woods IV).

George Tilley, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came to this country in 1738.

TILLEY He located in Oyster Bay, Long Island, and has numerous descendants in New York state. The census of 1790 shows that he had three sons living at Oyster Bay, heads of families: George, David, John, mentioned below.

(II) John Tilley, son of George Tilley, was born 1740-50, at Oyster Bay. Among his children was Walter, mentioned below.

(III) Walter Tilley, son of John Tilley, was born at Oyster Bay, Long Island, March 24, 1786, and died at Colton, New York, April 8, 1868. He was educated in the district schools of his native town, and learned the trade of weaver. He came to Vermont about 1814 and followed the trade of butcher, having a meat and provision market. He lived in various towns in Chittenden and Addison counties, Vermont. He married, February 11, 1806, Jane Russell, who was born in 1789, died February 28, 1871, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. Children: 1. John R., born at Oyster Bay, May 17, 1808, died at Canton, New York, December 2, 1859. 2. Edwin, born at Oyster Bay, February 11, 1812; last heard from by letter at Natchez, Mississippi, October 8, 1843. 3. Thomas H., born January 19, 1813, died October 17, 1838. 4. Russell, mentioned below. 5. Mary Jane, born at Monckton, Vermont, May 10, 1818, died June 12, 1894. 6. Stephen, born at Monckton, April 18, 1820, died August 25, 1892. 7. Henry, born at New Haven, Vermont, March 24, 1822, died at Canton, New York, September

23, 1901. 8. Alexander, born at New Haven, January 28, 1824, died July 12, 1897. 9. Ann E., born at New Haven, October 25, 1826, died May 6, 1827. 10. Bennett W., twin, born at New Haven, August 16, 1828, died August 15, 1898. 11. Phebe A., twin, born at New Haven, August 16, 1828, died July 8, 1894; married (first) Cornelius Pelton, (second) George W. Pelton. 12. George W., born at Ferrisburg, Vermont, April 2, 1831, died August 12, 1888. 13. William Nelson, born August 28, 1834, in Hinesburg, died June 27, 1907.

(IV) Russell Tilley, son of Walter Tilley, was born in Hinesburg, Vermont, December 19, 1815, and died at St. George, Vermont, May 28, 1900. He attended the common schools, and became a farmer. After his marriage he lived in Williston, Vermont. For two years he lived in St. Lawrence county, New York, and from about 1850 until his death, he lived at St. George, Vermont. He owned a large farm, and raised sheep and cattle. He held various town offices, serving as selectman, lister, constable, deputy sheriff. He was a Republican in politics, and attended the Universalist church. He married, March 14, 1839, Abigail Isham, who was born at St. George, Vermont, February 27, 1820, and died February 25, 1900. She was daughter of Silas and Lora (Lincoln) Isham, and granddaughter of Jehial Isham, who served in the revolutionary war. Children: 1. Jane Mary, born December 19, 1839, died April 13, 1848. 2. Silas Harrison, mentioned below. 3. Sidney Norman, born February 20, 1843. 4. Hiram Henry, mentioned below. 5. Herrick Alfred, born December 21, 1846, died February 15, 1912. 6. Raymond Alonzo, born July 25, 1850, died January 5, 1897.

(V) Silas Harrison Tilley, son of Russell Tilley, was born in Williston, Vermont, August 9, 1841, and died in South Burlington, Vermont, August 18, 1909. He was by trade a carpenter and joiner, and for twelve years lived in Rockford, Illinois, working for a number of years in the Pullman car shops. During the latter part of his stay in the west he was in charge of a large stock farm near Rockford. For a time after his return east he was with the Norcross Brothers, in Worcester, Massachusetts, later removing to Burlington, Vermont, where he continued to follow his trade. He assisted on the Billings Library in Burlington and other important buildings there. After a time he located on what is known as the old Tollgate farm in South Burlington, where he remained the rest of his life. He served in the war of the rebellion, enlisting September 20, 1861, in Company G, Second Vermont Regiment, and was mustered out September

13, 1864. His service was in the department of the south, and he was at Alexandria, Virginia, and on detached duty in Pennsylvania, near Gettysburg. He served in the Second Bull Run fight. He had the unusual record of never being wounded and never being taken prisoner. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and of James A. Garfield Circle, Ladies of the Republic. He attended the Methodist church, and was a Republican in politics.

He married, September 20, 1864, Lavinia H. Taft, of Williston, Vermont. She was born May 21, 1840, and died October 13, 1899. She was daughter of Elijah and Orinda (Kimball) Taft. Children: 1. Russell Elijah, born October 26, 1870; lives in Worcester, Massachusetts; married, October 9, 1891, Bertha Julina Baldwin; two children: Howard Burnham, born February 9, 1894, and Basil Harrison, born April 27, 1897. 2. Samuel Walter, born August 28, 1872; lives in Pasadena, California; married, April 29, 1902, Clara Florence Salina. 3. William Taft, mentioned below. 4. Orinda Abigail, born February 13, 1875; married, December 7, 1909, William Edward Pearsons, of Burlington, Vermont. 5. Hiram Fayette, born December 27, 1879; is a farmer in South Burlington; married, May 21, 1902, Fannie Lydia Rollins; two children: Rollin Leslie, born September 29, 1905, and Clifford Wells, born November 23, 1911.

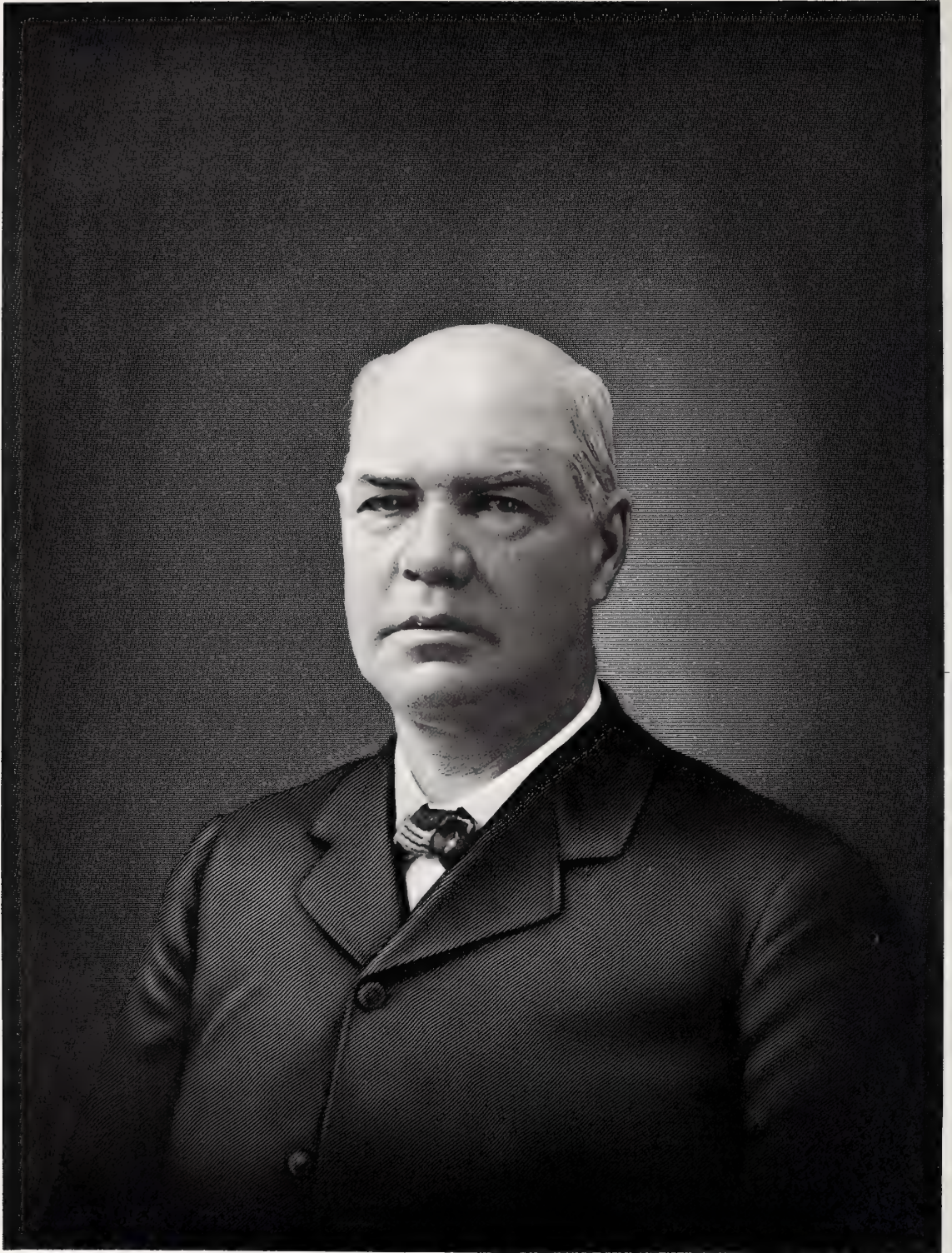
(VI) Dr. William Taft Tilley, son of Silas Harrison Tilley, was born at Rockford, Illinois, October 26, 1873. He came east with his parents when a child and attended the Green Mountain Seminary at Waterbury Center, Vermont, and Evan's Business College at Burlington, Vermont. He received his medical education at the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1900. He afterward attended the New York Post-Graduate Medical School, New York City. He has since then been in active practice at Richmond, Vermont. He is a member of the County Medical Society, the Vermont State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a member of North Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Richmond, and of various medical fraternities of his alma mater. He attends the Universalist church. He married, June 28, 1898, Gertrude Hawkins Miner, of Whitefield, New Hampshire, daughter of Austin W. and Julia (Kilgore) Miner. They have no children.

(V) Hiram Henry Tilley, son of Russell Tilley, and brother of Silas Harrison Tilley, was born at Williston, Vermont, October 20, 1844. When a child he removed with his par-

ents to the town of St. George, where he attended the district schools. He also attended the public schools of Williston. Early in life he learned the trade of carriagemaker, and followed this at Williston and Hinesburg, Vermont, and in St. Lawrence county, New York. He enlisted August 20, 1861, in Company G, Second Regiment, Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and served in the civil war until he was honorably discharged in 1864. He took part in the second battle of Bull Run and in the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg, Mary's Heights, Salem Heights, where he was wounded May 4, 1863. After two months in the Washington Hospital he was transferred to the Veterans' Reserve Corps and during the rest of his service performed provost duty in New York and Pennsylvania. After the war he located at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, where he followed his trade for nine years. He then located at St. George, Vermont, where he bought a farm and engaged in business, making and repairing wagons, carriages, and also engaged in farming. After twenty years he retired, and in 1909 came to Burlington, Vermont, where he has since made his home. In politics Mr. Tilley is a Republican. He has taken a keen interest in public affairs, especially in municipal politics in St. George. He was selectman, lister, town clerk, town treasurer and for nine years was postmaster. He represented the town in the Vermont legislature in 1902 and served on the military committee. He is a member of Cummings Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Hinesburg, of which he was commander for three years and adjutant for twenty-five years. He is a member of Patriot Lodge, No. 33, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Hinesburg, of which he was secretary for twenty years, and of the chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. In religion he is a Universalist.

He married, December 26, 1865, Anna Mary Ellinger, of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, daughter of Martin and Margaret (Reed) Ellinger. Children: 1. Frank Martin, born December 17, 1870, died January 12, 1877. 2. Martin E., born December 31, 1876; now with the New England Telephone Company at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; married Helen Jenkins; child, John Edward, born October 3, 1912. 3. Margaret Ida, born July 8, 1885.

Owing to the great number of the SMITH Smith families, even in the early colonial days, and also to defectiveness of the vital records, it is extremely difficult to trace the ancestry to the first settlers. Samuel Smith, progenitor of one of the families of Sharon, Connecticut, came to that



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Geo W Smith

town in 1754 from Great Nine Partners, New York. It is not known whether or not he was born in this country. He was a blacksmith by trade and settled on the Burr place in Sharon in the valley. He was a useful citizen, selectman of the town for several years. In 1766 he sold his property to Joel Harvey and returned to New York. His house on De La Vergne's Hill, Sharon, was standing at last accounts. At one time he kept tavern in this house. He may have been related to James Smith, of Sharon. James came from Bolton, Connecticut, to Sharon, and drew lot 18. He was constable three years. In 1747 he removed to the town of North East, New York, where he lived to a great age. North East was in the same vicinity as Nine Partners. James and Elizabeth Smith had a son Henry, at Bolton, June 15, 1729.

(II) Joseph Smith, son of Samuel Smith, of Sharon and Nine Partners, settled at Bath, New Hampshire, before the revolution. He married Naomi Johns. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; James; Solomon; and others probably.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Smith, was born about 1775, at Bath, New Hampshire. He married three times. Children: Everett Kimball, mentioned below; Mary Ann, married ——— Manchester; Permelia, married ——— Sherman. By another wife Joseph had a son Ira.

(IV) Everett Kimball, son of Joseph (2) Smith, was born at Bath, New Hampshire, September 30, 1806. In 1837 he moved to Hanover, New Hampshire, and purchased a plant that had been established by Mr. Sims in 1815, and continued it as a manufacturer of candy and crackers, conducting it to the time of his death, August 3, 1877. He married Harriet Williston, born August 18, 1816, died January 20, 1860. She was a native of Hanover. Children: George Williston, mentioned below; Edwin Everett, born August 28, 1844, a physician in Norwalk, Connecticut; Helen Williston, born March 3, 1850, died August 27, 1911; son, died in infancy.

(V) George Williston, son of Everett Kimball Smith, was born in Hanover, New Hampshire, October 4, 1841, died at White River Junction, Vermont, February 23, 1905. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Chandler Scientific School. At the age of fifteen he entered upon a business career in association with his father. Instead of a college course he chose the alternative offered by his father and accepted a sixth interest in his father's business. He mastered thoroughly the details of manufacturing and then became a traveling salesman for his firm,

traveling north and east of the Connecticut river, carrying a stock of goods in a large wagon from which he supplied small orders and at the same time taking larger orders for future delivery. In 1871 his father retired from active management and the son took charge. The business was established by a Mr. Sims at Hanover in 1815, and passed into the hands of Mr. Smith's father in 1837. The junior partner removed the place of business to White River Junction, as a more convenient point for receiving and shipping goods. He erected a spacious brick building, eighty by ninety feet in dimensions, and increased the business rapidly. It became necessary soon to build a storehouse and subsequently two more buildings were added to the plant and the factory has also since been much enlarged, being fitted up with all the latest improved machinery. The business became one of the largest in this line in New England, employing nine traveling salesmen and seventy workmen, making goods and supplying same to the trade through the states of Vermont and New Hampshire, and northern New York. In politics Mr. Smith was a Democrat and though his party has been in the minority in this section and state he was often honored with nominations to important offices and ranked among the foremost men of his party in Vermont. He was at various times nominated for congress, lieutenant-governor and governor. He was a prominent Free Mason, a member of United Brethren Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of the Council, Royal and Select Masters; the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of White River Junction, and the Commandery, Knights Templar, at Windsor, Vermont. In religion he was an Episcopalian and one of the founders of the Episcopal church of Hanover in 1873. He was a citizen of much public spirit, assisting in every movement designed for the public welfare, popular among all classes and highly respected by his townsmen. His success in business was the result of untiring application and industry combined with natural ability. He was one of the founders of the National Bank of White River Junction in 1886, was elected its president and remained in this office from that time until he died. In financial circles his good judgment and wisdom were recognized and valued highly by his associates and the patrons of the bank. He married, in 1867, Chessie C. Reid, born in Cedarville, Ohio, only daughter of Robert and Marion (Runnals) Reid. She died in October, 1876, at the age of thirty-one years. After the death of his wife, Mr. Smith's household was managed by his sister, Miss Helen W. Smith, a cultivated lady, interested especially

in local history and genealogy. The homestead was built in 1873. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Smith was Robert Everett, mentioned below.

(VI) Robert Everett, son of George Williston Smith, was born at Hanover, New Hampshire, November 13, 1869. He came to White River Junction with his parents in 1871, and since that time has lived in that village. He received his education in the public schools. Like his father he began his business career early, and was employed by his father until 1892, when he was admitted to partnership in the business. The firm name then took the form of George W. Smith & Son. It had previously been conducted under the name of E. K. Smith from 1837 to 1867; as E. K. Smith & Son from 1867 to 1877, and under the name of George W. Smith from 1877 to 1892; then as above till 1902, when the name again changed to Smith & Son, which it is at present (1913). Since 1905 Mr. Smith has been the owner and manager of the business. The Smith concern has a high reputation for its crackers and confectionery, the Hanover cracker has been for many years one of its leading lines. In addition to this business Mr. Smith is interested in the Vermont Baking Company, of which he is a director. Since 1909 he has been president of the First National Bank of White River Junction. He is active in public affairs and is at present selectman of the town of Hartford. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of United Brethren Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of White River Junction.

He married, January 2, 1890, Winnie W. Barnes, born in Lyme, New Hampshire, but at time of her marriage residing in White River Junction, daughter of William W. and Myra (Hall) Barnes, granddaughter of Josiah Barnes, who came from Connecticut and conducted a hotel at East Lebanon, New Hampshire. Children: George William, born December 20, 1892; Edwin Everett, January 20, 1894; Dorothy Barnes, July 7, 1895; Robert Whitelaw, October 14, 1898.

(II) Samuel Crandall, son
CRANDALL of Rev. John Crandall (q. v.), was born in 1663, died May 19, 1736. He lived at Newport and Little Compton, Rhode Island. He married, in 1685, Sarah Cilley, who was born in 1666, died August 3, 1758. Children, born at Little Compton: Samuel, October 30, 1686; Mary, May 17, 1689, died July 1, 1732; James, August 23, 1692, died January 20, 1782; John, January 11, 1695; Peter, mentioned below;

Joseph, November 28, 1704, died June 2, 1731; Thomas, July 27, 1707.

(III) Peter Crandall, son of Samuel Crandall, was born at Little Compton, Rhode Island, October 25, 1697. He married (first) Mary Richmond, born March 15, 1700 (see Richmond III). He married (second) at Little Compton, November 14, 1737, Bridget Shrieves. He lived at Tiverton, Rhode Island, and perhaps elsewhere in Rhode Island. Children: Constant, born at Little Compton, March 28, 1720, died young; Constant, at Tiverton, February 3, 1722, settled at Tolland, Connecticut, about 1750, was a victim of the Cuban expedition, dying at Havana, August 27, 1762, had a son born July 25, 1757, name not given; Esther, July 4, 1724; Giles, mentioned below; others not recorded at Tiverton.

(IV) Giles Crandall, son of Peter Crandall, was born about 1725, in Rhode Island. He went with Constant to Tolland, Connecticut. He had a son Samuel, who was the only head of family left at Tolland in 1790, having, according to the federal census, two males over sixteen, one female under that age and four other females in his family; his son Samuel, born April 13, 1774, married Roxanna Rawdon, November 23, 1792, and had Jarvis, Amos and others; descendants living in the vicinity; Joel, mentioned below; and others.

(V) Joel Crandall, son of Giles Crandall, was born about 1750, in Tolland, Connecticut. He settled in Windsor, Vermont. According to the census of 1790 he was living at Windsor and had in his family four males over sixteen, two under that age and one female. He married in Vermont, Hannah Harlow, who was born in Plymouth county, Massachusetts, descended from William Harlow, the immigrant ancestor, who came to Lynn, Massachusetts, as early as 1637. In that year he was one of the founders of the town of Sandwich, in Plymouth colony. After 1640 he removed to Plymouth, where his descendants have been numerous. He was a cooper by trade and also a carpenter. He built several houses in Plymouth, of which one built in 1667 on a lot granted to him by the town is still standing. It was framed with the old timbers from the Pilgrim fort on Burial Hill. As sergeant of the military company he had charge of this fort for many years. He served under Captain William Bradford. He married (first) at Plymouth, December 30, 1649, Rebecca Bartlett, who died in 1657, daughter of Robert and Mary (Warren) Bartlett, and granddaughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Juet-Marsh) Warren. Richard Warren came in the "May-

flower." William Harlow married (second) July 15, 1658, Mary Faunce, who died October 4, 1664; (third) January 15, 1665, Mary Shelley, who survived him. He died August 26, 1691, aged sixty-seven years. Children of Joel and Hannah (Harlow) Crandall: John; Amos, died at Lancaster, New Hampshire; Samuel, mentioned below; Rachel; Bethia, born at Windsor, Vermont, July 22, 1795, died at Jay, Vermont, in August, 1863; Adna; Joel; Nahum.

(VI) Samuel (2) Crandall, son of Joel Crandall, was born in Windsor, Vermont, May 2, 1791, and died at Hardwick, Vermont, July 2, 1866. He married, March 3, 1822, Mary Chamberlin, who was born at Rockingham, Vermont, February 4, 1797. Children: 1. Permelia, born at Albany, Vermont, January 7, 1823, died at East Hardwick, Vermont; married Moses Thompson. 2. Joel, born at Albany, January 27, 1825; married, June 14, 1863, Martha J. Ellis. 3. Alonzo, mentioned below. 4. Aurilla A., born at Albany, June 1, 1831; married, November 11, 1852, William J. Jamison. 5. Mary Bethia, born at Irasburg, Vermont, November 25, 1837, died in California, 1913; married, August 4, 1881, John C. Nelson. 6. Carlos W., born May 17, 1843, died in infancy.

(VII) Alonzo Crandall, son of Samuel (2) Crandall, was born at Albany, Vermont, October 17, 1828, and died at Hardwick, Vermont, March 28, 1912. He went with his parents to Irasburg, Vermont, when a child, and attended the public schools there. In 1851 he made his home in Hardwick, Vermont, where he lived during the remainder of his life. He was a well-to-do farmer. In politics he was a Republican and he held various offices of trust in the town. In 1876 he represented the town in the state legislature. He was a member of the Baptist church and a deacon. He married, October 2, 1856, Mary D. Bronson, daughter of Luman and Lovisa (Doe) Bronson. Children: Fred Alonzo, mentioned below; Walter Bronson, mentioned below.

(VIII) Fred Alonzo Crandall, son of Alonzo Crandall, was born at Hardwick, Vermont, August 15, 1863. He received his early education in the public schools and at Barre Academy. At the age of twenty-one he was appointed station agent of the railroad at Hardwick and express agent. In 1888 he removed to Chicago, where he has since made his home. He is a prominent banker of Chicago. After working for some years in the Corn Exchange Bank he went to the National City Bank, of which he has been vice-president for a number of years. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Baptist church. He mar-

ried, May 9, 1887, Effie Preble, of Crown Point, New York, a daughter of Asahel P. and Adeline (Locke) Preble. They have one child, Margerie May, born February 29, 1888.

(VIII) Walter Bronson Crandall, son of Alonzo Crandall, was born at Hardwick, Vermont, December 4, 1874. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Hardwick Academy, from which he graduated in the class of 1893. For one year afterward he taught school. In 1894 he entered the employ of the Hardwick Savings Bank and four years later was made the treasurer of the institution. He is a member of Caspian Lake Lodge, No. 87, Free and Accepted Masons; Haswell Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Palestine Commandery, Knights Templar, of St. Johnsbury; in politics a Republican. He is unmarried.

(The Richmond Line).

(III) Edward Richmond, son of John Richmond (q. v.), with his wife and daughter Abigail were baptized at the same time, November 3, 1700, at Compton, Rhode Island. In 1727 he was living in Newport, Rhode Island. He was the fourth town clerk of Little Compton, Rhode Island; his father was the second town clerk. He married, in 1682, Sarah ———, who was born in 1664, and died February 14, 1743. Children, born in Little Compton: Abigail, 1683; Edward, December 3, 1689; Anna, January 22, 1693; Elizabeth, 1694, died young; Benjamin, January 10, 1696; Amey, November 22, 1697; Mary, March 15, 1700, married Peter Crandall (see Crandall III); Esther, February 3, 1703; Abigail, November 25, 1704; Elizabeth, November, 1707.

Henry Wood, the immigrant ancestor, was in Plymouth as early as September 16, 1641, when he bought of John Dunham, the younger, his house and land at Plymouth for seven pounds. He was among the Plymouth men reported as able to bear arms. He moved to Yarmouth, where his children, Samuel and Sarah, were born. In 1649 he returned to Plymouth. In 1665 he settled at Middleboro. He was not among the twenty-six original purchasers, but received the share set out to John Shaw, and part of his original homestead is still in possession of his descendants. He was the original proprietor of the Little Lotmen's Purchase. His home was near the General Abiel Washburn place. He was admitted a freeman in 1648; was grand juror, 1648-56-59-68, and often on other juries. In 1665 he had one share of thirty acres on the west side of Nenasket river. His name is sometimes spelled

Wood, alias Atwood, in the records. His son Samuel and son-in-law, John Nelson, were appointed administrators of his estate, October 29, 1670. He married, April 25, 1644, Abigail Jenney, daughter of John, who owned land in Lakenham, now Carver, April 18, 1644. Their sons, Abiel and Samuel, were among the original members of the Middleboro church. Their son John made a nuncupative will, dated April 13, 1673, bequeathing to his two youngest brothers, sister Mary and mother Abigail, and later the court ordered the eldest brother Samuel to give over his land to the youngest brothers, Abiel and James. Children: Samuel, May 25, 1647; Jonathan, January 1, 1649; David, October 17, 1651; John; Joseph; Benjamin; Abiel, mentioned below; James; Sarah; Abigail; Susanna.

(II) Abiel, son of Henry Wood, was born in 1657, and died October 10, 1710. He married, 1683, Abiah Bowen, who died May 21, 1740, aged eighty-three years. Children: Elnathan, 1686; Abiah, 1688; Abiel, 1691; Timothy, 1693; Jerusha, 1695; Ebenezer, 1697; Judah, 1700; Thomas, mentioned below.

(III) Thomas, son of Abiel Wood, was born in 1703, and died at Middleborough, January 27, 1745, aged forty-two years. He married, in 1729, Hannah, daughter of John Alden. She was born 1708. John Alden was grandson of the "Mayflower" passenger of the same name, and son of Joseph Alden; he lived at Bridgewater and Middleborough and had his father's homestead at Bridgewater until 1700, when he sold it and moved to Middleborough, where he died September 29, 1730; he married Hannah, daughter of Captain Ebenezer White, of Weymouth, born May 12, 1681, died October 5, 1739. Children: David Alden, born May 18, 1702; Priscilla Alden, March 2, 1704; Thankful Alden, May 3, 1709; Hannah, March 24, 1708; Lydia Alden, December 18, 1710; Mary Alden, November 18, 1712; Abigail Alden, September 8, 1714; Joseph Alden, September 11, 1716; John Alden, October 8, 1718; Ebenezer Alden, October 8, 1720; Samuel Alden, died young; Nathan Alden; born June 18, 1723, died young; Noah Alden, May 31, 1725. Child of Thomas Wood: Thomas, mentioned below.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Wood, was born 1730-40. After the death of his father he evidently went to live with his mother's brother, Rev. Noah Alden, mentioned above. Rev. Noah Alden joined the Middleborough church, March 7, 1742, and was dismissed to the Congregational church in 1749. In 1763 he changed his faith and became a Baptist minister and was ordained at Stafford, Connecticut, June 6, 1755, and settled in Bell-

ingham, Massachusetts, November 12, 1766; he was a member of the convention for adopting the constitution of Massachusetts and was a very pious and worthy man; one of the four ministers who formed the Warren Association in 1767; married Mary Vaughan. Thomas Wood came with Mr. Alden to Stafford, Connecticut, in 1742, or soon afterward. He married Dinah ———, and settled in Stafford. He had sons, Abner, soldier in the same company with Joshua in the revolution, and Joshua, mentioned below.

(V) Joshua, son of Thomas (2) Wood, was born at Stafford, Connecticut, about 1755-60. He was a soldier in the revolution under Captain Zephaniah Allen, of Stafford, on the Lexington Alarm, and under Captain Elijah Allen, Third Company of the Second Connecticut Regiment, in 1775. He removed to Alstead, New Hampshire, and died there. He married, intentions dated at Western, now Warren, Massachusetts, January 21, 1775, Mary Crane. Children: Enoch, killed by fall from a wagon; Hiram, mentioned below; daughter, married ——— Blake.

(VI) Hiram, son of Joshua Wood, was born in Alstead, New Hampshire, September 6, 1784, and died in Cambridgeport, Vermont, in 1863. He was a blacksmith by trade. He married, June 4, 1809, Patty Slade, who was born at Alstead, December 15, 1789, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Thomson) Slade (see Slade). Children: Enoch, born 1813; Orrill Gleason, December 11, 1815; Martha, 1817; Thomas Perry, mentioned below.

(VII) Thomas Perry, son of Hiram Wood, was born in Alstead in 1819, and died at Cambridgeport, Vermont, town of Rockingham, in 1876. He was a factory finisher on woolen goods and most of his life was spent in Rockingham. He married Emily Taft, of Dummerston, Vermont, born 1827, died 1886, daughter of Asahel and Mahala (Perry) Taft. Children: Edgar Hiram, born December 12, 1844; George Edward; Edwin Thomas, mentioned below; Hattie E., married George Vittum; Frank; Frederick W.; Ida; Flora, married William Cassidy; Henry.

(VIII) Edwin Thomas, son of Thomas Perry Wood, was born in Cambridgeport, town of Rockingham, Vermont, May 12, 1852. He received his education in the common schools of that town. In 1872 he entered the employ of the Fairbanks Scale Company at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, and since that time he has worked for this concern on fourteen different occasions for longer or shorter periods of time. He was in the employ of the Howe Scale Works at Rutland for a year and he conducted a livery stable business at St.

Johnsbury for five years. In 1892 he established a brass foundry at Lyndonville, where he has been in business since that time. He also has a large brass foundry in operation at Springfield, Vermont. Mr. Wood has taken an active part in municipal affairs. He has been a trustee of the incorporated village of Lyndonville. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church and is a member of the local tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men.

He married, March 11, 1881, Sarah Langley, of Rutland. Children: 1. Grace, born 1882, married Clinton I. Ball and they have twins, Hilda and Hazel. 2. Eva, born 1897.

(The Slade Line).

(I) William Slade, the immigrant ancestor, came from England and is first found in Lebanon, Connecticut, where his marriage is recorded in 1716. According to family tradition he came from England when he was nineteen years old, and was a weaver by trade. Also the family says that he owned considerable property in London. On June 23, 1722, he purchased fifty acres of land in Hebron, Connecticut, of Samuel Curtice, and on December 9, 1723, he bought thirty acres in Hebron, where he then settled. On April 6, 1724, he purchased twenty acres; on March 18, 1735, twelve acres, and on December 1, 1735, forty-eight acres; on February 6, 1736, eighty acres, and July 11, 1737, he made his last purchase in Hebron of John Gustin. A few years after 1739, when his son Samuel died, he was living in the parish of Ellington, in Windsor, Connecticut, and the records there show that he bought land in 1745 and 1746. In March, 1749, he deeded land in Hebron. He very likely moved about 1744, as a daughter was married in Windsor in that year and his son William was married in Hebron, January 11, 1743-44. On June 1, 1754, he made an arrangement with his son William in which he gave his land to the son on condition that he be provided for in his old age. The son, however, died in 1755, before the father died, and left a widow and several children. The widow married Jonathan Smith, and in April, 1764, William Slade brought suit against Jonathan and Esther Smith for want of support and recovered judgment for one thousand pounds and costs. On March 27 the sheriff of Litchfield demanded payment for the executors, and reported that no estate of William Jr. was "to be found by diligent search throughout his precincts." The executors, Jonathan and Esther Smith, then presented to the assembly the deed of land and the suit of non-support and showed that there was no estate to satisfy the demands except the land, and finally, on June

17, 1777, the land was deeded back to William Slade which he had given his son in 1754, and he very likely remained there the rest of his life. He sold land in Windsor in 1774 and 1775, four different sales being recorded. He owned the covenant in the Lebanon church, March 24, 1716-17, and was admitted to the church, August 6, 1721. In 1738 his name is on the list of inhabitants of Hebron, and in 1745 he was taxed there. He married, in Lebanon, Connecticut, July 12, 1716, Thankful Hutchinson, and she died January 5, 1754, in her sixtieth year, according to the gravestone in the Ellington churchyard, though Savage makes her a year older. She was daughter of John and Hannah (Root) Hutchinson; Hannah was daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Haynes) Root, and was born in Northampton, July 9, 1662. John Hutchinson settled in Lebanon before February, 1699-1700. Children: Samuel, born in Lebanon, April 28, 1717, killed November 3, 1739, in Hebron, while unloading wood; William, born in Lebanon, April 23, 1719; Aaron, born in Lebanon, August 9, 1721, died in Hebron, October 3, 1737; Mary, Hebron, May 20, 1724, John, Hebron, July 4, 1727, mentioned below; James, Hebron, April 18, 1730; Hannah, Hebron, March 6, 1735-36.

(II) John, son of William Slade, was born in Hebron, Connecticut, July 4, 1727. He went to Windsor with his parents about 1744, and on December 4, 1752, he received a grant of three-fourths an acre of land in Windsor from the proprietors. About 1755 or 1756 he moved to Enfield, Connecticut, where scarcely any record of him is found. He entered his cattle mark there on February 8, 1762, and in the autumn of 1773 moved to Alstead, New Hampshire, where he remained the rest of his life and where some of his descendants still live. Before he settled there several of his friends in Connecticut has settled there, so that he was not unknown when he came. The deed of the land on which he lived was dated October 22, 1778, five years after he settled there. At the time of the marriage of his son William he built him a house like his own, and both are still to be seen in good preservation. The part of Alstead in which they lived is on the divide between the Connecticut and Ashuelot rivers, about one thousand feet above sea level. In March, 1774, John Slade was chosen surveyor, and November 21, 1774, was chosen on a "Committee to fix a meeting house place as near the centre of the town as they judge proper." On August 5, 1776, he was chosen a member of the committee of correspondence, and on the committee of safety, June 10, 1777. On May 5, 1776, he was on a

committee to procure a candidate to preach for the first church on probation, and was on the same committee again on November 7, 1777. On March 10, 1778, he was on the committee to "treat with Rev. James Treadway," and on March 23, 1778, on the committee to build the church; in 1783 collector of taxes, as well as in 1787. His first purchase of land contained about two hundred and fifty acres, and in 1780 he purchased another hundred acres. In 1778 he deeded about seventy acres of land to his son John; in 1779 he deeded eighty-one acres of Job Thomson, and in 1781 to son William fifty acres. The rest of his property, about one hundred and fifty acres, he kept, bequeathing it in his will to son Samuel, who took care of his parents during the last years of their lives. His will was dated March 4, 1797. He married, in Windsor, September 12, 1751, Widow Martha Gleason, daughter of John and Hannah Abbe, and widow of Isaac Gleason, by whom she had a son Isaac. She was born in Enfield, March 1, 1728, and died August 22, 1795, aged sixty-eight years. He died March 17, 1797, aged seventy-one years. Children, born in Windsor: John, born June 10, 1752; Martha, July 22, 1754. Born in Enfield: William, November 25, 1756; Samuel, January 12, 1760, died 1761; Samuel, February 2, 1762, mentioned below; Thomas, August 22, 1764, died April 12, 1778; Daniel, August 22, 1764, died 1765; Martha, February 6, 1767.

(III) Samuel, son of John Slade, was born in Enfield, February 2, 1762, and in 1773 went to Alstead, New Hampshire, with his parents. He remained on his father's farm, taking care of his parents in their old age, and received the farm by his father's will. His son Samuel took care of him the last years of his life. He served in the revolution and received a pension for his service. He enlisted, July 6, 1779, for six months, from Colonel Benjamin Belkows' regiment, in Colonel Hercules Mooney's regiment, for the defence of Rhode Island; discharged January 10, 1780. On May 31, 1793, he signed a remonstrance against setting off a parish in Alstead. On April 20, 1824, he deeded to his son Samuel some land in the first range, and on October 12, 1831, he deeded him the remaining two-thirds, "meaning the home farm on which I live." He was an active and thrifty farmer, a Democrat in politics and a Universalist in religion. He died September 28, 1859, aged ninety-seven years seven months, about two years after his brother William, who lived on the farm adjoining his, died. About four weeks before his death he fell and broke his hip, this accident causing his death. His son Enoch cared for him during

his illness, which was the only serious illness he ever had; Enoch was then aged seventy-two years.

Samuel Slade married, in Alstead, November 24, 1785, Hannah Thomson, intention filed November 20, 1785. She was born September 14, 1768, and died in Alstead, November 14, 1841, aged seventy-three, sister of Captain William Thomson, and possibly daughter of Job Thomson. Children, born in Alstead: Enoch, April 12, 1787; Patty, December 15, 1789, married, June 4, 1809, Hiram Wood (see Wood); Jane, June 18, 1792; Betsy, August 8, 1794, died February 14, 1814; Samuel and James, twins, died young; Samuel, May 10, 1797; Harriet, July 4, 1801; Laura, July 22, 1804; Alice, September 17, 1806; Horace Thomson, August 16, 1809.

Thomas Browne, the immigrant BROWN ancestor, came from Malford, England, on the ship "James," in April, 1635. He appears to have been a weaver by trade. He settled at Newbury, Massachusetts. He was made freeman, May 22, 1639, and died in Newbury, from a fall, January 8, 1686-87. He deeded his land and house in Newbury to his son-in-law, Peter Godfry. His son Francis was appointed administrator of his will, which was offered for probate February 22, 1686. He married Mary, daughter of Thomas Newhall, of Lynn, and she died June 2, 1655. She was the first white child born in Newbury, Massachusetts. Children: Francis, mentioned below; Mary, born 1635, married Peter Godfry; Isaac, married Rebecca Bailey.

(II) Sergeant Francis Browne, son of Thomas Browne, lived in Newbury on the side of Turkey Hill. He died in the winter of 1690-91. His will was dated January 9, 1690, and proved March 31, 1691, the estate being appraised at six hundred and sixty-one pounds seventeen shillings. His son John inherited the homestead. He married (first) November 21, 1653, in Newbury, Mary Johnson, who died in Newbury, April 4, 1679. He married (second) December 31, 1679, Mary Morse. Children, born in Newbury: Elizabeth, January 26, 1655; Mary, April 15, 1657; Hannah, October 19, 1659, died November 14, 1659; Sarah, May 10, 1663; John, March 13, 1664-65; Thomas, July 1, 1667, died March 2, 1688-89; Joseph, mentioned below; Abigail, aged under eighteen in 1690, probably died before 1702, unmarried; Francis, March 17, 1673-74; Benjamin, born April 20, 1681, probably died young.

(III) Joseph Brown, son of Sergeant Francis Browne, was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, September 28, 1670, and died in 1753.

He was a husbandman. His will was dated February 15, 1744-45, and proved May 22, 1753. He owned land at Indian Hill. He married, intentions published May 23, 1696, Lydia Emery, who was living in 1745. Children, born in Newbury: Lydia, May 6, 1698; Joseph, November 1, 1699; Francis, June 22, 1702, died May 5, 1709; Abigail, December 7, 1706; Josiah, mentioned below; Mary, May 26, 1710; Samuel, September 1, 1713, died February 19, 1734-35; Elizabeth, June 8, 1716.

(IV) Josiah Brown, son of Joseph Brown, was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, September 13, 1708, and died in Haverhill, July 11, 1770. The inventory of his estate amounted to three hundred and thirty pounds eighteen shillings. He was a cordwainer and yeoman in Newbury. He moved to Haverhill in 1759. He married, January 20, 1731, Sarah Rogers, of Newbury, who survived him and was his widow in 1771. Children, born in Newbury: Sarah, January 12, 1732, died October 13, 1736; Hannah, February 16, 1734, died October 15, 1736; Josiah, mentioned below; Sarah, July 20, 1738; Edmund, April 27, 1741, died young; Hannah, July 22, 1743; Edmund, November 25, 1745; Lydia, March 19, 1748; Elizabeth, July 12, 1752; Enoch.

(V) Sergeant Josiah (2) Brown, son of Josiah (1) Brown, was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, in September, 1736, and died October 19, 1796. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade, also a farmer. He lived in Haverhill, Massachusetts, until after 1702, when he moved to Methuen, Massachusetts. He served in the revolution as sergeant in Captain Ebenezer Colby's company, of minute-men, Colonel Johnson's regiment, April 19, 1775. He married (first) April 28, 1763, Lydia Stevens, who was born in 1745, and died April 10, 1782, in Haverhill. He married (second) in Haverhill, April 17, 1784, Sarah Bradbury, widow of Sanders Bradbury, and daughter of Eben Colby. She survived him. Children, born in Haverhill: Thomas, mentioned below; Sarah, June 9, 1765; Josiah, February 11, 1767; William, September 27, 1768; Lydia, March 7, 1770; John, March 4, 1772; Elizabeth, December 25, 1773; Edmund, February 14, 1776; Enoch, May 10, 1778; Hannah, October 4, 1780. By second wife: Susanna, born June 8, 1785.

(VI) Thomas (2) Brown, son of Sergeant Josiah (2) Brown, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, February 27, 1764, and died October 14, 1833. He was living in Haverhill in 1798, and later removed to New Hampton, New Hampshire. He was a cooper by trade. He married, 1798, Nancy Mallon, who was born in 1775, and died October 18, 1865, aged

ninety years. She was daughter of James Mallon, who served in the revolution as a bugler in his father's, Captain James Mallon's, regiment. Children: Josiah, born April 16, 1799, died February 18, 1858; Priscilla, January 12, 1801, died October 24, 1891; Thomas S., March 12, 1803, died November 4, 1880; James, April, 1805, died December 23, 1833; Mary S., January 14, 1808, died December 25, 1889; James M., January 23, 1810, died 1885; Edmund, mentioned below; John, January 8, 1817, died August 13, 1896.

(VII) Edmund Brown, son of Thomas (2) Brown, was born in New Hampton, New Hampshire, October 15, 1813, and died at Bridgewater, New Hampshire, June 28, 1875. He was a skilled veterinary surgeon, being noted throughout the state, and often being called to Massachusetts and New York also, to take care of difficult cases. He served in the civil war in his professional capacity, enlisting in the New Hampshire First Regiment New England Cavalry, Company K, of New Hampton; enlisted January 25, 1862, at Pawtucket, Rhode Island; mustered in January 25, 1862, as private; appointed veterinary surgeon for the Third Battery, January 25, 1862; discharged January 5, 1863; disabled at Washington, D. C. He was injured in an accident at his home in Bridgewater, and died about six weeks later, June 28, 1875. He married, February 23, 1842, Sarah Hodgdon, of Martha's Vineyard, and she died September 25, 1850. Children: Josiah, mentioned below; Sarah Ellen, born August 30, 1845, married Arthur Fletcher, of Ashland, New Hampshire; James M., born February 18, 1849, died December 13, 1865.

(VIII) Josiah (3) Brown, son of Edmund Brown, was born in Bristol, New Hampshire, June 2, 1843, and died in Sanbornton, New Hampshire, in 1907. He attended the public schools of Bridgewater, New Hampshire, and was a well-read and highly educated man. In his youth he went to New York state and was employed on the Erie canal. In 1863 he enlisted in the civil war, in the Twenty-first New York Battery Light Artillery, and served to the end of the war. He was stationed in the department of the gulf, under General Nathaniel P. Banks, and was at the siege of New Orleans and Mobile. He was wounded once by a spent bullet. He was for a time in Texas during his service, prior to the surrender of E. Kirby Smith. After he was mustered out he returned to New Hampshire and made his home in Bridgewater until 1880. His last years were spent in Sanbornton, where he had a farm and a lumber business, which he carried on until failing health compelled him to retire.

He was a member of the school board and superintendent of schools. He married, December 10, 1868, Sarah E. Towle, who was born at Center Harbor, New Hampshire, March 3, 1848, daughter of Isaac and Jane (Fairbanks) Towle. Children: Ella, born September 17, 1869, died September 1, 1871; Edmund Towle, mentioned below; Josiah J., January 10, 1873, married Anna Drake, and had children: Ella L., Orvis, Ivan L.; William Abbott, December 3, 1875, married Gertrude Sargent.

(IX) Dr. Edmund Towle Brown, son of Josiah (3) Brown, was born at Bridgewater, New Hampshire, July 18, 1871. He attended the public schools of his native town, of Sanbornton and Ashland, New Hampshire, and the New Hampton Literary Institute at New Hampton. He began to study medicine under the instruction of Dr. A. R. Garey, of Ashland, New Hampshire. He entered the University of Vermont and continued his study in the medical school, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the medical department of the University of Vermont in 1897. Beginning to practice medicine in September, 1897, at Montgomery, Vermont, he remained there until July 19, 1908, when he went to New York City to do post-graduate work. Was appointed assistant surgeon on the staff of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, December, 1908. Thence he went to Vienna, Austria, where he took special work for a year. Upon his return he located in Burlington, Vermont, where he has been practicing since 1909. He is a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He was formerly a member and president of the Franklin County Medical Society; member of the Burlington and Chittenden County Clinical societies; the Vermont State Medical Society; a fellow of the American Medical Association and a life member of the American Medical Association of Vienna; member of the consulting staff of the Mary Fletcher Hospital of Burlington; attending ophthalmologist and aurist of the Champlain Valley Hospital of Plattsburg, New York; eye and ear surgeon of the Home for Destitute Children of Burlington. He is a member of the Ethan Allen Club; the Lake Champlain Yacht Club of Burlington; of Burlington Lodge, No. 100, Free and Accepted Masons; Burlington Chapter, No. 3, Royal Arch Masons; Lafayette Commandery, Knights Templar, of St. Albans; Cairo Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Rutland; of the Vermont Society, Sons of the American Revolution; Vermont Society of Colonial Wars, and of the First Congregational Church.

He married, September 5, 1899, Mary Hard-

acre, of Winooski, Vermont, who was born in Glenham, New York, daughter of William Hardacre, who was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1838, and died in January, 1901. Her father came to America in 1857. Her mother was Catherine (O'Sullivan) Hardacre. Dr. and Mrs. Brown have one child, Mildred, born April 28, 1902.

The surname Bean was originally BEAN McBain, McBaine, McBayne, and is now spelled Bain by some of the family. Bain is Gaelic for a certain color and the surname doubtless originated as the name Brown, Gray, Red, Green, Buff, Black, etc., originated with some progenitor to whom the color seemed a mark of distinction from some other man of the same name and locality. The MacBean or MacBane family was originally from Inverness, Scotland, a sept of the clan Chattan, originally MacIntosh, although some members claim kindred to the Camerons. One authority said of this surname: M'Bean or MacBain, also Gaelic, was derived from the fair complexion of the progenitor of the Lochaber clan of the name, or from their living in a high mountainous country—Beann being the Gaelic for a mountain.

(I) John Bean, the immigrant ancestor, originally MacBean or MacBayne, was a Scotchman, said to be son of Donald MacBayne, and born in Scotland. There is reason to believe that he was one of the Scotch taken prisoner by Cromwell at the battle of Worcester or some of the other victories that he won over the Royalists and Scotch forces. Many thousands of these Scotch prisoners were sent over here and in time became proprietors and citizens in good standing with their English neighbors. Many other Scotch were drawn to New England to follow relatives who had been sent away, and if the family tradition is correct Bean was with his wife who died on the voyage over. Possibly he returned for her, after making a home. According to the same family tradition he married for his second wife a daughter of a passenger who came on the same ship. At any rate we find him settled in Exeter, New Hampshire, before 1660. He took the oath of allegiance and fidelity at Exeter, November 30, 1677. Children, born at Exeter: John, August 15, 1661, died May 18, 1666; Daniel, March 23, 1662-63; Samuel, March 23, 1665-66; John, October 13, 1668; Margaret, October 27, 1670; James, mentioned below; Jeremy, April 20, 1675; Elizabeth, September 24, 1678.

(II) James, son of John Bean, was born at Exeter, New Hampshire, December 17, 1672, died January 6, 1753. He settled at

Kingston, New Hampshire. He was admitted to the church, September 29, 1725. He had a tract of land of thirty acres, February 31, 1698, and bought and sold many parcels of land during his life. A curious order of the general court, dated October 22, 1707, recites that James and Daniel Bean are absent from home in Kingston and orders them to return. Perhaps they were needed for defence against the Indians and were away hunting. Many of the settlers spent much time in the woods getting furs. James Bean married (first) December, 1692, Sarah Bradley, born in 1677, and was admitted to the Kingston church, February 6, 1726. He married (second) November 2, 1738, Mary (Prescott-Coleman) Crosby, born June 11, 1677, died January 3, 1740-41; married, November 2, 1699, Jabez Coleman, son of Tobias and Ann Coleman; married, November 9, 1730, Thomas Crosby. Children of first wife: John, mentioned below; Edward; Benjamin, born May 15, 1699; Margaret, April 16, 1702; Joseph, October 17, 1704; Jeremiah, April 9, 1707; Samuel, January 11, 1710-11; Catherine, August 2, 1714; Rachel.

(III) John (2), son of James Bean, was born in Exeter, New Hampshire, about 1693, died in 1747. He married Sarah ———. He received by deed of gift twelve acres of land where his dwelling stood from his grandfather, who calls him John, son of my son James, January 24, 1714-15. He sold this land, February 25, 1715-16. Many deeds showing beyond question the correctness of the lineage as given here are published in the report of the Bean Family Reunion of 1899, (p. 129.) Children: Joshua, mentioned below; Sinkler, Nathaniel, Mary. (Joshua Bean, then of Brentwood, deeded land he had from his father, John Bean, to his brother, Sinkler Bean, by deed dated March 31, 1766).

(IV) Joshua, son of John (2) Bean, was born in Exeter, New Hampshire, about 1713, died in Gilmanton, New Hampshire, in 1787. He resided in Brentwood until 1780, when he removed to Gilmanton, where four sons and a daughter were already settled. He went with his wife and twenty-first child, on horseback. He married (first) Hannah, daughter of Thomas Robinson. She died in 1757. He married (second) 1758, Lydia Brown, who died January 21, 1823, in Weare. Children, born in Exeter, now Brentwood, of first wife: Hannah, June 9, 1739; Joshua, mentioned below; Simeon, March 30, 1743; Sarah, October, 1744; John, September 4, 1746; Mehitable, February 25, 1748; Lydia, March, 1750; Gideon, March 21, 1752; Deborah, died young; Rachel, died young; Infant, died at birth,

1757. Children of second wife: Deborah, April 17, 1759, died 1762; Mary, May 13, 1761; Peter, October, 1762; Elizabeth, September, 1764; Caleb, January 17, 1767; Esther, March, 1769; Richard, January, 1771, died young; Stephen, April 4, 1772; Ruth, June, 1774; Aaron, February 24, 1779.

(V) Joshua (2), son of Joshua (1) Bean, was born in that part of Exeter which became Brentwood, New Hampshire, May 2, 1741, died at Winthrop, now Readfield, Maine, April 25, 1814. He was a Quaker. He signed approving the Declaration of Independence, and consented to be taxed, but could not conscientiously bear arms. In 1780 he removed to Winthrop, Maine, where he held numerous town offices. He was selectman in 1784, 1786, and 1790; moderator frequently; representative to the general court in 1787. In 1786 he was a delegate to attend a convention in Falmouth, to consider the question of the separation of Maine and Massachusetts. He married, November 27, 1763, his cousin, Mary Bean, died October 8, 1822, daughter of Sinkler Bean, of Brentwood. Children, first twelve born in Gilmanton, last two in Readfield: Elisha, September 10, 1764; Mehitable, January 13, 1766; Daughter, June 10, 1767, died young; Joel, mentioned below; John, June 17, 1770; Ruth, June 5, 1772; Reuben, June 13, 1774; Betsey, February 23, 1776; Asa, April 13, 1778; James, March 17, 1780; Jeremy, June 8, 1782; Shepard, July 16, 1784; Hannah, July 13, 1787; Manley, July 31, 1790.

(VI) Joel, son of Joshua (2) Bean, was born in Gilmanton, New Hampshire, June 20, 1768, died in Readfield, June 23, 1828. He married, in Readfield, Sally Fosdick, and she died September 15, 1851. Children, born in Readfield: Milton, November 27, 1789; Franklin, March 1, 1791; Philo, mentioned below; Reuben, August 26, 1794; Polly, July 18, 1796; Joel, April 11, 1798; Stephen, April 8, 1800; Sally Norton, January 21, 1802; Ruth, December 31, 1803; Julia, November 17, 1805; Joshua, John H., Harriet.

(VII) Philo, son of Joel Bean, was born in Readfield, Maine, November 22, 1792, died September 14, 1858, in Maysville, Maine. In 1840 he was a pioneer in Maysville, going there by boat on the St. John and Aroostock rivers, as there were no roads then. He built a log cabin and cleared a farm there. Before settling in Maysville he lived some years in Parkman, Maine, and after his first marriage he lived a short time with his father in Readfield. In politics he was a Whig. He married (first) probably a Miss Pinckney, born in 1792. He married (second) intentions published March 28, 1818, and certificate issued

April 11, 1818, Mehitabel Batchelder Judkins, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Batchelder) Judkins, born in 1792, died March 11, 1872, aged eighty years. Children, three born in Readfield, six in Parkman, other in Maysville: By first wife: Charles Pinckney, born October 8, 1815; served in civil war; farmed in Maysville until death. By second wife: Reuben Ozra, December 17, 1818; Walter, a merchant in Presque Isle, Maine; Joel, born September 6, 1820, farmer, justice of the peace in Presque Isle; Sarah Elizabeth, born September 30, 1822; married ——— Whittier, of Presque Isle; Philo, born July 27, 1824; Elizabeth Batchelder, born September 21, 1826, died at Presque Isle, married Lewis Scott, of Maysville, a farmer; Mary Jane, born May 23, 1828, died at Presque Isle, married ——— Delano, farmer of Maysville; John Jefferson, born August 15, 1832, an actor, deceased; Ozias Bartlett, mentioned below; Augustus Angus Coolidge, born May 10, 1842, served in navy in civil war, drowned March, 1862, in Pensacola Bay.

(VIII) Ozias Bartlett, son of Philo Bean, was born May 10, 1838, died January 13, 1899, at Presque Isle, Maine. He was educated in Maysville (now Presque Isle), where his parents settled when he was four years old, and he was a farmer all his life. In politics he was a Republican, and he served as tax collector of Maysville for many years. He was a member of the Congregational church and also of the Maysville Grange. He married Marcella S. Duff, born September 14, 1851, in Maysville, died there February 3, 1899. She also attended the Congregational church, and belonged to the Maysville Grange. She was daughter of Daniel Duff, born in New Brunswick, 1807, died at Presque Isle in 1874, killed by a falling tree; he was a pioneer in Presque Isle, and was a farmer; Republican; married Susan M. Hooper, who died at Presque Isle in 1885. Children of Daniel Duff: 1. Frances, died young. 2. Charles, died young. 3. Wallace, died young. 4. Marcella S., married Ozias B. Bean, mentioned above. 5. Story W., born May 14, 1853, at Presque Isle, has been in livery and hotel business there for twenty-five years, unmarried; Unitarian; Republican; has served two years as road commissioner, three as selectman; member of Trinity Lodge, No. 130, Free and Accepted Masons, Presque Isle, and of Garfield Chapter, No. 48, Royal Arch Masons, of Caribou, and of the Council. 6. Louis K., born 1855; a hardware merchant at Caribou, Maine; married Abbie Hannah, of Woodstock, New Brunswick. 7. Annie C. A., born 1857;

married Fred S. William, born at Hodgdon, Maine, lives on farm at Presque Isle. Daniel Duff's father came from Scotland and lived in Frederickton, New Brunswick; his children were: 1. Daniel, mentioned above. 2. Charles, a judge in New Brunswick, deceased. 3. Jane, married Story Hooper, of Frederickton. 4. Charlotte, married ——— McKennon, of Prince Edward Island, both deceased. Children of Ozias Bartlett Bean: 1. Elizabeth, born November 10, 1869; married Alfred C. Trundy, of Searsport, Maine, lumber dealer; children: Story, of Searsport; Laura E., of Boston; Ruth D., of Boston; Levi and Alice, with parents. 2. Leslie J., born August 18, 1871, drowned at Squa Pan Lake, Garfield, Maine, July 7, 1906. 3. Lewis Stanley, mentioned below.

(IX) Lewis Stanley, son of Ozias Bartlett Bean, was born October, 1873, at Presque Isle, Maine, then called Maysville. He attended the public schools of his native town. Until 1894 he worked on his father's farm. He then became a clerk in the hardware store of Duff & Smith at Caribou, Maine, remaining for six months. During the next four years he was in the employ of the L. K. Carey Company of Fort Fairfield. He was afterward a traveling salesman for the C. M. Conant Company, dealers in machinery, for two years. In 1899 he bought a half-interest in the business of E. E. Parkhurst, dealer in potatoes and machinery at Presque Isle. At the end of four years the firm was dissolved and Mr. Bean engaged in the same line of business on his own account. Two years later he bought the building in which he is now located. He has an extensive trade in farm machinery and implements, carriages, wagons, automobiles and potatoes. In politics he is a Republican. He has been tax collector of Presque Isle for three years. He has been a member of the board of directors of the Fire Protection of the Village for the past five years. He attends the Congregational church. He is a member of Fort Fairfield Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he has been gatekeeper, and of Maysville Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

He married, November 28, 1899, at Fort Fairfield, Annie Addison Burpee, born at Frederickton, New Brunswick, February 13, 1869. Her parents came to Fort Fairfield when she was very young, and she was educated there in the public schools. They have adopted a daughter, Hope Burpee, born May 10, 1905. Ebenezer Burpee, her father, was born in New Brunswick, died at Van Buren, Maine. He was a farmer and lumberman and



Frank Lyman Austin

proprietor of the Van Buren House. He married ——— Copperworth. Children: Carrie, Lillian, Julia, Annie Addison and James Burpee.

The Austin families of Connecticut are descended from two immigrant ancestors who came with the pioneers to this country. Anthony Austin, who settled first at Rowley, Massachusetts, and was admitted a freeman of Massachusetts in 1669, came to Suffield, Connecticut, and died there in 1708. His wife Esther died there in 1696. Children, born at Rowley: Richard, Anthony, 1668; John, 1672. At Suffield: Nathaniel, 1678; Elizabeth, died young; Elizabeth, 1684; Esther, 1686.

John Austin, the other immigrant, not proved to be related to Anthony Austin, settled before 1667 in New Haven and married, November 6, 1667, Mary Atwater, who died in 1683. He married (second) January 21, 1684, Elizabeth Brackett, who died in 1695. He died in 1690. Children, born at New Haven: John, April 23, 1669, died young; David, February 23, 1670, lived at New Haven; John, twin, October 14, 1677; Hannah, twin of John; Joshua, September 3, 1678; Mary, April 17, 1680; Son, born and died in 1683. Children by second wife: Sarah, January 23, 1685; Elizabeth, 1687.

(I) John Austin, a descendant of John Austin, was born in Connecticut about 1773, and died in 1843, aged seventy years. He went to Windsor, Vermont, and in 1810, to Cambridge, Lamoille county, in that state. His daughter Wealthy married and had two children, a son and daughter. She left her husband after the second child was born and changed the name of the children to Austin, also resuming her maiden name. Her son Lyman is mentioned below.

(II) Lyman Austin, son of Wealthy, and grandson of John Austin, was born at Cambridge, Lamoille county, Vermont, June 2, 1824, and died February 15, 1886, in Burlington, Vermont. He was a carpenter and builder and followed his trade in Burlington. He erected many buildings in Burlington. He married, January 1, 1849, Selina Spaulding, who was born February 4, 1825, and died June 2, 1888 (see Spaulding VII). Children: Zachary Taylor, mentioned below; Curtis Levi, born September 29, 1852; Alfred Lyman, May 23, 1856.

(IV) Zachary Taylor Austin, son of Lyman Austin, was born at Cambridge, Vermont, September 12, 1850, and died at Burlington, Vermont, March 30, 1910. He attended the pub-

lic schools of Cambridge and the Burlington Academy. He was an architect and builder and when a young man was associated in business with his father. Afterward he was in business as contractor and builder. He planned and built many fine houses in Burlington. He was of a quiet and rather reserved nature, cared nothing for public life and took little part in politics. He devoted himself wholly to his business and family. He married, November 14, 1871, Ella S. Gallup, who was born at Underhill, Vermont, October 22, 1850, a daughter of Frank and Harriet (Larabee) Gallup. Children: Frank Lyman, mentioned below; Mabel A., born October 3, 1877.

(V) Frank Lyman Austin, son of Zachary Taylor Austin, was born at Burlington, Vermont, September 30, 1874. He attended the public schools of Burlington and after leaving school was associated in business with his father. He studied architecture and combined the profession of architect with the business of builder and contractor, while associated with his father, but since then has followed his profession as an architect. He has designed some of the finest buildings and residences in the state of Vermont. He has had commissions in all parts of the state, and also in other states. He is the architect for the new State Armory now building at Bellows Falls, Vermont, the first to be erected in the state. He has extensive real estate interests in Burlington and elsewhere. He is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 3, Free and Accepted Masons, of Burlington; and of Temple Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. He is a member of the College Street Congregational Church. He married, April 10, 1912, Julia A. Dinsmoor, of Windsor, Vermont, daughter of George Roderick and Clarissa Ann (Twiss) Dinsmoor. Her father was born at Hartland, Vermont, September 13, 1839; her mother was born October 5, 1840. Alden Roderick Dinsmoor, father of George Roderick, was an early settler at Hartland, and married Mary Elizabeth McKenzie. Mr. and Mrs. Austin have one child, Lyman Dinsmoor, born September 7, 1913.

(The Spaulding Line).

(III) Henry Spaulding, son of Deacon Andrew Spaulding (q. v.), was born in Chelmsford Massachusetts, November 2, 1680, and died April 4, 1720. He married Elizabeth Lund, of Dunstable, daughter of Thomas Lund. She was born September 29, 1684. Children, born in Chelmsford: Henry, November 22, 1704; Thomas, mentioned below; William, March 17, 1711; Leonard, December 1, 1713; Eleázar, May 2, 1717.

(IV) Thomas Spaulding, son of Henry Spaulding, was born July 30, 1707, at Chelmsford, Massachusetts, died August 13, 1795. He married Mary Adams, who was born July 1, 1707, died October, 1788, at Carlisle, Massachusetts. His will was proved September 16, 1795. Children: Elizabeth, born January 29, 1732; Mary, April 5, 1733; Esther, December 5, 1734; Thomas, mentioned below; Zebulon, November 12, 1741; Hannah, October 3, 1745; Sybil, February 14, 1749; Annis, December 17, 1750.

(V) Thomas (2) Spaulding, son of Thomas (1) Spaulding, was born at Chelmsford, Massachusetts, August 28, 1737. He removed to New Ipswich, New Hampshire, 1760, and had a farm in the mill village. He married Rachel Chandler, of Westford, Massachusetts, August 28, 1757. Children, born at New Ipswich: Levi, mentioned below; Rachel, born 1761; Thomas Stephen, 1766; Lydia, 1768; Ruth, 1769; Lucy, 1772; Haskell.

(VI) Levi Spaulding, son of Thomas (2) Spaulding, was born at Westford, Massachusetts, November 18, 1758, and died at Fairfax, Vermont, December 31, 1822. He married, August 26, 1784, Rebecca Robbins, who died May 31, 1821. He moved from Chelmsford to Stoddard, New Hampshire, and in 1818 with his son Haskell came to Fairfax, Vermont. Children, born at Stoddard: Stephen, August 27, 1786; Levi, mentioned below; Thomas, September 13, 1790; Ann, March 3, 1793; Haskell, May 31, 1797.

(VII) Levi (2) Spaulding, son of Levi (1) Spaulding, was born at Stoddard, New Hampshire, September 15, 1788, and died June 18, 1850, at Fairfield, Vermont. He married (first) Anna Dodge; (second) Rhoda Dodge. He was a farmer at Fletcher, Vermont, removing in 1846 to Fairfield in that state. He was a soldier of the war of 1812. Children: Rebecca, married George Dea; Joanna, married Daniel Miller; Stillman, Selina, married Lyman Austin (see Austin III); Jane, born 1833; Lucinda, 1834, and others.

(III) Pasco Austin, son of AUSTIN Jeremiah Austin (q. v.), was born about 1700 and died in 1774. He married, October 25, 1725, Margaret Sunderland, who died in 1773, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Sheldon) Sunderland. His will was dated September 6, 1773, and proved in 1774. When the estate was settled in 1792, his son Gideon was of Scituate, Rhode Island; Daniel, mentioned below, of Newport; Pasco, Isaac, Jeremiah, Jonathan and Stephen were living in New York state. Children, born at Kingston: Sarah, July 26,

1727; Margaret, January 9, 1729; Gideon, July 16, 1731; Daniel, mentioned below; Pasco, March 30, 1735; Isaac, March 10, 1737; Hannah, April 1, 1739; Jeremiah, March 16, 1741; Elizabeth, October 27, 1743; David, May 12, 1745; Jonathan, June 29, 1747; Stephen, May 30, 1751.

(IV) Daniel Austin, son of Pasco Austin, was born at Kingston, Rhode Island, July 6, 1733. He was married by Rev. Gardiner Thurston, August 3, 1760, at Newport, to Ann Austin. In 1774 he was living at Newport and had, according to the state census, one male over sixteen years, three under that age, two females over sixteen and one under that age. Joseph Austin was the only other head of family of the name of Austin. In 1790, Job Austin was living in Newport. The children of Daniel are not recorded.

(V) Job Austin, son of Daniel Austin, of Newport, was born about 1765. He married (first) Rebecca Coon, who died in Milton, Vermont, about 1812, aged about forty-four years. According to the family records, she was a daughter of Eber Coon. No record of Eber appears in Rhode Island, where she was born. But Rebecca Coon, born May 8, 1766, was a daughter of Peleg and Eunice Coon, of Hopkinton, Rhode Island. Job Austin married (second) Susannah Drew. He was living in Vermont in early life, first in Milton, and later in Westford. He organized the first Sunday school in Westford, and was an itinerant preacher. He also taught school, and was the first to teach English grammar in the Westford schools. He served in the war of 1812, at Plattsburg, and on Lake Champlain. He died while on a visit to Michigan at his daughter Esther's home. Children by first wife: William, Esther, married first) ——— Burdick; (second) ——— Campbell; Rebecca, married ——— Evans; Huldah, married ——— Snow; Elijah Sopher, mentioned below; Henry.

(VI) Elijah Sopher Austin, son of Job Austin, was born in Westford, Vermont, December 25, 1799, and died in Fairfax, Vermont, March 19, 1875. He received but forty days of school education, cutting wood for his tuition at that time, as well as taking care of twenty-four head of cattle. He later studied medicine and was what was known as a Thomsonian doctor. He made a specialty of herbs and roots in his practice. He went from Westford to Fairfax to live in 1854, and remained there the rest of his life, carrying on a farm. He was a strong temperance man, and was a Whig and Republican in politics, having first been a Free Soiler. In religion he was a Methodist. He married,

December 31, 1820, Maria Learned, who was born in Fairfax, Vermont, January 4, 1804, and died July 22, 1895, daughter of Isaac and Lydia (Treadway) Learned. Children: Isaac Newton, born March 24, 1822, died May, 1896; Benjamin Franklin, born December 2, 1823, died July 9, 1864; Levi R., born December 9, 1825, died February, 1898; Sarah F., born February 13, 1828, died 1909, married John Howard; Cynthia S., born May 17, 1830, died January 13, 1865, married James Cox; Mary, born October 29, 1833, died 1908, married (first) L. C. Perkins, (second) Michael Riggs; Julia, born January 15, 1838, died May, 1908; Charlotte Sophronia, born June 5, 1840, married (first) Truman Blood, (second) Rufus Davis; Henry Hannibal, born May 22, 1842, died July 29, 1852; Chauncy Goodrich, mentioned below; Cornelia M., born May 17, 1848, married Judson Carroll.

(VII) Chauncy Goodrich Austin, son of Elijah Sopher Austin, was born in Westford, Vermont, October 21, 1845. He attended school in Westford, and in Fairfax, Vermont, where his parents settled when he was nine years of age. He was graduated in 1867, from the New Hampton Institute of Fairfax. He studied law in the office of Hon. George A. Ballard and was admitted to the bar in April, 1870. Soon afterward he removed to Highgate where he engaged in the practice of his profession. He had an office there for twenty-nine years. In 1899 he removed to St. Albans, Vermont, where he has since been in active practice, in the law firm of C. G. Austin & Sons. Mr. Austin is a member of the Vermont Bar Association and has been its president. He is also a member of the American Bar Association. In politics he is a Republican, but he has never sought public office. He is a member of Seventy-six Lodge, No. 14, Free and Accepted Masons, of Swanton; Champlain Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Lafayette Commandery, Knights Templar, of St. Albans; Mount Sinai Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Montpelier. In religion he is a Universalist.

He married, May 8, 1874, Anne Matilda Robinson, who was born in Swanton, Vermont, June 17, 1847, daughter of Warren and Mary T. (Mears) Robinson (see Robinson III). Children: 1. Katy Jane, born May 9, 1876, died December 26, 1876. 2. Warren R., mentioned below. 3. Chauncy Goodrich Jr., born February 6, 1879, in Highgate, graduate of Brigham Academy, Bakersfield, 1879, of the Law School of the University of Wisconsin, 1902, admitted to bar in 1901 in Vermont, 1902 in Wisconsin; member of the law firm of C. G. Austin & Sons; attorney for the

Chicago and Western Indiana railroad; has an office at the Dearborn station in Chicago, Illinois; married Edna Olive Simpson, born September 23, 1878. 4. Anne Mildred, born June 28, 1881, died September 25, 1891. 5. Lena Rogers, born July 12, 1885, died July 4, 1891. 6. Roswell Mears, born September 23, 1887; graduate of Yale, member of the firm of C. G. Austin & Sons; married Katharine Muzzy Sewall; child, Katherine Hartwell, born July, 1913.

(VIII) Warren Robinson Austin, son of Chauncy Goodrich Austin, was born at Highgate, November 12, 1877. He attended the district schools there and Dr. Key's private school at Highgate, and the Brigham Academy at Bakersfield, from which he graduated in 1895, as valedictorian of his class. He entered the University of Vermont at Burlington and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1899. In the summers of 1897 and 1898 he studied French in Canada. He studied law in the office of his father and was admitted to the bar in 1902. Since then he has been a partner of the law firm of C. G. Austin & Sons. For eight years he was city grand juror; for six years chairman of the Republican city committee; state's attorney in 1904-06; chairman of the Republican State Convention in 1908. He was mayor of St. Albans in 1909, being the youngest man ever elected to that office. He made a brilliant record as chief executive. Under his administration the civic improvements made within the appropriations exceeded any ever made under other administrations. He established uniform grades for sidewalk and streets, had the first granolithic sidewalks built and laid many miles of cement curbing. He established a definite plan of street construction in place of the hit-and-miss plan of the past. He paid off the floating debt of the city; built a trunk-line sewer and provided adequate facilities for sewage disposal; he built the first street pavement ever laid in St. Albans. Besides a floating debt of over \$12,000 he paid \$220,430 on the bonded debt and left in the treasury a cash balance of nearly \$12,000.

Mr. Austin was admitted to practice in the federal courts in 1906 and was appointed United States Commissioner in 1907. He was appointed by President Taft as member of the congress of the mint at Philadelphia in 1911. He is a member of the Vermont Bar Association and its standing committee on judicial reform. He was delegate from the Vermont Bar Association to the annual meeting of the Illinois Bar Association at Chicago in 1912, when every state was represented. He is a member of the executive committee of the

Alumni Association of the University of Vermont; member of the Kappa Sigma fraternity. He is attorney for the Vermont State Medical Society.

Mr. Austin is a public speaker of distinguished ability. When but nineteen years old he was a stump speaker for McKinley. He has delivered the Memorial Day address for the past fifteen years with one exception. It has been a labor of love and he has never accepted pay, even his traveling expenses. He presided with consummate tact and firmness over the stormy Republican state convention at Montpelier in 1908, when the state ticket headed by Prouty was nominated. His speech as permanent chairman was a model political oration. He made the nominating speech for Mr. Foster at Burlington in 1910, a speech that won him a high place among the orators of the state. He is past exalted ruler of Burlington Lodge, No. 916, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His memorial address to that order in December, 1912, was published in full in the "Elks Antlers" and it has been pronounced a perfect gem of oratory. Of the other three addresses published in this national organ, one was an address by President Wilson, then governor of New Jersey. Mr. Austin's law practice is large. He is best known as a trial lawyer and there is hardly a court in the state where he has not appeared. He is a member of the Congregational church of St. Albans.

He married, June 26, 1901, Mildred M. Lucas, who was born at Brooklyn, New York, daughter of Edward F. and ——— (Smith) Lucas. Children: Warren R., born October 10, 1902; Edward Lucas, June 20, 1910.

(The Robinson Line).

Most of the Rhode Island families of Robinson are descended from Rowland Robinson. The records show that one Amos Robinson, an Indian, probably owned as a slave by the Robinson family of South Kingston, served in the revolution, and in 1818 was a pensioner, living in Connecticut.

(I) Amos Robinson, born in Rhode Island, September 7, 1735, according to family records, is not found in the public records. It is likely that his father was an immigrant. According to family tradition, the grandfather of Amos was the immigrant. He removed to Clarendon, Vermont, before the revolution. His son Amos was a soldier in the revolution from Vermont. In 1790 the census shows that Amos, Amos Jr., Stephen and Stephen Jr. were heads of families in Clarendon. It is likely that Stephen Sr. was a brother of Amos. Amos died August 13, 1809. He married,

March 30, 1758, Hepsibath ———, who was born July 23, 1736, died January 2, 1809. Children: Eli, born February 10, 1759, died September 27, 1776; Stephen, mentioned below; Israel, May 9, 1762; Olive, March 24, 1764; Zilpha, November 9, 1765; Betsey, May 29, 1767; Hannah, April 6, 1769; daughter, March, 1771, died in infancy; Hepsibath, March 18, 1772; Amos, April 16, 1774; Margaret, February 17, 1776; Elisha, March 10, 1782.

(II) Stephen Robinson, son of Amos Robinson, was born in Rhode Island, August 25, 1760, and died in Swanton, Vermont, February 29, 1845. He came to Clarendon, Rutland county, Vermont, when young and moved to Swanton, Franklin county, in 1800. He was a farmer all his life; deacon of the Baptist church for forty years. He married Phebe Butler, born October 14, 1764, died March 15, 1840, daughter of John and Mary Butler. Children of John and Mary Butler: Ruth, born November 22, 1751; Bersheba Butler, December 7, 1753, died September, 1827; Rebecca Butler, September 21, 1755; John Butler, June 6, 1763; Phebe and Anne Butler, twins; Eli Butler, February 3, 1768. Children of Stephen Robinson: Stephen, born March 25, 1785, died September 9, 1864; Phebe, October 14, 1786; Eli, January 13, 1789, died March 3, 1868; Dura Collins, November 28, 1790, died July 23, 1850; Isaiah, March 12, 1793, died April, 1878; Hannah, March 13, 1796, died January 24, 1877; Brown, July 12, 1798, died February 22, 1862; Obed, September 27, 1800; Olive, February 1, 1803; Warren, mentioned below.

(III) Warren Robinson, son of Stephen Robinson, was born at Swanton, January 13, 1805. He attended the public schools of his native town, both summer and winter until he was ten years old and during brief winter terms afterward until he was twenty. Later he was a student in an academy at St. Albans for one term. In the winter of 1826 he became the teacher of the school he formerly attended and continued to teach during the winter terms for eighteen years. While in Swanton until 1848 he was superintendent of schools. He then removed to Highgate, where he was superintendent for several years. He took an active part in public affairs, in both towns. In 1858-59 he represented the town in the state legislature and again in 1863-64. In 1866-67 he was assistant judge of the Franklin county court. He held town offices from the time he came of age until late in life. For fifteen years he worked at the trade of carpenter, without serving an apprenticeship. For seven years he manufactured doors and sash.

In 1849 he sold this business and bought a farm of eighty acres at East Highgate. He sold this place to Cephas Robinson in 1868 and bought a small homestead in the village of East Highgate. In 1865 he invented the Robinson dumping wagon, patented March 5, 1867. In October, 1867, he lost the sight of an eye. In the following winter he wrote the history of the town of Highgate for the *Vermont Gazetteer*. In religion he was a Universalist. He died September 25, 1896.

He married, November 3, 1829, in Georgia, Vermont, Mary T. Mears, who was born February 17, 1810, died April 19, 1879. Children: Felicia, born July 29, 1831, married Moses Rice; Byron, January 16, 1835, married Lucy Ross, settled at North Elba, New York; Orville M., February 6, 1838, married, July 4, 1855, Azubah Rice, was a gunsmith of Upper Jay, New York; Emily Julia, July 30, 1840, died March 19, 1860; Cephas Collins, July 29, 1842, married, October, 1867, Phebe Shepherd, was a soldier in the civil war; Roswell Mears, December 16, 1845, died May 22, 1864, soldier in civil war and died of wounds; Anne Matilda, June 17, 1847, married C. G. Austin, of Highgate (see Austin VII).

John Johnson, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came to America in the fleet with Winthrop, accompanied by his wife Margery, who died at Roxbury, June 9, 1655, and their sons, Isaac and Humphrey, and probably other children. Savage thinks there were three daughters. John Johnson was admitted a freeman, May 18, 1630. He settled in Roxbury and was called a yeoman. He was chosen by the general court, October 19, 1630, constable of Roxbury and surveyor of all the arms of the colony, and was a very industrious man in his work. He kept a tavern and was agent for Mrs. Catherine Sumpner, of London, in 1653. He was a man of wealth and much distinction. He was deputy to the general court in 1634 and many years afterwards. His house was burned August 2, 1645, with seventeen barrels of his country's powder and many arms in his charge. At the same time the town records were destroyed. He was elected a member of the Artillery Company in 1658. He signed the inventory of Joseph Weld's estate in 1646. He died September 30, 1650, and his will was proved October 15 following, dividing his property among his five children, the eldest to have a double portion. The estate amounted to six hundred and sixty pounds. He married (second) Grace (Negus) Fawer, widow of Barnabas Fawer. Her will, dated December 21, 1671, was proved Decem-

ber 29, 1671, leaving all her estate to her brothers, Jonathan and Benjamin Negus. Children, all by first wife: Isaac, married Elizabeth Porter; Humphrey, mentioned below; Mary, married Roger Mowry; and two other daughters.

(II) Humphrey, son of John Johnson, was born in England, and came to America with his parents, settling in Roxbury as early as 1643, when his name appears on a deed. He was a resident of Scituate in 1651, and while he was considered an able and shrewd man, he was continually getting into trouble with the authorities. As he came to Scituate without the consent of the governor and two assistants, he was ordered to remove, and on March 30, 1674, he went to Hingham. He was given permission by the selectmen to settle upon the common land, provided he would move at three months' notice. On April 22, 1675, he was granted privileges for making improvements on the land. He resided on Liberty Plain at South Hingham. He married (first) in 1642, Eleanor Cheney, of Roxbury, who died at Hingham, September 28, 1678. He married (second) Abigail ———. Children of first wife: Mehitabel, born 1644; Martha, 1647; John, 1653; Joseph, 1655, died young; Benjamin, 1657; Margaret, 1659; Deborah, 1661; Mary, 1663; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Isaac, February 18, 1668; Joseph, September 6, 1676. Children of second wife: John, June 8, 1680; Deborah, February 19, 1682-83.

(III) Nathaniel, son of Humphrey Johnson, was baptized at Hingham, Massachusetts, in June, 1666. He settled about 1695 in Sherborn, Massachusetts, and had a lot assigned to him March 5, 1696. The history of Sherborn and various other authorities have confused him with Nathaniel Johnson, son of his uncle, Isaac Johnson, of Roxbury. Both branches lived in this section and in Connecticut in the same vicinity. He married Abigail ———. Children: Nathaniel, mentioned below; Joseph, born at Hingham, September 9, 1685; Abigail, April 1, 1687; Elisha, March 12, 1688-89; Mary, March, 1691; Jonathan, March 16, 1692-93. Born at Sherborn: Martha, February 19, 1696-97; Mehitabel, October 15, 1699.

(IV) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Johnson, was born in Hingham, or Scituate, Massachusetts, about 1684. He lived for a time in Sherborn, later in Framingham, then probably in Sturbridge, and perhaps Woodstock. His estate was not settled in Worcester county. He married, at Sherborn, November 23, 1708, Mary Haven, of Framingham, daughter of John and Hannah (Hitchings) Haven, of Lynn, and granddaughter of Rich-

ard Haven. Children: Jonathan, born at Sherborn, January 30, 1710; James, mentioned below; Dr. John, 1714; Hannah, February 21, 1716-17; Nathaniel, October 4, 1718, died July 21, 1733.

(V) James, son of Nathaniel (2) Johnson, was born in Framingham or Sherborn, in 1711, died at Sturbridge, April 1, 1788, in his seventy-seventh year. He married, at Killingly, Connecticut, in 1732, Susanna Waters, and settled at Sturbridge, where she died April 9 or 10, 1774, in her sixty-ninth year. Children, born at Sturbridge: Lydia, May 10, 1733; Susannah, March 13, 1735; Abigail, August 1, 1737; James, May 19, 1739; Lucy, September 8, 1741; Barakoah, November 5, 1743, died June 26, 1746; Isaac, July 7, 1746, twin; John, twin, died August 1, 1746; Comfort, December 3, 1747; Job, mentioned below; Elijah, May 2, 1751; Timothy, baptized December 2, 1752; Hannah, baptized August 25, 1754; Mary, baptized March 23, 1756.

(VI) Job, son of James Johnson, was born at Sturbridge, March 29, 1750. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Timothy Parker's company, Colonel Warren's regiment, at the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775; also in Captain Adam Wheeler's company, Colonel Ephraim Doolittle's regiment, later in 1775; also in Captain Francis Stine's company, Colonel James Converse's regiment, in 1777. He married, intentions dated January 27, 1771, Rachel Lee, of Thompson, Connecticut, and perhaps lived there, and at Western, later. Children, born at Sturbridge: David, October 18, 1771; John, mentioned below.

(VII) John (2), son of Job Johnson, was born in Sturbridge, October 4, 1773, died at Western, Massachusetts, August 10, 1805, aged thirty-two years, the death being printed on the Sturbridge records, where the wife removed shortly after his death. The will was presented September 9, 1805, and Isaac Johnson, probably his brother, settled the estate, his widow declining administration. He married, at Sturbridge, December 28, 1794, Mary (Polly) Smith, who died January 21, 1815 (gravestone) at Sturbridge, aged thirty-nine years. Children, born at Western, the present town of Warren, Massachusetts, and baptized at the Sturbridge church all on the same day, March 10, 1808: Pliny, mentioned below; Abijah, born October 26, 1798; Almira, December 8, 1800; Mary Eliza, January 28, 1802; Alvira, May 31, 1803.

(VIII) Deacon Pliny Johnson, son of John (2) Johnson, was born June 29, 1797, in Western, Massachusetts, died August 16, 1853. His father died when he was a young boy, and he was bound out by his mother, who had a

family of small children to care for. He learned the shoemaker's trade. He settled in Sutton, Massachusetts. He was deacon of the South Sutton Baptist Church. On November 16, 1821, he bought land on the Hartford turnpike at Douglas of Paul Dudley, and sold it April 1, 1823, to Levi Moore. The place contained ninety-nine and a half rods of land, and a shoe shop among the buildings. He was a farmer, a shoemaker, and a storekeeper. He married, May 25, 1819, Sophia Albee, of a well known Rhode Island family. She was born in Dudley, August 16, 1799, died January 27, 1878. Children: 1. Emily, born at Burrillville, Rhode Island, March 24, 1820, died October 10, 1874; married Ebenezer Cutler. 2. Mary Eliza, born at Douglas, Massachusetts, September 25, 1821; married Adolphus Brown, of Douglas. 3. Pliny Fiske, mentioned below. 4. Dr. John Gore, born in Douglas, April 25, 1825; married Sally R. Walker, and died in Wellfleet. 5. Moses Salisbury, born in Douglas, December 17, 1826, died in Worcester, April 7, 1883; married Ann L. Burden; was a shoe cutter. 6. George H., born at Douglas, February 10, 1829, died April 18, 1847. 7. Elmira, born at Douglas, August 9, 1831, died July 6, 1847. 8. Sarah, born at Northbridge, July 17, 1833, died July 18, 1833. 9. Elisha Smith, born at Northbridge, August 23, 1834, died February 12, 1885; married (first) Elizabeth Draper, and (second) Jane Morse. 10. Carew, born at Sutton, May 17, 1836; married Elexa Walker. 11. Sophia, born at Sutton, February 14, 1838; married James F. Putnam, of Sutton. 12. Danford, born in Sutton, July 4, 1842, died February 12, 1910; married (first) Mary Bailey, (second) Mary Hubbard; was a wheelwright.

(IX) Pliny Fiske, son of Deacon Pliny Johnson, was born at Sutton, Massachusetts, September 29, 1823, died February 22, 1895. He attended the public schools of Northbridge, Worcester county, Massachusetts, and at the age of twelve began to work in Whitin's cotton mill as a bobbin boy. He then learned the trade of shoemaker and worked for his father until he came of age. He was afterward a farmer and teamster. In the fall of 1862 he went to work in a shoe factory in Brookfield, Massachusetts, and continued there until the spring of 1868, when he returned to Sutton and engaged in business as a general merchant there and in Douglas, Massachusetts. He then removed to Ashaway, Rhode Island, where he remained for four years. He was at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, for five years and in 1883 came to Providence, where he conducted a general store until he retired in 1893. In religion he was a Baptist. He

married (first) May 31, 1846, Julia Reed Cole, born April 15, 1824, died June 10, 1861. He married (second) October 28, 1862, Phebe Mann, born October 12, 1832, died October 15, 1912. Children by first wife: 1. Emma Elmira, born December 1, 1848; married, September 18, 1872, Charles A. Mann, born August 30, 1849; children: i. Hattie Julia, born July 7, 1873, engaged in school teaching. ii. Helen Sophia, born March 24, 1878, married, May 16, 1906, Edward L. Adams, and has had Horace Mann, born June 8, 1907, Edward L. Jr., August 14, 1908, Ruth E., December 12, 1909, Pliny Arnold, June 6, 1911, Florence Hill, September 19, 1912. iii. Henrietta Clara, born March 20, 1880, married, October 19, 1904, J. Tedber Hobson, and has had Emma Louise, born October 17, 1907. 2. George Pliny, born August 18, 1850, died March 14, 1853. 3. Frederick Stephen, born August 7, 1852, died March 4, 1853. 4. Julia Anna, born February 27, 1854, died August 27, 1883; married Herbert F. Rice and had Marion Rice, who died aged two years, and Herbert Rice, who died aged one year. Children by second wife: 5. Arthur Pliny, mentioned below. 6. Alfred Scott, mentioned below. 7. Ernest Henry, born at Brookfield, April 14, 1867; is a practicing attorney in Boston, Massachusetts; he married, June 28, 1901, Rachel Alberta Goff; children: Malcolm, born May 29, 1902; Edward, May 7, 1906; Ernest H. Jr., June 21, 1910. 8. Eliza Adelia, born at Sutton, November 13, 1868; married, May 11, 1892, William W. Hunt, M. D., of East Providence; children: Fred Johnson, born February 24, 1894; Arthur Balch, July 26, 1897. 9. Edgar Mann, mentioned below. 10. Evelyn Olive, born at Sutton, September 10, 1871; married, August 16, 1904, Rev. Walter Boardman Bullen, a missionary in Japan; child, George, born in Boston, August 31, 1911. 11. Alice Sophia, born at Sutton, February 1, 1873; married, June 1, 1904, Rev. George E. Lombard; children: Olive Mann, born at Newark, New Jersey, May 20, 1907; Louise Leeson, born at Newark, August 27, 1908; Alfred Johnson, born at Newark, June 4, 1911.

(X) Arthur Pliny, son of Pliny Fiske Johnson, was born at Brookfield, Massachusetts, February 8, 1865. He attended the public schools at Ashaway, Rhode Island, and the East Greenwich Academy, from which he was graduated in the class of 1881. He entered Brown University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1888. In 1893 he was given the honorary degree of Master of Arts by his alma mater. After leaving college he taught school for a year

at Niagara Falls, New York. In 1888-89 he was an instructor in German at Deveaux College and also taught the sciences. In 1889-90 he was principal of the high school at Groton, Connecticut. From 1890 to 1896 he was principal of the high school of Bristol, Rhode Island. He then studied law in the office of his brother, Alfred Scott Johnson, and was admitted to the bar in 1898. Since then he has been in general practice in Providence. His office is in Butler Exchange. He has in recent years taken an active part in public life. In politics he is a Democrat. As the candidate of his party he was elected to the state senate from East Providence in 1910, and in 1912 he was reelected for a term of two years with the largest plurality recently given a candidate for this office. He has taken a prominent place in the councils of his party and proved himself an able and efficient legislator. He has served on the following committees of the senate: Pardons, finance, and rules and orders. He is a member of the Rhode Island Bar Association and the Delta Phi and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities of Brown University. He has been an active member of the Baptist church for many years and has served three terms as superintendent of the Sunday school.

He married, July 26, 1893, Antoinette L. Allen, who was born July 6, 1872, daughter of Henry G. and Josephine (Starr) Allen, granddaughter of Rev. Nicholas T. and Susan Congdon (Gardner) Allen, and of Charles H. and Louisa Ackley (Rogers) Starr.

(X) Alfred Scott, son of Pliny Fiske Johnson, was born at Brookfield, Massachusetts, March 18, 1866. He attended the public schools and the academy at East Greenwich, Rhode Island. He graduated from the Providence high school in 1886, and from Brown University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1890. He studied law in the office of Dexter B. Potter and was admitted to the bar, February 20, 1893. Since then he has been in general practice in Providence and has won a prominent place in his profession. He is a member of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 30, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters; Calvary Commandery, Knights Templar; Palestine Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and has taken the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry. He is also a member of the Rhode Island Bar Association and of the Rhode Island Bar Club; member of Delta Phi and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities of Brown University. In politics he is an Independent

He married, April 24, 1894, Amy W. Stacy, born August 2, 1870, daughter of Charles F. and Sarah Frances (Trenn) Stacy.

(X) Edgar Mann, son of Pliny Fiske Johnson, was born at Sutton, Massachusetts, February 8, 1870. He attended the public schools in East Providence, Rhode Island, and graduated from the high school of that town in 1889. He entered Brown University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1893. He entered the profession of teaching and was elected principal of the Poquonock high school at Windsor, Connecticut, in 1893. In the fall of 1895 he became principal of the high school at Hopkinton, Massachusetts, and continued there for three school years. In 1898 he was chosen principal of the East Providence high school and he filled this position ably and efficiently until he resigned in 1905 to engage in business as a manufacturer of imitation stones for the jewelry trade. He is at present the general manager of Bartelt, Comstock & Company, one of the leading firms in this industry in this country. Mr. Johnson is a member of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 30, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Phi Beta Kappa Chapter of Brown University. In politics he is a Democrat, with independent tendencies. He served for three years on the school committee of East Providence. In religion he is a Methodist. Mr. Johnson possesses an agreeable personality and has a large circle of friends both in social and business life. He is one of the most popular and influential business men of the city.

He married, December 24, 1895, Drusilla Annie Munroe, born October 14, 1870, died July 15, 1912, daughter of Burden and Mary Annie (Pierce) Munroe (see Munroe VI). Mr. and Mrs. Johnson had no children.

(The Munroe Line).

(VI) Burden (2) Munroe, son of Burden (1) Munroe (q. v.), was born April 13, 1828. He was educated in the public schools. He spent his boyhood on the old homestead and in his youth learned the trade of brick mason, which he followed for many years. In 1863 he entered into partnership with his brother, who was a grocer, having a store on Canal street, Providence. This partnership continued, except for a short time while a new building was being erected, until 1877, when both brothers retired from active business. In 1876 Burden Munroe built the residence in East Providence, where he spent his last years. He died February 2, 1908. He was keen, thrifty and sagacious in business and accumulated much property. He was a self-made

man, starting with no advantages, and he became one of the most substantial citizens of the community. In politics he was a Democrat of the old school, but he never took an active part in political affairs. He was naturally quiet and domestic in his habits. He attended the Haven Methodist Episcopal Church, but was not a member.

He married, January 17, 1863, in Swansea, Massachusetts, Mercy Ann Pierce, born July 14, 1842, daughter of Rev. Waterman and Betsey (Baker) Pierce. Her father, who was born December 24, 1801, died July 10, 1890, preached in the church at Seekonk, Rhode Island, for more than fifty years. Her mother was born March 8, 1801, died May 5, 1890. Children of Burden and Mercy Ann Munroe: 1. Drusilla Annie, born in Providence, October 14, 1870; married, December 24, 1895, Edgar Mann Johnson (see Johnson X). 2. George Burden, born May 14, 1875; married, December 1, 1904, Muriel Rosetta Eldredge, born December 1, 1885; children: George Burden Jr., born September 8, 1905; Eldredge Pierce, December 4, 1906.

The first Moulton in England was Sir Thomas de

Moulton, who came over with William, the Conqueror, in 1066, and fought at the battle of Hastings. For service in this battle Sir Thomas was rewarded with great tracts of land in Lincolnshire, to which were afterwards added immense estates acquired by marriage and otherwise. By the year 1100 a village by the name of Moulton had sprung up, securing for its founder grants from the king for the establishment of public markets and all necessary municipal privileges. For two hundred and fifty years descendants of Sir Thomas held the peerage and were foremost in their services as military and civil officers to the English kings. In 1313 the eighth baron of the name died, leaving as his heir an only daughter, Margaret, and by her marriage to Randolph de Dacre, lord of the north, the immense estates, together with the barony of Moulton, passed to the Dacre family. The origin of the name has not been definitely settled. In the old English records it is often spelled Molton or Multon. The original coat-of-arms is described as follows: A plain field, either of silver or blue; crossed by three horizontal bars, generally red, sometimes sable. This continued until 1571, when a more elaborate form was granted: Argent, three bars (gules) between eight escallop shells, sable; three two, two and one. Crest: On a pellet a falcon rising argent.

(I) William Moulton, the immigrant an-

cestor, was born in Ormsby, county Norfolk, England, about 1617. In his "examination" before leaving England, his age is given as twenty years, April 11, 1637. He came to America at that time with his wife's family, and they landed very likely at Boston, settling first at Newbury, Massachusetts. Here they remained about a year and then joined the new settlement at Winnacunnett, now Hampton, New Hampshire, in 1639. He resided there the remainder of his life, settling near the homes of Thomas and John Moulton, and he died there April 18, 1664, aged forty-seven years. His will was dated March 8, 1663-64, and in it he says he is "sick and weak of body." He left a large estate for the times, especially for a man dying so young. To his wife he left the west part of his new house and half the orchard, until she died or married again; also household goods and the whole stock of cattle, etc., towards bringing up the children. Joseph received a house and about forty acres of land. His other sons also received land, and the three daughters were bequeathed ten pounds each, when they should come of age or get married. The will was proved October 11, 1664. He married, in England, Margaret, daughter of Captain Robert and Lucia (Lucy) Page. She married (second) Lieutenant John Sanborn, and died July 13, 1699. Children: Joseph, married Bathyah Swaine; Benjamin, born about 1648; Hannah, February 15, 1652; Mary, 1654; Sarah, December 17, 1656; Ruth, May 7, 1659; Robert, November 8, 1661; William, mentioned below.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Moulton, was born May 25, 1664, died in 1732. His will was dated October 12, 1732, and proved October 30, 1732. He owned land in Amesbury and Salisbury, Massachusetts, and his estate was valued at one thousand four hundred and thirty-three pounds, seven shillings. In various deeds on record he was called a weaver, inn holder, trader and merchant. He was the first of the famous Moulton silversmiths. The "Towle Manufacturing Company," one of the finest silverware manufacturing in the world, has grown up from his small shop. Mr. Towle learned the trade from William's son Joseph, and his son William took the business after his death. William Moulton lived at Newbury and here began the manufacture of silver shoe buckles and some silver spoons. He bought land on which there was limestone which he made into "quick lime," and near his store he had a "Blacksmith & Whitesmith Shop," and also began there to make the shoe buckles. Newbury later was named Newburyport and there the business has remained. In the church records the fol-

lowing entry is found: "Dinah, Indian, Servant to William Moulton, joined 1698." He married (first) May 27, 1685, Abigail, daughter of John Webster Jr., son of John Webster, of Ipswich. John Webster Jr. was the ancestor of the famous Daniel Webster, and Abigail Webster was a cousin of Hannah Dustin, who was held in captivity by the Indians. Abigail Moulton died July 24, 1723. He married (second) Sarah ———, who survived him. Children by first wife: Abigail, born June 13, 1686; Batt, July 4, 1688; William, about 1690; Jonathan, September 7, 1692; Joseph, November 25, 1694; Stephen, mentioned below; Margaret, February 21, 1698-99; Sarah, July 4, 1701; Mary, August 2, 1705.

(III) Stephen, son of William (2) Moulton, was born in Newbury, Massachusetts. He lived in Rehoboth, Massachusetts. He married (first) December 14, 1721, Rebecca, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Chase, and she died August 26, 1769. He married (second) February 22, 1770, Deliverance Peck. Children, born at Rehoboth, by first wife: Rebecca, June 18, 1723; Abigail, March 7, 1725-26; Mary, June 8, 1732; Judith, August 8, 1734; Elizabeth, July 22, 1736; Stephen, mentioned below; Elihu.

(IV) Stephen (2), son of Stephen (1) Moulton, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, July 11, 1738. He settled in his native town, where he died September 13, 1802. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain James Hill's company, Colonel Williams' regiment, September 27 to October 30, 1777, in the Rhode Island campaign. His son Stephen was also in the revolution unless Stephen Jr. was Stephen, born 1738. Stephen married, November 24, 1757, Hannah Bliss, of an old Rhode Island and Rehoboth family. Children, born at Rehoboth: Stephen, December 2, 1758; Hannah, November 25, 1760; Rachel, November 16, 1762; William, June 6, 1765 (another William is recorded as born June 9, 1763, but probably in error); Chase, mentioned below.

(V) Deacon Chase Moulton, son of Stephen (2) Moulton, was born at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, December 8, 1767, died there October 12, 1813. He settled in his native town, where he became a leading citizen and deacon of the Congregational church. He was a quiet, upright earnest man, much beloved and respected by his townsmen. He followed farming. He married, October 3, 1791, Lucy Drowne, born December 24, 1766, died March 6, 1827. Children: Hannah, born at Rehoboth, September 18, 1792; Royal, May 6, 1794; George, April 3, 1796, died October 27, 1813; Lucy, October 12, 1798, died August

18, 1821; Mary C., April 9, 1803, died February 7, 1824; James Bliss, mentioned below.

(VI) James Bliss, son of Deacon Chase Moulton, was born at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, September 28, 1808, died November 18, 1883. He received his education in the public schools. He followed the trade of carpenter, and also conducted a farm. From his native town he removed to Taunton, Massachusetts. He was a man of sound judgment, sterling character and old-fashioned principles. He attended the Congregational church. He married, January 29, 1832, Abigail Whipple Carpenter, born July 28, 1810, died August 20, 1902, daughter of Stephen and Hannah (Wilmarth) Carpenter. Children: 1. Melinda, born November 29, 1832, died June 25, 1901. 2. Rebecca Chase, born January 31, 1835; married, November 29, 1860, Dexter W. Horton, born November 28, 1836. 3. Stephen Carpenter, mentioned below. 4. James Francis, born April 8, 1840, died May 4, 1883; married Julia M. Goff, and had four children: Herbert Elmer, James Henry, Lizzie Frances and Frank Dexter.

(VII) Stephen Carpenter, son of James Bliss Moulton, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, July 31, 1837, died January 24, 1908. He was educated in the public schools. He settled at North Swansea, Massachusetts. During the civil war he served in the First Massachusetts Cavalry. In politics he was a Republican; in religion a Congregationalist. He married, November 28, 1867, Sarah Olney Lawless, born June 6, 1841; died July 6, 1909, daughter of Gilbert Richmond Lawless, of Bristol, Rhode Island. Children: 1. Annie Richmond, born August 21, 1868, died February 17, 1881. 2. Gilbert Carpenter, born September 30, 1870, died August 12, 1872. 3. Henry Holden, born October 5, 1872. 4. Edward Stephen, mentioned below.

(VIII) Edward Stephen, son of Stephen Carpenter Moulton, was born in North Swansea, Massachusetts, April 25, 1876. He attended public schools and the Mowry and Goff School of Providence, where he took English and classical courses. In 1895 he entered the employ of the Windsor Steamship Line. In 1900 and 1901 he was accountant at Butler's Hospital. In 1901 he went to the Franklin Savings Bank of Pawtucket, and in the following year to the Slater Trust Company. Since leaving the trust company he has been in business on his own account as an expert accountant and is known as one of the most accurate and rapid accountants in the state. His office is in the Grosvenor Building, Providence. He has a summer residence at Touisset, Massachusetts. Mr.

Moulton is secretary and treasurer of the Squantum Association, one of the wealthiest clubs in the state. He is a member of Thomas R. Salisbury Camp, No. 2, Sons of Veterans; of the Rhode Island Country Club and of the Westminster Unitarian Church, of which he is one of the trustees. In politics he is an independent Republican.

Mr. Moulton married, May 14, 1902, Elizabeth Edge Armington, born August 14, 1877, daughter of the late Colonel James Hervey Armington. They have one child, Pruda Armington, born January 6, 1905.

Henry Matteson, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Denmark, in October,

1646, and died about 1690. He was of Prudence Island, and removed from there to East Greenwich, Rhode Island. On June 12, 1678, he took one hundred acres of land that had been granted John Pearce, mason, the assembly permitting the transfer. He sold his dwelling house to David Shippee, March 17, 1682, with one hundred acres of land. In 1685 he served as deputy to the general assembly. Hannah Matteson sold to George Vaughan, July 29, 1693, land which her husband Henry had bought of John Knight, carpenter, amounting to ten acres. No relationship has been found between Henry and James Matteson, who on June 2, 1657, was granted a house lot at the further end of Bayliff's Cove in Providence. Henry Matteson married Hannah Parsons, daughter of Hugh and Elizabeth (English, widow of William English) Parsons. She married again August 9, 1693, Charles Hazleton. Children: 1. Henry, mentioned below; Thomas, of East Greenwich, died January 19, 1740; served as deputy in 1717; married, November 14, 1695, Martha Shippee; had six children. 3. Joseph, of East Greenwich, died 1758; married (first) Rachel ———, married (second) Martha ———, who died after 1757; had eleven children. 4. Francis, born March 15, 1680; of East Greenwich and Warwick, Rhode Island; deputy in Warwick in 1734; died 1750; married, May 12, 1712, Sarah Nichols, daughter of Richard and Phebe Nichols, had ten children. 5. Hannah. 6. Hezekiah, of East and West Greenwich, died 1752; freeman 1720; married Margaret Westcott, daughter of Zorobabel and Jane Westcott, had seven children. 7. Josiah.

(II) Captain Henry (2) Matteson, son of Henry (1) Matteson, was born in 1670, and died April 13, 1752. He was of East and West Greenwich, Rhode Island. He served as deputy to the general assembly in 1701

He was known as captain. On April 19, 1694, he disclaimed any right or title to ten acres lately sold by his mother Hannah to George Vaughan. His will was dated June 18, 1751, and proved April 25, 1752, his sons Henry and Jonathan being the executors. He married, in 1694, Judith Weaver, daughter of Clement Weaver. She died after 1751. Children: Judith, born October 16, 1694; Henry, April 22, 1696; Jonathan, June 6, 1701; Mary, February 13, 1704; John, October 27, 1706; Sarah, April 13, 1709; James, March 20, 1712; Elizabeth, December 15, 1714; Ebenezer, March 15, 1718; Hezekiah, mentioned below.

(III) Hezekiah Matteson, son of Captain Henry (2) Matteson, married, in 1739, Mary Sweet. Children: Judith, born August 21, 1740; George, mentioned below; Jeremiah, December 31, 1743; Fear, January 24, 1746; Peleg, February 27, 1747-48; Freelove, February 5, 1749-50; Mary, February 7, 1752; Sarah, September 3, 1754; Zepa, February 19, 1757; Elizabeth, June 14, 1759; Thomas, August 23, 1760.

(IV) George Matteson, son of Hezekiah Matteson, was born March 20, 1742. Among his children was a son, Reuben, mentioned below.

(V) Reuben Matteson, son of George Matteson, was born in 1780, and died in 1838. He married Esther Burleson Parker, born in 1779 and died in 1851. He lived at Escoheag, in the town of West Greenwich, and came there from Coventry, Rhode Island. He was a farmer and lived a quiet life. He had children: Asahel, mentioned below; Asher, born 1805, died 1890; Archibald, 1807, died 1846; George D., 1816, died 1876; Hannah; Mary; Amy, born 1818, died 1838; Esther, born 1820, died 1844.

(VI) Hon. Asahel Matteson, son of Reuben Matteson, was born July 10, 1811, at Escoheag, in West Greenwich, Rhode Island, and died February 9, 1890. He was educated in the public schools. In his younger days he followed teaching and farming, and also kept a country store at Escoheag. He removed from there to Rice City in Coventry, about 1839, where he also engaged in farming and kept a country store. In 1843 he went to Providence and opened a general store. In 1845, he formed a partnership with one Jacob Lewis, and they established a general store at Centerville, Rhode Island, but after a few months he sold his interest in the business to his partner and returned to farming. Three years later he went to Anthony and took charge of the company store at the Coventry

Company's mills. After a few years he purchased the business and continued it until 1872, when he retired. In politics he was a Republican, and while living in Coventry he was postmaster at Anthony for a number of years. He served several terms as state senator from that town and held other offices of trust and honor. He was president of the Coventry National Bank and of the Coventry Savings Bank.

He married, February 1, 1837, at Waterford, Connecticut; Julia M. Johnson, who was born December 21, 1811, and died in 1890, daughter of Uzal Johnson, a resident of Old Lyme, Connecticut. Children: Charles, mentioned below; Amy A., born November 24, 1842, died July 11, 1905; Ella J., born August 26, 1852, unmarried.

(VII) Hon. Charles Matteson, son of Hon. Asahel Matteson, was born in Rice City, in the town of Coventry, Rhode Island, March 21, 1840. When his father came to Providence, he attended a private school there, kept by Ann Phillips, located at the corner of Fenner street and Doyle Square. Afterward he was a pupil in the public schools of Warwick and Coventry, the Providence Conference Seminary at East Greenwich, and the University Grammar School in Providence in 1856-57, where he completed his preparation for college. He graduated from Brown University with the degree of Master of Arts in 1861. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from his alma mater in recognition of his professional success. He received his legal education in the Harvard Law School in 1862-63 and in the office of Wingate Hayes, then United States District Attorney. He was admitted to the bar, January 9, 1864, and immediately began to practice in Providence. In the following year he and Mr. Hayes formed a partnership under the name of Hayes & Matteson. In 1871 the firm was dissolved and he continued alone in practice until he was elected an associate justice of the supreme court, on February 15, 1875, taking his oath of office on February 27, of that year. He became chief justice of the supreme court of Rhode Island, April 21, 1891. After a distinguished career of twenty-five years and two months on the bench of the supreme court, he retired May 29, 1900. From 1870 to 1872 he was state senator of Rhode Island from Coventry and he has held various other positions of trust and responsibility. In 1913 he was elected president of the Rhode Island Humane Education Society to succeed the late ex-Chief Justice John H. Stiness. Judge Matteson has traveled exten-

sively, both in this country and abroad, having made, among others, a tour around the world in 1904-06.

He married, August 22, 1872, Belle Himes, born January 8, 1852, daughter of Paul and Sally (Covil) Himes. Children: Archibald C., mentioned below; George A., mentioned below; Paul, mentioned below.

(VIII) Colonel Archibald C. Matteson, son of Judge Charles Matteson, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, August 29, 1873. He received his early education at Mowry and Goff's School and at Swain's private school, where he fitted for college. He graduated from Brown University in the class of 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and from Harvard Law School in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He also studied law in the office of the late William G. Roelker, of Providence, in 1896, and was admitted to the bar, January 1, 1897. He remained in the office of Mr. Roelker until January, 1900, when he formed a partnership with Frank Healy under the name of Matteson & Healy. The firm was dissolved in 1904 and since then Mr. Matteson has been alone in the general practice of law with offices in Providence. He was secretary of the Commission to Revise the State Constitution. He is a member of the Providence Bar Association and of the American Bar Association, the Maritime Law Association and of the University Club and Agawam Hunt Club of Providence.

He has taken a prominent part in military affairs in the state. He was elected second lieutenant of Company C, First Regiment Infantry, Rhode Island Militia, October 6, 1897, and he became first lieutenant of his company, May 10, 1898, serving during the Spanish war. He was honorably discharged from the federal service after the war, March 30, 1899. He was commissioned captain and adjutant of the First Regiment, May 5, 1899; captain of Company B, First Infantry, November 5, 1903. His company was transferred, October 11, 1908, to the coast artillery and he was commissioned major of the coast artillery, May 28, 1909, lieutenant colonel, December 6, 1910. He retired December 27, 1910, with the rank of colonel. He married, June 20, 1899, Alys McCreery, who was born August 11, 1878. Children: Elizabeth, born May 12, 1900; Frances, May 9, 1902.

(VIII) Dr. George Arnold Matteson, son of Judge Charles Matteson, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, January 25, 1875. He attended the Mowry and Goff School and the University Grammar School of Providence and entered Brown University in 1892,

graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1896. He studied his profession in the Harvard Medical School, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1900. He was for two years after his graduation an interne in the Rhode Island hospital and during 1902-03 he studied abroad at Berlin and Vienna. Since 1903 he has been practicing medicine and surgery in Providence. He is a member of the surgical staff of the Rhode Island Hospital and the Providence Lying-in-Hospital. He is a member of the Providence Medical Society, the Rhode Island Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He and his wife are members of the Agawam Hunt Club. He is a member of the University Club. In politics he is a Progressive.

He married, June 8, 1908, Rowena Campbell. They have two children: Phoebe Ann, born October 1, 1911, and George Arnold Jr., born September 26, 1913.

(VIII) Paul Matteson, son of Judge Charles Matteson, was born at Providence, June 17, 1884. He attended the Thayer Street Grammar School, the Providence High School and the Hill School at Potsdam, Pennsylvania. He was graduated from Brown University in the class of 1906, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He studied law at Harvard Law School and in the office of his brother, Archibald C.

The McElwain family came originally from Scotland, a portion of it having betaken itself to Ireland for a time, owing to religious persecution in its native country.

(I) James McElwain, with his two sons, James and Timothy, the first of the name to come to this country, arrived here previous to 1727. He bought one hundred acres of land at the junction of the Ware and Swift rivers, in Massachusetts, and settled there. His farm was in that part of the so-called "Elbow tract," which later became the site of the present town of Warren, Massachusetts. He held various offices in town and church, and died in 1730. One son, James, returned to Ireland, and the other son,

(II) Timothy McElwain, born in 1709, died September 7, 1790. He was granted one hundred acres of land near his father's, and also served the town and church in various capacities. He married (first) Anna Spear, in 1738, and (second) Susannah Thompson, in 1750, and left nine children, of which the fourth,

(III) Timothy McElwain, was born April 7, 1746, and died November 6, 1830. He lived in Middlefield, Massachusetts, and the house

which he built in 1797 still stands in excellent condition, and is inhabited by a great-grandson. He married Jane Brown, of Somers, Connecticut, January 9, 1772, and had by her twelve children. He served in the revolutionary war. Of these children the eleventh,

(IV) Jonathan McElwain, was born at Middlefield, Massachusetts, June 11, 1793, and died February 23, 1866. He was a broad-minded man, active in town and church affairs, and at one time represented his district in the Massachusetts legislature. He married, October 15, 1818, Lucy Smith, of Middlefield, by whom he had five sons. Of these the fourth,

(V) John Smith McElwain, was born in Middlefield, March 17, 1828. He attended the public schools of Middlefield, and later went to Williston Seminary, at Easthampton, Massachusetts. After leaving the seminary he taught for two seasons in West Springfield. At this time he went to work for Richard Bagg Jr., with whose business he was connected for some six years. Thence he went to Springfield, Massachusetts, and associated himself with Allen & Mason, in their agricultural store, and later bought them both out, and took in his younger brother Edwin as partner. In 1867 he went to Holyoke, Massachusetts, and became interested in the paper manufacturing industry there, as outlined below. He became successively the agent of the Parson's Paper Company, treasurer of the Valley Paper Company, and president of the Nonotuck Paper Company and of the Linden Paper Company, and he has been for many years a director in the City National Bank of Holyoke, Massachusetts, and in the Third National Bank of Springfield, Massachusetts. He is also a director and large stockholder in various other local concerns. Mr. McElwain has always taken an active interest in city and church matters, having served as city councilman during the formative period of the city; as member of the library commission; as director of the City Hospital, and as trustee of the Whiting street estate. He has been a member of the Second Congregational Church, and the firmly established Grace Chapel illustrates his sensible foresight and wise methods in work of this character. He married (first) Esther M. Ely, daughter of Homer Ely and Anna Kent, in West Springfield, in 1858, by whom he has one son, Henry Ely; and (second) Celia S. Ely, in 1863, a sister of his first wife.

(VI) Henry Ely McElwain, the son and only child of John Smith McElwain and Esther Maria Ely (see "Nathaniel Ely and His Descendants," 1885), was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 31, 1859. At the age of six years he entered a private school then

being kept on Bliss street, in Springfield. When he was eight years old his father relinquished his interest in the agricultural store which he had established there, and moved with his family to Holyoke, Massachusetts, to engage in the manufacture of paper at the Parson's Paper Company, in which concern he had purchased an interest. Young McElwain's education was continued for a while in the Holyoke public schools, but was soon resumed in the Springfield schools—first under the direction of Principal Foster, in the Worthington Street Grammar School, and later under Principal Stebbins, of the high school. Thence he went for two years to Phillips Exeter Academy, in New Hampshire, from which institution he graduated in 1879, entering Harvard University in the same year. In the autumn of 1879 Mr. J. S. McElwain and a few associates organized the Nonotuck Paper Company, and the young man, preferring the commencement of an immediate business career to a college course, associated himself with the company, and was made secretary of it. His connection with the Nonotuck Paper Company continued for eight and one-half years, when he was made treasurer and manager of the Valley Paper Company, which positions he held for four and one-half years, when he resigned and joined with his father and others in the formation of the Linden Paper Company, and in the construction of its large and model plant. Of this corporation Mr. McElwain Jr. was made treasurer and manager. In the meantime the McElwains had brought the plant and large mills of the Syms & Dudley Paper Company, and thus this family's paper manufacturing interests became individually the largest in Holyoke, with a financial standing which was unexcelled. These holdings were later practically all absorbed by the American Writing Paper Company. Thereupon Mr. McElwain acquired various valuable mining properties, located in Colorado, and these new business enterprises necessitated his removing to Denver, to give them his personal attention. Here he organized and became president of the Marion Mines & Mills Company and the Baldwin Fuel Company; also became vice-president of the Walsenburg Fuel Company and of the Lexington Mines Company; and a director of and largely interested in the Crested Butte Coal Company and Walsenburg Coal Mining Company. Mr. McElwain also established and is the president of the Mines Clearing House Company in Denver.

Before leaving Massachusetts Mr. McElwain had served terms as councilman, alderman and acting mayor of Holyoke. He was

also connected with the Second Congregational Church Society, and was somewhat active in its affairs; serving among other capacities as its treasurer for several years, and being one of the members of the building committee of the present edifice.

On his father's side, through the Smith and Blish branches, his genealogical line leads back to Samuel and Edward Fuller, who came to this country in the "Mayflower," and on his mother's side through the Kent and Ruggles families it leads back through Thomas Dudley, a colonial governor of Massachusetts, to English families of historic prominence, yielding to him membership in the Mayflower Society, Society of Colonial Wars, and Sons of the Revolution.

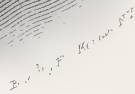
In 1906, Mr. McElwain married Miss Marion Graham Macmillan, daughter of John Macmillan and Agnes McCara, daughter of "Squire" James McCara and Mary Sutherland, of Nova Scotia. Mr. Macmillan was a landed proprietor and through him Mrs. McElwain's genealogical line leads back through the Lewises of Cardiff, Wales. On her mother's side the McCaras came first to Philadelphia, but when yellow fever was epidemic in the city, they removed to Nova Scotia, where the family is held in grateful remembrance for its noble educational work there. Through the McCaras, Mrs. McElwain's line leads back through the prominently historic families of Sutherland and Graham in England, and Graham in England and Scotland. Mrs. McElwain removed to Boston at an early age, and received her education at private schools there and at Wellesley, later passing some years abroad in Germany and France in the completion of her studies. Of this marriage there is one son, Macmillan McElwain, born in Boston, Massachusetts, December 16, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. McElwain are members of the Denver Country Club, and of the Artists' Club and are associated with the Denver Children's Hospital.

Thomas Olney, the immigrant ancestor, came from Hertford, Hertfordshire, England. He was born in 1600, came to America in 1635, in the ship "Planter," and settled at Salem, Massachusetts. He was appointed a surveyor in January, 1636, was granted forty acres of land at Jeffrey Creek, now known as Manchester, Massachusetts, and was made a freeman the same year. He was early associated with those who accepted the peculiar ideas of Roger Williams, and with a number of others he was excluded from the colony, March 12, 1638. He accompanied Williams to the new settlement, and became one of the original

thirteen proprietors of Providence, who purchased their rights from the Indians. In July, 1639, he and his wife were excluded from the church at Salem "because they wholly refused to hear the Church, denying it, and were re-baptized." Thomas Olney became one of the most prominent members of the colony as shown by the number of offices he held. In 1638 he was chosen the first treasurer; in 1647 a commissioner to form a town government; in 1648 an assistant for Providence, an office which he held almost continually until 1663; in 1645, with Roger Williams and Thomas Harris, he was chosen a judge of the justice court; in 1656 he was chosen to treat with Massachusetts Bay in the matter of the Pawtucket lands; in 1663 his name appears among the grantees of the Royal Charter of Charles, the Second, and in the same year he was chosen an assistant under the new charter. He was one of the founders of the first Baptist church, and at one time was the acting pastor. He was a man of stern or decided opinions. A man resolved and steady to his trust. Inflexible to all, and obstinately just. He was one of the well-to-do men, having much real estate with his homestead on North Main street. He died in 1682, at the age of eighty-two years, and was buried in the family graveyard at the rear of his dwelling. In 1631 he was married to Marie Small, and they had children as follows: Thomas, mentioned below; Epenetus, born 1634; Nebediah, 1637; Stephen, 1639-40; James; Mary; Lydia, 1644.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Olney, was born in England in 1632, and came to America with his parents when a small child. Quite early he became a leading spirit in the Rhode Island colony, and was constantly engaged in public affairs. For thirty years he was a member of the town council, and during the years of 1669-70 and 1677-79 he acted as assistant. He served in the colonial assembly, and for a number of years as town clerk. He was ordained a minister in 1668, and succeeded Rev. Gregory Dexter as pastor of the First Baptist Church, serving until about the years 1710-15. He possessed much property, some of his land forming a portion of North Providence and what is now Lincoln, considerable of it still remains in the possession of his descendants. He died June 11, 1722. He married, July 3, 1660, Elizabeth March, of Newport, their children were as follows: Thomas, mentioned below; William, born June 25, 1663; Elizabeth, January 30, 1666; Anne, January 13, 1668; Phebe, September 15, 1675.

(III) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2)



Ara Oney

Olney, was born May 7, 1661, died March 1, 1718. He married Lydia Barnes, of Swansea, Massachusetts. Their children were as follows; Lydia, born April 30, 1688; Phebe, October 29, 1689; Sarah, August 26, 1693; Thomas, mentioned below; Elizabeth, January 29, 1698; Anne, March 26, 1700; Mary, February 25, 1702; Obadiah, February 14, 1710.

(IV) Thomas (4), son of Thomas (3) Olney, was born January 18, 1696, died December 7, 1758. He married Sarah Smith. Their children were as follows: Joseph, born December 12, 1724, was a major in the Continental army, and was in the battle of Rhode Island, married Martha Hawkins; Thomas, July 29, 1726, married Siboleth Whipple; Isaac, 1728, married Lydia Packard; Ezra, mentioned below; Ithamer, 1731, married, and resided at North Providence.

(V) Ezra, son of Thomas (4) Olney, was born November 22, 1729. He was a soldier during the revolution. He resided at Fruit Hill, in the town of North Providence. He married (first) a Miss Langford, (second) Lydia Wales, of Coventry, Rhode Island. Children by first wife: Abel, who was a revolutionary soldier; Sabra; Rosilla, married William L. Ide; Mary; Sally. By second wife: Samuel, married Phebe Harris; Phebe; Nehemiah; Phebe, married Solomon Olney; Cyrus, mentioned below.

(VI) Cyrus, son of Ezra Olney, was born in 1785, died July 19, 1854. He married, in 1815, Patience Mowry, of Smithfield, Rhode Island, daughter of Abial and Tabitha (Wilbur) Mowry, the former was a revolutionary soldier. Cyrus Olney was a farmer and resided on Fruit Hill, where he died, leaving considerable property. He was buried first at North Providence, but later removed to Swan Point. He was an Andrew Jackson Democrat, and when the latter ran for president of the United States, Cyrus Olney was one of the seven in the town who voted for him. His wife survived him and lived to be ninety-six years old. Their children were as follows: Miranda, born 1815, died May 28, 1843; Sullivan, August 13, 1816, died June 18, 1843; Parmelia, February 25, 1819; Cyrus, November 22, 1820, died October 19, 1903; Edward W., November 1, 1822; Ira, mentioned below; Augustus, March 12, 1826, went to California during the gold excitement of 1849; Catherine, January 16, 1828; Samuel, November 21, 1829, still living in Pawtucket, Rhode Island.

(VII) Ira, son of Cyrus Olney, was born August 6, 1824, on Fruit Hill, North Providence, Rhode Island, died June 20, 1891, in

North Providence. He was buried in Swan Point cemetery. He spent his entire life on the home farm, becoming a skilled farmer. In 1861 he erected the present house, which at that time was the best in town. He was one of the leading citizens of North Providence and was widely known. In 1878 he was elected to the town council of North Providence and held that office for five consecutive years. In 1884 he was elected to the state senate and served for four years, while in that body acting on the more important committees. For two years he held the chairmanship on the committee on elections, appointed by Governor Wetmore. In 1887 he was a member of the finance committee, one of the most important committees in the senate, being the choice of Governor Davis, who was of the opposite political party, but recognizing his unusual ability offered him membership on any committee he cared to select. He retired from the senate in 1887, and soon after was elected to the town council, and was serving on that body at the time of the accident which resulted in his death. He served as chairman on the town Republican committee for a number of years. He was a shrewd far-sighted business man, starting life with very little and accumulating a competence.

He married, in 1861, Caroline Thurber, of Providence, daughter of Captain Samuel and Abby (Alger) Thurber (see Thurber VI). The children of Ira and Caroline Olney were as follows: 1. Ira, died in infancy. 2. Carrie, born December 28, 1867, who married, January 14, 1897, George H. Havens, of Mystic, Connecticut, now a druggist at Providence. Mrs. Havens inherits much of her father's business ability and manages the large property left by him. Mrs. Caroline (Thurber) Olney died November 1, 1906.

(The Thurber Line).

(I) John Thurber and his wife, Priscilla, with six of their eight children, leaving two, James and Mary, in England, came to New England from Stanton, Lincolnshire, in 1671. They settled at New Meadow Neck, in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, now a part of Barrington, Rhode Island. The next year, in 1672, James and Mary joined the family. The names of the eight children were: Abigail, John, Thomas, Edward, Charity, Elizabeth, James, Mary.

(II) James, son of John Thurber, was born August 26, 1660, in England. He came to Rehoboth in 1672. He married Elizabeth Bliss, of that place, and died March 26, 1736, aged seventy-five years. His wife, Elizabeth,

died in July, 1723. Children: James, born March 3, 1684-85; John, October 31, 1686; Rachel, March 15, 1688-89; Elizabeth, December 1, 1690; Bethia, March 15, 1692; Jonathan, March 26, 1695; Priscilla, February 3, 1697; Samuel, August 26, 1700; Edward, April 29, 1702.

(III) Samuel, son of James Thurber, was born August 20, 1700, died December 20, 1785, aged eighty-five years. He married Rachel Wheeler. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; James, born June 28, 1726; Rachel, July 17, 1728; John, August 26, 1730; Mary, September 15, 1732; Benjamin, July 14, 1734; Mary (2), June 25, 1736; Daniel, June 30, 1738; Hezekiah, August 11, 1741.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Thurber, was born October 27, 1724, died July 7, 1807, at the age of eighty-two. He married, May 15, 1748, Hopedill Martin, of Rehoboth, born May 8, 1725, died July 7, 1785. Children: Rebecca, born December 11, 1749; Martin, January 14, 1753; Hope, November 30, 1754; Samuel, mentioned below; Squire, February 7, 1759; Edward, born February 21, 1761; Rachel, May 19, 1763; Lydia, May 12, 1767.

(V) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Thurber, was born February 15, 1757, died November 6, 1839. He married, in 1780, Mehitable, daughter of Christopher and Priscilla (Carpenter) Dexter, of North Providence, and a descendant of Gregory Dexter, of Olney, Northamptonshire, England, later of London, England, and still later of Providence, Rhode Island, of which colony he became a distinguished character. She died December 9, 1829. Children: Dexter, born April 24, 1781; Amey, September 5, 1782, died young; Isaac, September 28, 1783; Samuel, mentioned below; Lydia, March 18, 1786; Mehitable, December 1, 1787; Rachel, February 20, 1789; Isaac (2), January 30, 1795; Amey, twin, born January 30, 1795.

(VI) Captain Samuel (4) Thurber, son of Samuel (3) Thurber, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, January 31, 1785. He was educated in the public schools, and early in life began to follow the sea. He became a master mariner, a prominent sea captain, and at one time was United States custom collector of the port of Providence. He married (first) March 4, 1815, Thankful Rose. He married (second) September 12, 1819, Abby Alger. Child by first wife, a daughter, who died at birth, her mother dying at the same time. Children by second wife: Elizabeth, born December 6, 1820, died February 8, 1822; Stephen, December 19, 1822, served throughout the civil war, enlisting as a lieutenant and

finally receiving the commission of major for gallant conduct in front of Petersburg; Caroline, January 3, 1825, who married Ira Olney (see Olney VII).

The Pearce family is both ancient and historic in the annals of England. In the Old

World the members of this family have been quite prominent, and the name can be traced through a long and distinguished line back to the days of the Norman Conquest. Brave Galfred, born in 972, who left his Normandy Castle to come over with venturesome Rollo, assumed the name of Percy, which was the early English form of the name, and perhaps yet earlier was Peter. In more recent English generations were Peter Percy, standard bearer of Richard III., at the battle of Bosworth Field (1485), and Richard Percy, the founder of Pearce Hall. The name is variously spelled, Pearce, Peirce and Pierce being the most common forms. The families bearing this name in this country are and have been very numerous. Early in the settlement of New England came several representatives from England, most of them not related, so far as is known. The most familiar pronunciations nowadays are those used in the verb "to pierce" and "perce" (purse), the latter for at least several generations being used by the family here under consideration. This article is to particularly treat of the branch of this family to which belonged the late Henry Pearce, of Providence, one of the most prominent and successful bankers and financiers of the state of Rhode Island.

(I) John Pearce, the immigrant ancestor of the branch of the family, was born in 1632, died in 1692. He was a mason of Portsmouth (Prudence Island), Rhode Island. He was called John Pearce, "mason," to distinguish him from John Pearce, son of Richard. He was made a freeman, January 5, 1666, and on April 14, 1668, bought a house and thirty-eight acres of land of William Cory. On January 12, 1678, he was granted permission by the general court to dispose of his East Greenwich grant to Henry Matteson. He served as juryman, March 16, 1685, and on March 5, 1686, he was a member of the coroner's jury held at the house of John Sweet Jr., on Prudence Island. On February 23, 1691, he bought of John Greene, of Warwick, four hundred and twenty acres in Natick, Rhode Island, and a meadow near there, and on August 23, 1691, he and his wife Mary deeded land there to his son Daniel, which the latter was to receive upon the death of his father. He and others of Prudence Island were parties to a

suit, March 29, 1698. His will was dated September 23, 1689, and proved April 26, 1692, his wife Mary being named administratrix. Her will was dated September 17, 1711, and proved October 8, 1711, her son Daniel being named administrator. His children were: John, who died after 1715, married Martha Brayton; Daniel, mentioned below; Mary, who married (first) Robert Hull, (second) James Sweet.

(II) Daniel, son of John Pearce, was of Portsmouth and North Kingstown, Rhode Island. He was a butcher by occupation. He was made a freeman, June 16, 1692, and was constable in 1694-95-97. On August 19, 1696, he was on a committee in regard to the town pound. He served as deputy to the general assembly in 1698, 1701-05-20-21-23-31, and on August 25, 1690, was on a committee to make a rate. In 1700 he bought seven hundred and sixty acres of land in Narragansett of Benjamin and Jonathan Viall and John Thomas, of Swansea. He was juryman, August 20, 1706; assessor of ratable property, September 1, 1707; justice of the peace, 1708-11; and on June 6, 1720, he was furnished with a law book by the town of Portsmouth, and chosen ratemaker; overseer of the poor in 1724. He made a deed of gift of land to the town, August 11, 1724, for a road from Fones Bridge to the sea. He and his wife deeded two hundred acres of land to his son Daniel, of Prudence Island, March 10, 1726, and on March 17, 1726, they sold their farm in North Kingstown, to Daniel and John Pearce, of Prudence Island. In July, 1728, his son Daniel and his wife Patience gave bond to the town of North Kingstown to support his father and wife Elizabeth, and to furnish them the use of a horse. Daniel Pearce was twice married, the name of his first wife being unknown; he married (second) December 13, 1703, Elizabeth Tucker, who died after 1728. His children by his first wife were: Daniel, born in 1684; Margaret, 1686; Mary, 1689; John, 1691. His children by his second wife were: Benoni, mentioned below; Nathan, born 1706; William, 1707.

(III) Benoni, son of Daniel Pearce, was born in 1704, at North Kingstown, Rhode Island, and there married, November 10, 1723, Sarah Rhodes, of North Kingstown. Among their children was Benoni, mentioned below.

(IV) Benoni (2), son of Benoni (1) Pearce, was born November 3, 1730, at North Kingstown, Rhode Island. In the census of 1774 he had a family of two males over sixteen years of age and one under sixteen, one female over sixteen and five under sixteen. He married, September 22, 1753, Mehitable

Walker, of Attleboro, Massachusetts, where she was born. His children, the first born in Johnston, the others in Providence, Rhode Island, were: Sarah, April 10, 1755; Elizabeth, April 7, 1757; Martha, May 17, 1759; Cyrus, October 7, 1761; Abigail, August 9, 1763; Oliver, August 7, 1765; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Lydia Main, August 26, 1770; Anstress, September 9, 1772; John Hancock, October 15, 1774.

(V) Nathaniel, son of Benoni (2) Pearce, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, January 26, 1768. He was a sea captain for many years, sailing to foreign ports. He lived in the stone house built in 1760, on land now occupied by the John Carter Brown Library. He married, December 1, 1791, Sarah Stoddard, of Providence, where his children, as follows, were born: Thomas, September 15, 1792, married Mary Ann Chappotin; William Henry, November 23, 1798; George, November 16, 1799; Sarah Ann, May 26, 1802; Edward, mentioned below; Charles, March 20, 1807.

(VI) Edward, son of Nathaniel Pearce, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, May 27, 1804. He was educated in the public schools of his native city. In 1826 he entered the shipping business under the firm name of Pearce & Bullock, in which he continued until 1848. He then engaged in the commercial business, in which he remained until his death, which occurred January 1, 1881, in the seventy-seventh year of his age. He was connected with some of the most successful manufacturing interests of the state, and was one of the city's leading citizens. In 1835 he became a director of the Phenix Bank, and from 1855 until his death he was president of the same. He took an active and substantial interest in the affairs of the First Congregational Church, of Providence, and was president of the society at the time of his death. In 1877 he and his wife celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding.

He married, in 1827, Harriet Bullock, daughter of Richard Bullock, of Providence, and their children were: Edward, now deceased; William B., now deceased; Ellen, who died unmarried; Henry, mentioned below; Julia, now deceased, who married Alexander H. Davis, of Syracuse, New York.

(VII) Henry, son of Edward Pearce, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, in 1838, and passed away in his native city, December 5, 1909. He was educated in private schools, later graduating from the Military Academy, at Ossining, New York, and entered business life without the advantages of a higher education. He was successful from almost the

very start, and continued actively engaged in business until within a very short time prior to his death. Upon the breaking out of the civil war, Mr. Pearce promptly responded to the call of President Lincoln for volunteers, and enlisted in Company C, First Rhode Island Regiment Volunteer Infantry, and participated in the disastrous first battle of Bull Run. His brother, William B., served in Company D, of the same regiment. After returning from the war, Mr. Pearce was lieutenant of the Light Battery of Providence.

During his long and eminently successful life Mr. Pearce was engaged in banking and in the brokerage business. He had a natural aptitude for his business and readily took a position among the foremost financiers of the state. His advice and counsel in financial affairs were sought by all classes of people and was highly regarded. He was unusually straightforward in speech and action, and in private life was of a somewhat retiring disposition. He accumulated a fortune in the natural course of business, and he used his wealth wisely and charitably. What he accomplished was always done so quietly and well that his deeds were never publicly exploited. His natural reserve and modesty required a quiet, happy domestic life. He was scrupulously honest and fair in his dealings with men, and of unflinching integrity and unquestioned ability. He had been very prominent in banking and business circles in Providence for several decades, and his death removed from the city's life one of the most successful and most conservative of its business men.

Mr. Pearce was a member of the Hope Club, the Agawam Hunt Club, and the Squantum Association, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and was also a member of the Providence Board of Trade for a number of years. He was also a member of the New York Yacht Club. In political faith he was a Republican. He was an attendant of the First Congregational Church, of Providence.

Mr. Pearce married Elizabeth Leonard Bourne, daughter of the late Jonathan Bourne, of New Bedford, Massachusetts, and sister of Jonathan Bourne Jr., ex-United States senator from Oregon. Mrs. Pearce is also a descendant of historic old New England ancestry, the progenitor of her family, Thomas Bourne, being a freeman of the Plymouth Colony in 1638, and was a large landowner in the south part of the Colony. To Mr. and Mrs. Pearce were born two children, namely: 1. Helen Abbe, born November 15, 1878, married, November 28, 1900, E. Bruce Merri-

man, of Providence, and they are the parents of two children: Elizabeth Barbara Merri-man, born August 15, 1904, and Emily Bourne Merriman, born November 22, 1908. 2. Henry, mentioned below.

(VIII) Henry (2), son of Henry (1) and Elizabeth Leonard (Bourne) Pearce, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, December 27, 1879. He acquired his educational training at St. Mark's School of Southboro, Massachusetts, and at Pomfret School, of Pomfret, Connecticut, graduating from the latter in the class of 1898, after which he entered the Sheffield Scientific School (Yale University), from which he was graduated in the class of 1901 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. After leaving college Mr. Pearce entered the employ of his uncle, Hon. Jonathan Bourne, United States senator from Oregon, in the mining business. After spending about a year in the west he returned to his native city, and for a period of about three years was associated with his father in the banking business. In the spring of 1909 he accepted his present position as manager of the Providence office of the firm of Charles Head & Company, bankers and brokers, of New York City. In political faith Mr. Pearce is a Republican. He is a member of the Delta Psi fraternity, the Hope Club, the Agawam Hunt Club, the Squantum Association, of Providence, and of the St. Anthony Club, of New York City.

On April 15, 1903, Mr. Pearce was united in marriage to Mary Greene Nightingale, daughter of George C. Nightingale, of Providence, and this union has been blessed with one daughter, Mary Elizabeth Pearce, born March 7, 1904.

William Nightingale, NIGHTINGALE the immigrant ancestor of all the Nightingale families in the United States of colonial ancestry certainly, was born in England in 1637 and came to this country about 1660, settling in Braintree, Massachusetts, now the city of Quincy. He married Bethiah Deering, born August 6, 1849, daughter of Samuel and Bethia (Baxter) Deering, and granddaughter of Gregory Baxter, of Braintree. Mr. Nightingale died May 10, 1710, aged seventy-seven years. His wife died September 26, 1687. Children, born at Braintree: William, born 1666-67, married, December 14, 1691, Rebecca Neale; Joseph, mentioned below; Samuel, February 14, 1671; Ebenezer, 1678, married, December 13, 1711, Hannah Spear; Benjamin, 1688.

(II) Joseph, son of William Nightingale, was born in Braintree, Massachusetts, in 1670,

died there, January 6, 1726. He married (first) November 8, 1711, Hannah Paine, who died October 11, 1718, in her twenty-seventh year. She was a daughter of Moses Paine Jr., and granddaughter of Moses Paine Sr. He married (second) November 20, 1719, Mary Gould, who survived him. His will dated May 11, 1725, and proved January 31, 1726, mentions his wife Mary, provides for the college education of his son Samuel, disposes of a negro man and boy, his slaves, and bequeaths to son Joseph. Children, born at Braintree: Joseph, February 7, 1713, died July 29, 1715; Samuel, mentioned below; Joseph, March 22, 1717, settled in Braintree.

(III) Samuel, son of Joseph Nightingale, was born in 1715, died November 30, 1786. He lived first in Braintree, and then moved to Pomfret, Connecticut, where his children very likely were born. He moved to Providence, May 29, 1751, when he bought a house and lot from Joseph and Sarah Snow, for two thousand five hundred dollars. He married, November 6, 1740, Abigail Belcher, born July 16, 1720.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Samuel Nightingale, was born September 16, 1748, died November 3, 1797. He was a member of the firm of Clark & Nightingale, leading merchants in Providence. He served in the battle of Rhode Island under General Sullivan, and was colonel in the Rhode Island Militia. He married, December 27, 1780, Elizabeth, daughter of Captain George Corlis, and she died January 1, 1837.

(V) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Nightingale, was born September 7, 1785, died May 10, 1865. He married, May 7, 1810, Mary, born May 6, 1790, died May 11, 1868, daughter of Colonel William Greene, of Warwick Neck, and granddaughter and great-granddaughter of the two Governors William Greene.

(VI) George Corlis, son of Joseph (3) Nightingale, was born October 3, 1812, died November 7, 1892. He spent his early years at Warwick Neck, and when he was fifteen years of age moved to Providence, where he became employed in the commission house of William Perry Greene. In 1838 he entered the employ of Crawford Allen, and became a partner about 1840. He was colonel of the Marine Artillery at the time of the "Dorr War," in 1842. He was the first colonel of the Veteran Association in 1874. For nearly forty years he was a member of the vestry of All Saint's Memorial Church, and for twenty years senior warden, and in fact was the financial stay of the church. He was president of the Rhode Island Mutual Fire Insurance Com-

pany, and director in the Franklin Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of the National Bank of Commerce, and of the People's Savings Bank. In politics he was a Republican, but never held office. He married, July 17, 1845, Mary Gorham, daughter of Right Rev. J. P. K. Henshaw, bishop of Rhode Island, 1843-52, and Mary (Gorham) Henshaw (see Henshaw VIII). She died February 21, 1888. Children: George Corlis, mentioned below; William Greene, born July 5, 1848; Mary Henshaw, March, 1850; Camilla Donelson, May 22, 1853, died January 11, 1854; John Kewly Henshaw, December 18, 1854; Crawford Allen, May 13, 1856; Frederic Albert, August 14, 1858, died April 3, 1883; Daniel Henshaw, January 11, 1860, died April 7, 1864.

(VII) George Corlis (2), son of George Corlis (1) Nightingale, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, August 16, 1846. He attended the Union Hall School from 1857 to 1860 during the principalship of Samuel Austin, the University Grammar School under Dr. Merrick Lyon and Dr. Emory Lyon from 1860 to 1864. He began his business career as clerk in the office of Crawford Allen & Company, of Providence, February 22, 1864, and he was admitted to the firm, January 1, 1870. Since January 1, 1893, he has been president of the Nightingale Mills corporation of Providence, Rhode Island. He is a director in the Nightingale, Morse and Powhatan Mills and of the Franklin Mutual Fire Insurance Company. From March, 1873, he was a director of the American National Bank of Providence until January, 1906, when it was absorbed by the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company. In politics he is a Republican, but he has never accepted public office. In May, 1868, he joined the Providence Marine Corps of Artillery. In May, 1911, he was elected colonel of the Veteran Association, Providence Marine Corps of Artillery.

He is a member of the Providence Art Club and the A. E. Club of Providence; charter member (No. 13) of the Rhode Island Society, Sons of the American Revolution, of which he was president in 1900-01; charter member (No. 17) of the Rhode Island Society of Colonial Wars, of which he was governor in 1900-02 and deputy governor-general of the National Society in 1905-08; charter member (No. 19) of the Rhode Island Society of Mayflower Descendants, of which he was deputy governor, in 1907-10, and deputy governor-general of the National Society in 1907; member of the Society of Colonial Governors; the Rhode Island Historical Society; the American Historical As-

sociation and the Marine Society. Mr. Nightingale is descended from the following pioneers of Rhode Island: John Greene, Randall Holden, Roger Williams, Samuel Gorton, William Arnold, Simon Ray and others. He is descended in two lines from Roger Williams, through the daughter Mercy Williams, who married Resolved Waterman and Mary, who married John Sayles. Mr. Nightingale is descended from no less than ten of the passengers of the "Mayflower." He is eighth in line from John and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland; ninth from John Tilley and wife; tenth from Elder William and Mary Brewster; eighth from John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden and ninth from William and Alice Mullins.

In religion Mr. Nightingale is a communicant of All Saints Church (Protestant Episcopal), of Providence, and he has been a vestryman since 1868. He was senior warden for fourteen years, resigning that office in 1907.

He married, January 23, 1873, at Louisville, Kentucky, Mary Davis, born June 9, 1851, at Louisville, daughter of George and Jeanette (Bucklin) Davis. Her father was a merchant. Children of her parents: Free love, never married; Mary, mentioned above; Jeanette, married Lewis Buckner; Sarah Burrill, died in infancy. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Nightingale: 1. Jeanette Davis, born October 6, 1879; married Frank Eddy Richmond 2d, February 11, 1903. 2. Mary Greene, born August 1, 1881; married, April 15, 1903, Henry Pearce Jr. 3. George Corlis, born March 10, 1884. 4. Alice Bucklin, born May 14, 1890; married, February 1, 1912, Rogers Case.

(The Henshaw Line).

(I) Thomas Henshaw, the English ancestor, was of Derby, in county Palatine of Lancaster. He died in Toxter (Toxteth) Park, near Liverpool, county Palatine, about 1632. He married a daughter of ——— Kendrick, of Prescott, county Palatine of Lancaster, or rather of Kendrick's Cross, in the same parish. Children: William, mentioned below; John, went to Ireland, where he died, leaving a son; ———, drowned, unmarried; Ellen, married ——— Harrison, of Toxter Park, and died 1699.

(II) William, son of Thomas Henshaw, was of Toxter Park. He was killed at the taking of Liverpool, during the civil wars, in 1644. He married, about 1627 (probably 1637), Katherine, daughter of Evan Houghton, of Warter Hall, in Childo parish in county Lancaster. She was the only child and heir and died in 1651. Evan Houghton

was killed at the taking of Liverpool in Lancashire by Prince Rupert, 1644, where he was in prison in 1638; he married Ellen, daughter of ——— Parker, of Kridgehall, county Palatine of Lancaster and of Derbyshire, and she died in 1651. Evan Houghton had two sisters, Dorothy and Katherine; he was son of Richard Houghton, of Warter Hall and Penketh, Bakers Green House, where he died in Houghton parish near Knowsley in county Palatine of Lancaster. Richard Houghton married Margaret, daughter of Henry Stanley, Esq., of Bickerstagh, county Palatine of Lancaster, marriage settlement dated October 27, 1585. Richard was son of Evan Houghton, of Great Carleton, near Poulton, county Palatine of Lancaster, Gentleman; he died at Knowsley, January 20, 1608. He married ——— Carleton, of Great Carleton, in county Palatine of Lancaster. Children of William Henshaw: Joshua, mentioned below; Daniel, of Milton, Massachusetts, married Mary Bull, of Bury St. Edmund, in county Suffolk, widow of Nicholas Allen, of Dorchester, Massachusetts.

(III) Joshua, son of William Henshaw, was born in Liverpool, England, about a year and ten weeks before his father was killed in 1644. He was living in 1701. When his mother died he was about eight years of age, and he was sent to New England in 1653. He returned about April, 1688, to England. He settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts. He married, 1670, Elizabeth, daughter of William Somner, of Dorchester, Massachusetts, and she died in 1728, aged eighty-eight years. William was son of William Somner, of Burcester, county Oxford, England. Joshua Henshaw's return to England was for the purpose of recovering the family property which was in the care of Peter Ambrose, the steward, who was suspected of having sent Joshua and his brother Daniel to New England for the purpose of getting possession of the property. Peter Ambrose was dead when Joshua Henshaw returned, and Joshua Ambrose was in possession of the estate, which he claimed as an inheritance from his father, Peter Ambrose. As Mr. Henshaw was at the time unable to prove his paternity, he filed a bill in chancery against Ambrose and returned to Dorchester, where he procured the evidence. In 1690 the bill was dismissed with seven nobles cost, as the plaintiff did not appear, and in 1692, when Mr. Henshaw returned to England, it was restored to docket and kept there nearly thirty years. When it seemed sure that the suit would finally be settled in Mr. Henshaw's favor, Ambrose invited him one day to dinner, and during the

dinner he was seized with a sudden illness from which he died in a few hours. The suit was then dropped from want of a prosecutor. His will was dated April 3, 1688, and proved March 9, 1723. The English ancestry was traced by Robert Dale, when Mr. Henshaw began his suit, in 1701. The coat-of-arms of the family is: Argent, a chevron sable between three moor-hens proper; quartering Houghton,—sable three bars argent. Crest, a falcon proper, billed or, beaked and membered sable, preying upon the wing of a bird, argent. Motto: To be, not to seem. Children: William, born 1671; Joshua, mentioned below; Thankful, 1678; John, 1681; Elizabeth, 1685; Katherine, 1688.

(IV) Joshua (2), son of Joshua (1) Henshaw, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1673. He lived in Boston, Massachusetts, where he was engaged in the mercantile business. He was a distiller, also, and much interested in the fisheries at Canso. He became very wealthy and prominent in Boston, and his wife is said to have been a superior woman. He was assigned a pew in the first allotment in the New South Church, December 7, 1716, and on March 10, 1716, he was on a committee of four to decide on methods for choosing their first minister. He built a tomb in 1743 in the Granary Burying Ground. He died April 27, 1747, and his wife died December 15, 1747. His will was dated April 1, 1743, and in it he mentioned his wife and son Samuel; at his wife's death the rest of the children were to divide the estate. He married, 1700, Mary Webster, of Boston. Children: Daniel, mentioned below; Joshua, born in Boston, August 2, 1703; also other children.

(V) Daniel, son of Joshua (2) Henshaw, was born December 3, 1701, died November 18, 1781. He married, March 30, 1724, Elizabeth Bass, born February 2, 1704, died October 25, 1774. Among his children was Benjamin, mentioned below.

(VI) Benjamin, son of Daniel Henshaw, was born January 12, 1729-30, died August 2, 1798. He married, July 2, 1761, Huldah (Stillman) Green, born August 30, 1737, died 1827-28, "aged 90." Among their children was Daniel, mentioned below.

(VII) Daniel (2), son of Benjamin Henshaw, was born March 17, 1762, died May 4, 1825. He married, April 18, 1788, Sallie Esther Prentis, born November 10, 1768, died November 26, 1849. Among the children was John Prentis Kewly, mentioned below.

(VIII) Rev. John Prentis Kewly Henshaw, son of Daniel (2) Henshaw, was born June 13, 1792, died July 20, 1852. He married, July 9, 1814, Mary Gorham, born December 10,

1791, died September 26, 1881. Their daughter, Mary Gorham, born January 12, 1819, died February 21, 1888, married, July 17, 1845, George C. Nightingale (see Nightingale VI).

(The Greene Line).

(I) John Greene, of Warwick, the immigrant ancestor, was son of Richard, son of Richard, son of Robert, came from Salisbury, county Wilts, England, to Warwick, Rhode Island, where he settled. He was probably born at Bowridge Hall, Gillingham, county Dorset, where his father and grandfather lived. He was a surgeon in Salisbury, and on April 6, 1635, he sailed from Southampton in the ship "James." He lived for a time at Salem and New Providence and in 1643 settled at Warwick, where he was one of the founders. He was sent from Massachusetts, as he was a member of the Society of Friends, and he was one of the twelve who received land from Roger Williams, being among the founders of Rhode Island. He served as commissioner in 1654-55-56-57. He married (first) Joan Tattersall, November 4, 1619; (second) Alice Daniels, widow, died 1643; (third) Phillipa ———, born 1601, died March 10, 1688. He was born 1597, died in 1658.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Greene, was born in 1620, died November 27, 1708. He lived in Warwick. He served many years as commissioner, also as general recorder, general solicitor, attorney general, warden and deputy, and assistant to the governor, being in the last office for twenty-five years. In 1686 he was made a member of the council of Governor Andros. For eleven years he was deputy governor. He married Ann Almy, born 1627, died May 17, 1709, daughter of William and Audry Almy.

(III) Samuel, son of John (2) Greene, married Mary Gorton.

(IV) Governor William Greene, son of Samuel Greene, married Catherine Greene.

(V) Benjamin, son of Governor William Greene, married ——— Bucklin.

(VI) Governor William (2) Greene, son of Benjamin Greene, married Katherine Ray.

(VII) Colonel William (3) Greene, nephew of Governor William (2) Greene, married his cousin, Celia, daughter of Governor William Greene. Their daughter, Mary Greene, married Joseph Nightingale (see Nightingale V).

(The Gorham Line).

(I) Captain John Gorham, the immigrant ancestor, son of Ralph, son of James, was born in Benefield, England, and was buried at Swansea, February 5, 1675-76. He mar-

ried, 1643, Desire, born at Plymouth about 1623, daughter of John Howland and Elizabeth Tilley of the "Mayflower."

(II) Jabez, son of Captain John Gorham, was born at Barnstable, Massachusetts, August 3, 1656, died in 1724-25. He married Hannah Sturgis, "widow Gray," daughter of Edward Sturgis. They lived in Bristol, Rhode Island.

(III) Isaac, son of Jabez Gorham, was born February 1, 1689, died 1739-40. He married (first) Mary ———, who died September 11, 1716, and (second) August 6, 1717, Hannah, daughter of Richard Miles.

(IV) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) Gorham, was born in Bristol, Rhode Island, May 28, 1713, died December 1, 1760. He married, October 19, 1742, Jemima Potter, died October 10, 1806, daughter of Hopeskill and Lydia (Hubbard) Potter.

(V) Isaac (3), son of Isaac (2) Gorham, was born in 1747, died at sea, September, 1795. He married, September 4, 1774, Sarah Thomas, of Warren, died February 25, 1835. Their daughter Mary, born December 10, 1791, died September 26, 1881, married, July 9, 1814, Rev. John P. K. Henshaw (see Henshaw VIII).

Asa Reed was born in 1806 at New REED Sharon, Maine, died in Danville, Maine, now Auburn, in 1840. He was a carpenter in New Sharon and Danville. He married Phebe Hicks, born in 1808 at Falmouth, now Portland, Maine, died at Auburn in 1879. Children, all born at Auburn, Maine: 1. Albert, a traveling salesman, died in Kansas; married Annie McKinley, of Auburn. 2. Levi, mentioned below. 3. Abbie, married Walter Buckley, of Auburn, where he is now living, a tin plate worker. 4. Asa, enlisted in the civil war and was killed in the battle of Antietam; private in Tenth Maine Regiment Volunteer Infantry, enlisting in 1862.

(II) Levi, son of Asa Reed, was born at New Sharon, Maine, December 12, 1836, died at New Gloucester, Maine, January 2, 1847. He was educated in the public schools, and was a school teacher in Cumberland, Androscoggin and Aroostook counties, having charge in succession of twenty-one schools. He left teaching and became a farmer in Westfield, Maine. He sold his farm about 1886 and engaged in the making of butter in New Gloucester. In politics he was a Republican. For many years he was a selectman of Westfield and he held various other town offices. He was a member of Aroostook Union Grange,

No. 143, Patrons of Husbandry, of South Presque Isle, and afterward of the grange at New Gloucester, of which he was master at the time of his death. He served in the civil war from 1864 until he was disabled by a severe wound at the siege of Petersburg. He was mustered out after spending some time in the hospital. He was a private in the Seventh Maine Regiment, Company F. He was a member of George E. Whitman Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of New Gloucester.

He married Charlotte Woodbury, born at New Gloucester, Maine, July 3, 1836. She received her education in the public schools of her native town and in a private high school. She attends the First Baptist Church of Presque Isle and is a member of the grange in that town, of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the Woman's Relief Corps. Benjamin T. Woodbury, her father, was born in Danville, now Auburn, Maine, in 1795, died at New Gloucester in 1865. He was a carpenter by trade and followed his trade in New Gloucester all his active life. He attended the Baptist church. In politics he was a Republican. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He married Abbie Pierce, born at New Gloucester, Maine, 1794, died there in 1856. Children of Benjamin T. and Abbie Woodbury, all born at New Gloucester: 1. William A., died at Turner; was a sexton in Auburn; married Ruth Wood. 2. Sarah, died young. 3. Elizabeth A., died in New Gloucester; a dress-maker by trade. 4. Mary P., died in New Gloucester, unmarried. 5. John P., died at Gray, Maine, a farmer; married Laurena Stevens, a native of New Gloucester. 6. Joel, died at Woodford, Maine, a machinist; married Adelaide Blatchford, of Eastport; she is now living in Newburyport, Massachusetts. 7. Emmeline, died young. 8. Frank, died in New Gloucester; married Helen White, who died in 1912. 9. Sewall G., died at Turner, a farmer. 10. Charlotte, married Levi Reed, mentioned above. True Woodbury, father of Benjamin T. Woodbury, was born in 1765 at Auburn, Maine, died there in 1800. He was descended from an old family of Essex county, Massachusetts. He followed farming all his active life; married Hannah Davis, of Cape Ann, near Gloucester, Massachusetts. Children of True and Hannah Woodbury: 1. Moses. 2. John, a merchant of Portland. 3. William, a printer of Boston. 4. Hannah, married John B. Ludden. 5. Benjamin T., mentioned above. Children of Levi Reed: 1. Woodbury Alison, mentioned below. 2. Grace Elizabeth, married Hugh Jamieson, a potato shipper and farmer of Presque Isle;

children: Charles A., a liveryman; Stanwood W., a farmer; Louise W., all of Presque Isle.

(III) Woodbury Alison, son of Levi Reed, was born at Westfield, Maine, December 19, 1865. He attended the public schools of his native town and the public school of Westfield and Blaine high school. In 1882 he left school and began to teach. He taught the public school at Mars Hill four terms; at Blaine two terms; at Bridgewater one term; at Perham, one term. During the summer months he continued to work on his father's farm. He began his business career as clerk in the grocery store of J. H. Keith in New Gloucester. After six months in this position he entered the employ of A. L. & E. F. Goss, hardware dealers, Lewiston, Maine, and was a clerk in the store for two years. He then engaged in life insurance in Boston for a period of five years. In 1896 he removed to Providence, Rhode Island, where he continued in the life insurance business for a year. He engaged in business afterward at New Gloucester, Maine, for a year and a half. He then sold his store, but remained there, cultivating a farm which he owned. He sold his farm in October, 1903, and bought another in Presque Isle, which after eight years he also sold. He removed to the village of Presque Isle and devoted his attention to the buying of potatoes for the markets and dealing in farm machinery and implements. In this business he has continued successfully to the present time. In politics he was formerly a Republican, now a Progressive. He has taken a prominent part in public affairs and has been honored with various offices of trust. For twenty-one years he was superintendent of schools. He was collector of taxes in Westfield and afterward in Presque Isle, an office he holds at the present time. He attends the Baptist church. He is a member of Aroostook Union Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of South Presque Isle, of which he has been master. For two years he has been master of the county grange. He is also a member of Mystic Tie Lodge, No. 141, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Presque Isle; the Modern Woodmen of America, No. 9048, of which he is past consul; of the Rebekah Lodge of Presque Isle. He is president of the Northern Maine Fire Insurance Company.

He married, at Presque Isle, May 28, 1887, Mary Jamieson, born at Presque Isle, September 2, 1866. She is also a member of the Grange and of the Rebekah Lodge. Hugh Jamieson, father of Mrs. Reed, was born at Canterbury, New Brunswick, died at Presque Isle, where he settled when a young man,

clearing a farm of one hundred and eighty acres. He was a member of the Baptist church and of the grange. He married Julia Ann Dickerson, born at Canterbury, died at Presque Isle. Children: 1. Carrie, born at Canterbury; is a farmer in Presque Isle; married G. S. Savage, of Madison. 2. Amelia, born at Canterbury; married Alonzo McGuire, of Presque Isle, a farmer for many years, now living in Presque Isle, retired. 3. Amaziah, owns a ranch at Six Rivers, Oregon. 4. Charles, a lumberman at Six Rivers. 5. Margaret, married Fred F. Rice, a motorman of Boston, Massachusetts, for the past twenty years. 6. Julius, resided at Brainerd, Minnesota, a retired hotel proprietor, died October, 1913. 7. Julia, twin of Julius, died aged thirteen years. 8. Daughter, died young. 9. Hugh, married Grace Elizabeth Reed, sister of Woodbury Alison Reed. 10. Mary, married Woodbury Alison Reed, mentioned above. 11. Frederick, married Birdie Hallett, of Blaine; residing at Presque Isle. Children of Woodbury Alison Reed: 1. Lee Wilson, born at Auburn, December 1, 1891; associated in business with his father; member of Aroostook Union Grange, No. 143; of Mystic Tie Lodge, No. 141, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of the Rebekah Lodge; former member of the Modern Woodmen of America. 9048. 2. Bernard Alison, born at Somerville, Massachusetts, March 2, 1893; member of Aroostook Union Grange; in business as teamster. 3. Charlotte May, born at New Gloucester, Maine, September 17, 1896. 4. Florence Beatrice, born at New Gloucester, May 29, 1898. 5. Edith Pearl, born at Presque Isle, September 7, 1904. 6. Grace Margaret, born August 22, 1906.

The Merrill family history
MERRILL extends to the time of the
Norman Conquest in England.

The coat-of-arms, as used in this country, from the third generation is described: Or, a barrulet between three peacock' heads erased proper. Crest: A peacock's head erased proper.

John and Nathaniel Merrill, brothers, came from England to America in 1633, and landed at Ipswich, Massachusetts. In 1635 they were among the original proprietors of Newbury where they resided until their death. John died July 14, 1682, leaving one child, a daughter, Hannah, who married Stephen Swift. Nathaniel, mentioned below, is the progenitor of perhaps all the early Merrills of New England.

(I) Nathaniel Merrill, immigrant ancestor, moved to Newbury, in 1634 or 1635, and died

there March 16, 1655. He married Susanah Jordan, probably in England, and they came to America together. She died January 5, 1672. Children: John, born 1635, died July 18, 1712, married Sarah Watson, and removed to Connecticut; Abraham, 1637, died November 28, 1772; Nathaniel, 1638, married Joanna Kinney; Daniel, mentioned below; Abel, February 20, 1645; Thomas, 1648.

(II) Daniel Merrill, son of Nathaniel Merrill, was born August 20, 1642, and died June 27, 1717, at Salisbury. He married, (first) May 14, 1667, Sarah Clough, who died March 18, 1705-06, daughter of John and Jane Clough. He married (second) May 29, 1708, Sarah Morrill, daughter of Abraham Morrill and widow of Philip Rowell and Onesiphorus Page. He was admitted a freeman in 1682-83 and a member of the Newbury church in 1681. He removed to Salisbury after 1692. His will was dated May 10, 1717. His will shows that he owned land in Haverhill. Children: Daniel, mentioned below; John, October 7, 1674; Sarah, October 15, 1677; Ruth, February 7, 1680-81; Moses, September 3, 1683; Martha, twin of Moses; Stephen, September 16, 1688.

(III) Daniel (2) Merrill, son of Daniel (1) Merrill, was born March 15, 1671. He inherited the homestead at Newbury in 1717, and died in 1725. He married Esther Chase, who survived him. Children: Joseph; Daniel, mentioned below; Abigail; Judith; Peter; Sarah; Benjamin; Thomas; Enoch; Edmund; Moses.

(IV) Daniel (3) Merrill son of Daniel (2) Merrill, was born about 1700 in Newbury, where he followed farming. His will is dated April 5, 1779. He bequeathed land in Rowley and Newbury to his son Daniel. Children: Daniel, mentioned below; Sarah; Jonathan, died before his father.

(V) Daniel (4) Merrill, son of Daniel (3) Merrill, was born in Newbury. He was a soldier in the revolution from Rowley, a private for three years in Colonel Benjamin Tupper's regiment; also in Captain Samuel Huse's company, Colonel Jacob Gerrish's regiment in 1778. He died intestate in 1788 and his widow Molly was administrator. He was a cordwainer by trade. His son Joshua Merrill of Biddeford, Maine, deeded his rights in the estate of his father to his brother Jacob, June 2, 1791, and Nathan Merrill Jr. deeded land to Jacob Merrill in 1794. Children: Jacob; Anne, married David Flanders; Joshua of Newbury; Nathan "Jr."; Enoch, and others.

(VI) Enoch Merrill, son of Daniel (4) Merrill, was born about 1750. He married at

Andover, June 5, 1778, Martha Wood. Children, born at Andover: Edmund, February 4, 1779, lived in Norway, Maine; Enoch, October 22, 1780, lived in Norway, Maine; Patty, August 7, 1782; Daniel, April 17, 1784, lived in Methuen, Massachusetts; Mary (Polly), 1787, married at Bancroft; Abigail, November 6, 1789; Rebecca, April 9, 1792; John, mentioned below; Sarah, baptized May 15, 1800; Ezra, lived in Ipswich, Massachusetts. The other daughters married, respectively, men by the names of Hutchinson, Wood, Millett, Roe.

(VII) John Merrill, son of Enoch Merrill, was born at Andover, July 13, 1795, died March 31, 1877. He married (first) Jane Dickey, born in Andover, June 24 or 29, 1799, died February 12, 1842. He married (second) Sophia Hazen. Children: Julia A., born August 29, 1819; Osborn, March 4, 1821; Orlin, May 17, 1823, died November 23, 1905; Jane, June 13, 1825, died February 27, 1839; William D., March 21, 1827, died February 7, 1903; Esther P., February 11, 1829, died January 1, 1861; Osborn, May 5, 1831; Alonzo, October 3, 1833; Alphonso, August 22 or 23, 1835, died January 18, 1896; David L., mentioned below; Melissa J., August 30, 1840, married Ira Johnson, of North Fryeburg; Laura A., February 15, 1843.

(VIII) David Lafayette Merrill, son of John Merrill, was born at Albany, Maine, December 23, 1837, and died at North Bridgton, October 29, 1907. He was a blacksmith and farmer, and lived at Albany, Norway and Waterford, Maine. He married, October 11, 1859, Antoinette Johnson, who was born April 15, 1841, died March 20, 1900, daughter of Ira and Mary (Towne) Johnson of North Norway, Maine. Children: Hattie Luella, born September 4, 1862, married Charles Green; Scottie C., born January 4, 1867, died December 8, 1877; Arthur R., mentioned below.

(IX) Arthur Ronello Merrill, son of David Lafayette Merrill, was born in East Waterford, Maine, May 15, 1877. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Bridgton Academy, from which he graduated in 1897. He then entered the New Hampshire State College at Durham, from which he was graduated in 1904. From 1904 to 1908 he had charge of an agricultural school at Woodbine, New Jersey. During the next two years he followed farming at Holliston, Massachusetts. In 1910 the agricultural school at Lyndon, Vermont, was founded and he has since been in charge of this. He is a member of Cumberland Lodge, No. 30, Odd Fellows, of Bridgton, and of Enterprise Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

He married, December 28, 1904, Phebe

Stone, of Stratford, New Hampshire, daughter of John and Hattie (Mason) Stone. Children: John Arthur, born at Holliston, March 6, 1908; Howard Alden, March 10, 1911, at Lyndon Center, Vermont.

The surname Campbell is CAMPBELL said to be of Norman origin, from a family called De Campo Bello. The Campbells are distinctively Scotch, the earliest reference to the family in Scotland being in the famous old Ragman's Roll, dated 1296, spelled Cambel or Kambel. The two great branches of the Campbell family were distinguished as MacArthur and MacCailinmor. This clan of Campbell became the most numerous and powerful in the highlands and formerly, under their chiefs, the earls, marquises and dukes of Argyle, they would muster five thousand fighting men, and they were pretty constantly at war with the Stewarts. By the Highlanders, the Campbell clan is called Clan Duine and their chiefs have always been called Mac-Calean-Mohr (not MacCallum More, as Sir Walter Scott spells the name), meaning son of Colin, the Great, in memory of their distinguished ancestor, Sir Colin Campbell, of Lochow. The surname Campbell is prominent also in Ulster province, Ireland, and we are told that a Scotch regiment quartered at Carrickfergus in the seventeenth century contained no less than one hundred and ten men named John Campbell.

Many of the American families of this name came from the north of Ireland. Before 1300 the Campbell family was prominent in Argyleshire, Perthshire, Bandffshire and elsewhere in Scotland. The family holds the dukedom of Argyle and the Marquisates of Lorne and Kintyre; Earldoms of Athol, Bredalbane, Caithness, Campbell, Cowal, Irwin, Isla or Ilay, and Loudoun; viscounties of Lochow, Glenisla, Glenorchy and Taymouth; lordships of Arrois, Benedoraloch, Denoon, Inverary, Lundie, Mauchlane, Morvern, Mull, Ormlie, Oronsay, Paintland, Tyrie and Wick. The Campbells came in large numbers to this country from 1718 to 1750, to New Hampshire, Maine, Pennsylvania and other centers of Scotch-Irish pioneers. A number settled in Voluntown, Windham county, Connecticut. Robert and John Campbell, of Voluntown, were among those who called a Scotch Presbyterian minister to that town, April 17, 1725, and both contributed to the building of the meeting house, and signed the covenant. Samuel Campbell, probably a son of one of them, also signed. Charles and John Campbell had pew "spots" assigned in 1732; Robert was ad-

mitted a freeman in 1736 and James in 1740; James and John became elders in the Presbyterian church; Robert in 1745 joined the Separatists.

(I) Andrew Campbell and Hugh Campbell settled at Mansfield, then in Windham county, Connecticut, about 1728. They were doubtless related and came perhaps with the Voluntown Campbells from the north of Ireland. Hugh Campbell married, April 18, 1728, Abigail Mirch, a widow, probably his second wife. Andrew Campbell, the immigrant ancestor of this family, married at Mansfield, May 18, 1738, Ruth (Stebbins) Dexter. She married (first) June 23, 1737, Zuriel Dexter, who died August 8 following at Mansfield. She was a daughter of Mehuman and Mary Stebbins. Her father died August 29, 1737, at Mansfield. Children of Mehuman and Mary Stebbins: Mehuman, born June 7, 1721, descendants lived at Acworth, New Hampshire; Experience, June 2, 1723; Peter, March 19, 1726; Ebenezer, April 26, 1729; Wade, baptized August 8, 1731; Mary, married Jonathan Coye; Ruth, mentioned above. Andrew Campbell died before 1797, when his widow was living, her name being given on the list of church members at Mansfield. In the church records their name is often spelled Cammell. Children: Ruth, born April 28, 1739, baptized June 17; Andrew, born September 2, 1741, baptized August 29, 1742; Mary, born July 30, 1742, baptized August 6, 1742; Zuriel born July 30, 1743, baptized November 27, 1743, served in the revolution; Ephraim, born January 26, 1745-46, baptized April 17, 1746; Hannah, baptized February 13, 1748; Samuel, born August 26, 1749; Hannah, born August 2, 1751, baptized August 11, 1751; William, born September 2, 1753, baptized October 14, 1753, served in the revolution; Elizabeth, baptized July 15, 1759; Peter, mentioned below.

(II) Peter, son of Andrew Campbell, was baptized at Mansfield, Connecticut, October 27, 1761 (p. 386 printed records). He lived in Mansfield, and served in the revolutionary war with his brothers from Mansfield. In 1790, according to the first federal census, he was living in Mansfield and had in his family one son under sixteen years and two females. He or a son of the same name married at Mansfield, December 28, 1808, Persis Thompson. The births of his children were not recorded. He had a son Horace, mentioned below, however.

(III) Horace, son of Peter Campbell, was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, September 3, 1788, died at Rochester, Vermont, May 23, 1863. He came to Rochester, Vermont, when

a young man, and served in the war of 1812, in a Vermont regiment. He was a mason by trade and also followed farming for an occupation. He married Sally Martin, of Rochester, born March 6, 1791, died February 23, 1880. Children, born at Rochester: Horace, October 12, 1813, died October 18, 1869; Sarah, May 13, 1816, married Dr. Seth Briggs; Daniel M., December 26, 1818, died May 12, 1843; Julia A., May 27, 1820, died September 2, 1821; John W., October 16, 1823, died September 11, 1898; Julia, born February 17, 1826, died 1909, married a Mr. Wildman; James M., December 8, 1829, died February 10, 1868; George M., mentioned below; Frances, April 24, 1838, married Christopher C. Belden, of Oroville, Butte county, California.

(IV) George M., son of Horace Campbell, was born in Rochester, Vermont, December 8, 1829, died there July 19, 1872. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and he followed the trade of stonemason. He was a well-to-do farmer, owning a large farm in Rochester. In early life he was a member of the Green Mountain Boys, of the Vermont state militia. He married, in 1852, Philette Pearsons, born at Windsor, Vermont, July 12, 1833, died in February, 1888, daughter of Calvin and Betsey (Parker) Pearsons. Children: Wallace Henry, mentioned below; Jessie, born 1857, died in 1893, married J. W. Randall.

(V) Wallace Henry, son of George M. Campbell, was born in Rochester, Vermont, July 18, 1854. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Springfield Academy. He assisted his father on the farm during his youth. In 1876 he went west and spent four years in California, making his headquarters at Sutter Creek. Upon his return east in 1880 he engaged in business in Rochester as a dealer in general hardware and furniture, and also as an undertaker. For five years he was a partner in the firm of Martin & Campbell. Afterward the firm became Campbell, Martin & Albee, and since 1890 it has been Campbell & Greeley. He is one of the substantial merchants and most successful and prominent business men of the town. In politics he is a Republican. He represented the town in the state legislature in 1892 and served with distinction on the committee on highways and bridges, ferries and election returns. For twenty-five years he has been a justice of the peace and for twenty years a notary public. He has been active in various movements to promote the welfare and prosperity of the community, and assisted in making successful many industries and public benefits. He was one of the organizers of the White River Railroad Company and is one of the directors. He

was one of the prime movers of the project to introduce water in Rochester and assisted materially in having the water works installed. He is president of the Rochester Country Club. For four years he was government weigher during the period when the government paid a bounty on the production of maple sugar. He has been for many years a member of the Republican county committee. For two years he was master of Rural Lodge, No. 29, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Rochester, and he is prominent in other Masonic organizations, being a member of Whitney Chapter, No. 5, Royal Arch Masons, of Randolph; of Mount Zion Commandery, Knights Templar, of Montpelier, and of Mount Sinai Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In religion he is a Universalist and for a number of years he has been deacon of the church at Rochester.

He married (first) September 10, 1882, Eva Kennedy, of Granville, Vermont, daughter of Orlando and Helen (Sterling) Kennedy. His wife died April 15, 1905. He married (second) October 5, 1907, Lizzie A. (Pattee) Huntington, of Burlington, Vermont, daughter of Warren and Lucy (Lyman) Pattee. Children, all by first wife: Helena M., born December 12, 1884, married George Cornwell; Helen, July 18, 1887, married Edward S. French, vice-president and general manager of the White River railroad; Catherine, February 14, 1890; Jessie R., December 27, 1892; Dorothy, July 25, 1898.

William Campbell, of Scotch CAMPBELL ancestry, came to this country about 1718, the time of the beginning of the great influx of Scotch from the north of Ireland. These pioneers settled in Worcester, Hopkinton, Pelham, and other places in Massachusetts, founded Nutfield, later called Londonderry, New Hampshire, and some remained in Boston and eastern Massachusetts, some in Maine. William Campbell was in Charlestown, Massachusetts, as early as 1719. He also lived in Boston.

(II) James Campbell, son of William Campbell, was born about 1705, and died in November, 1737. He married Anna ———, and lived in Charlestown. His widow was appointed administratrix, December 5, 1737, and the probate records show that he had four children. He was on the tax list of 1729-33, and had his taxes abated in Charlestown in 1736. His widow was in Woburn in 1739.

(III) James (2) Campbell, son of James (1) Campbell, was born in Charlestown, December 4, 1728. He removed to Rehoboth with other Campbells. He had a son James, mentioned below.



M. H. Campbell

(IV) James (3) Campbell, son of James (2) Campbell, was born at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, December 31, 1753. He settled when a young man in Sutton, Vermont. He was a farmer. He married, November 25, 1778, at Rehoboth, Sabrina Ingalls, daughter of Ebenezer Ingalls (see Ingalls IV). He was a soldier in the revolution from Rehoboth, a private in Captain John Perry's company on the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775. He served through the year 1775 in the same company, under Colonel Timothy Walker. He died at Sutton, May 7, 1835. Children: Benjamin, born at Sutton, July 14, 1781, died October 14, 1861, and was buried at Turner, Maine, married, January 15, 1804, Betsey Wilson; Sabra, married ——— Simpkins; James, mentioned below.

(V) James (4) Campbell, son of James (3) Campbell, was born at Putney, Vermont, May 29, 1785, and died at Sutton, Vermont, March 21, 1871. He came to Sutton from Putney in 1804 and followed farming all his active life. He held various offices of trust and honor. He married, December 25, 1821, Ruth Ainger, who was born at Cavendish, Vermont, June 15, 1796, and died June 29, 1843, daughter of Jesse and Rebecca Ainger. Her father was a soldier in the revolution. Children: Lucius, born October 19, 1822, died February 24, 1828; Nahum Kilton, March 2, 1825, died March, 1892; Milton Ainger, mentioned below; Charlotte Elizabeth, May 5, 1828, died July 27, 1847; Martha Eveline, December 20, 1829, died December 14, 1831; Abigail Josephine, July 27, 1831, died May 29, 1864; William Henry Harrison, July 19, 1832, died April 17, 1864; Martha Eveline, April 3, 1833, married Frank Switzer; Lucius James, October 26, 1834.

(VI) Milton Ainger Campbell, son of James (4) Campbell, was born at Sutton, Vermont, September 12, 1826, died at Sutton, April 24, 1893. He lived in Sutton all his active life and followed farming. In politics he was a Prohibitionist. He was for a number of years town treasurer. He was a member of the Freewill Baptist Church. He married, March 25, 1849, Adeline Blake, who was born in Sutton, May 30, 1830, daughter of Stephen and Sally (Colby) Blake. She is now living in Lyndon, Vermont. She married (second) Lucius J. Campbell, brother of her first husband. Her father, Stephen Blake, was born in Moultonborough, New Hampshire, in 1780, and was one of the first settlers of Sutton, Vermont. Children of Milton A. and Adeline Campbell: Eugene M., mentioned below; son, died in infancy; Jennie M., born November 13,

1865, married Fred E. Chapman; Josie, born June 13, 1867, died in 1868.

(VII) Eugene M. Campbell, son of Milton Ainger Campbell, was born at Sutton, Vermont, December 12, 1850, and died at Lyndonville, April 29, 1913. He attended the public schools of his native town and the New Hampton Institute at New Hampton, New Hampshire. He came to Lyndonville, Vermont, when he was twenty-one years old and made his home there during the rest of his life. He was for a time chief clerk in the master mechanic's office of the railroad company. Subsequently he engaged in the coal business and he sold the first coal ever sold in Lyndon. He also engaged in the insurance business afterward. He was a successful business man and a substantial citizen. He took a keen interest in public affairs and held various offices of trust. He was secretary and treasurer of the Lyndon Institute, secretary of the Cobleigh Public Library and a member of the board of trustees of that institution. He was an earnest advocate of total abstinence and a leader in the temperance movement. He was active in the Good Templars, president of the local order and for fourteen years grand secretary of the state. Twice he represented the state bodies abroad at international conventions of Good Templars. He was candidate for governor of the state on the Prohibition ticket and received the largest vote ever given a candidate of his party in his home town. For twenty-five years he was a Prohibitionist in politics, joining the party when it was formed. He was a member of Union Lodge, Odd Fellows, and of Wannalancet Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men. He married, March 8, 1871, Emma A. Stoddard, who was born at Lyndon, Vermont, April 3, 1851, daughter of Frederick W. and Dorothy (Quimby) Stoddard. Children: Edwin G., born February 24, 1872, teacher at New Bedford, Massachusetts; Elfie E., born October 12, 1874, married Frank A. Dresser; Fred M., mentioned below; Flora J., born December 14, 1877, married (first) Ira H. Watson, (second) John F. Nash; Raymond E., died in infancy; William E., March 15, 1890.

(VIII) Fred Milton Campbell, son of Eugene M. Campbell, was born at Lyndon, Vermont, May 4, 1876. He attended the public schools and was graduated from the Lyndon Institute in 1894. He learned the printer's trade in a local newspaper office and followed that trade for eight years. He accepted a position on the staff of the *Springfield Republican* and for nine years continued with this newspaper. In July, 1908, he bought a controlling interest in the *Littleton Courier* of Littleton,

New Hampshire. When his father died he sold the newspaper and returned to Lyndonville to conduct the business which his father established. The firm name is Campbell & Blodgett, insurance agents and dealers in coal. Mr. Campbell has been president of the New Hampshire Weekly Publishers' Association; secretary of the White Mountain Board of Trade; secretary of the Board of Trade of Littleton. He is a member of Burns Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Franklin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Lisbon, New Hampshire; St. Gerard Commandery, Knights Templar, of Littleton; of Hampden Lodge, No. 27, Odd Fellows, of Springfield, Massachusetts; of the White Mountain Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and of the Freewill Baptist Church.

He married, October 29, 1901, Maud E. Bailey, who was born at Hyde Park, Vermont, daughter of Henry H. and Ellen (Hyde) Bailey. Children: Robert S. and Richard B., twins, born July 8, 1906, died in infancy; Gordon F., born at Littleton, New Hampshire, July 15, 1909.

(The Ingalls Line).

The name of Ingalls is supposed to be of Scandinavian origin, derived from Ingialld. During the ninth century the Scandinavian pirates often descended upon the east coast of Great Britain and in after years many of this nationality settled here, especially in Lincolnshire. The name appears in England as Ingall, Engle, Ingolds and Ingles, and the following coats-of-arms are recorded: Gules, three bars gemelle or, on a canton argent five billets en saltire sable. Crest: A lily springing from a crown. Motto: *Humilis ex corona*. Also the following: Ar, two chevrons sable, on the chief of the second a lion pass. of the first. Crest: A hand erect issuing out of a cloud, holding a sword, blade waved perpendicular. The earliest record found is that of a will of Henry Ingalls, grandfather of Edmund, the immigrant, and made in 1555, he probably having been born about 1480. The next record is the will of Robert, father of Edmund, made in 1617. The name of Ingalls is still common in England and signifies "by the power of Thor." The Domesday Book records a Baron Ingald, a tenant of King William, at Ressa and Elvestone, Leicestershire, 1080. The baron was from Normandy.

(I) Edmund Ingalls, the immigrant ancestor, was son of Robert and grandson of Henry Ingalls, and was born at Skirbeck, Lincolnshire, England, about 1598. He came to Salem, Massachusetts, in Governor Endicott's

company, in 1629, and with his brother Francois and four others settled in Lynn, where they were first settlers. His name is found often on the town records, and he was a prominent citizen. Once he was fined "for bringing here sticks in both his arms on the Sabbath day." In March, 1648, while travelling to Boston on horseback, he was drowned in the Saugus river, owing to a defective bridge. His will was proved September 18, 1648. He married Ann ———. Children: Robert, born about 1621; Elizabeth, born 1622; Faith, born 1623; John, born 1625, mentioned below; Sarah, 1626; Henry, 1627; Samuel, 1634; Mary; Joseph, died young.

(II) John Ingalls, son of Edmund Ingalls, was born in 1625, in Skirbeck, England. He lived in Lynn, Massachusetts, but removed from there previous to 1687, as would appear from the following record: "John Ingalls of the Church of Bristol, Rhode Island, 1687, late of Tiverton." He settled next at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, where his death is thus recorded: "Old John Ingalls died Dec. 31, 1721." His will was dated April 16, 1718, and mentioned his sons, John and Edmund, and two daughters, Elizabeth Crabtree and Sarah Hayward. He married, May 26, 1667, Elizabeth Barrett, of Salem, Massachusetts. She was born in England. Children: John, born February 6, 1668, in Lynn; Elizabeth, married Benjamin Crabtree; Sarah, married (first) William Howard, (second) William Hayward; Edmund, mentioned below.

(III) Edmund Ingalls, son of John Ingalls, was born at Bristol or Cumberland, Rhode Island. He removed to Rehoboth, Massachusetts, where he died. He married, November 20, 1706, Eunice, daughter of Benjamin Luddin, of Braintree. Eunice Luddin's father, Benjamin, married Eunice Holbrook, who was daughter of John and Elizabeth (Strum) Holbrook. John Holbrook was born in England and was captain at Weymouth in 1624; he died November 23, 1699. His father was Thomas Holbrook, born 1601, of Broadway, England; his wife was Jane ———, and he came to America in 1635. Eunice Holbrook's mother, Elizabeth Strum, was daughter of John and Elizabeth Strum; both were born in England and he came to Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1635. Benjamin Luddin, father of Eunice (Luddin) Ingalls, was son of Corporal James Luddin, who was born in England and came to Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1635; he died there November 23, 1693. Children of Edmund and Eunice (Luddin) Ingalls: Benjamin, born December 2, 1707; Elizabeth, May 8, 1709; Ebenezer, July 14, 1711, mentioned

below; Edmund, twin, October 1, 1713; Eunice, twin, October 1, 1713; Joseph, November 29, 1718; Samuel, April 20, 1723.

(IV) Ebenezer Ingalls, son of Edmund Ingalls, was born July 14, 1711, in Rehoboth, and married, June 5, 1735, Elizabeth, daughter of James Jr. and Elizabeth (West) Wheeler. She was born June 9, 1717, in Rehoboth. His last four children may have been by a second wife. His estate was divided in 1771, at Rehoboth. Children: Elizabeth, born May 5, 1736; Henry, October 12, 1738; Frederick, December 7, 1740; Alitheia, November 18, 1741; Ebenezer, June 30, 1744; Mehitabel, January 3, 1746-47; Lois, February 16, 1750; Hannah, married John Turner; Benjamin, possibly a revolutionary soldier; Sabia (Sabrina), married, November 25, 1778, James Campbell (see Campbell IV).

CAMPBELL James Campbell was a farmer of Attleboro, Bristol county, Massachusetts, later removed to Providence, Rhode Island, and spent the remainder of his life there.

(II) George Campbell, son of James Campbell, was born on the farm at Attleboro, Bristol county, Massachusetts, June 4, 1836, and died at his home, 346 Pine street, Providence, July 29, 1899, at the age of sixty-three years. He attended the public schools of his native town, acquiring a good and practical education, and from early boyhood assisted his father in the labors of the farm, until he had attained young manhood. He then removed to Providence, where he learned the blacksmith's trade and general iron working, and followed this calling for some time. Having come to the conclusion that this occupation offered too few opportunities for advancement, Mr. Campbell associated himself with his brother James in a partnership for the conduct of a livery business, their stables being located on Dorrance street, and this partnership was uninterrupted for several years. Mr. Campbell then associated himself with Franklin Brothers, dealers in horses, and having a livery stable at the same location, and this was continued until Mr. Campbell abandoned the business. He then became interested in manufacturing lines, and established the Providence Wire Works, which is carried on at the present time by his nephews. Mr. Campbell was the leading spirit of this successful enterprise for a period of nearly thirty years, and devoted himself to its interests. It has now grown to large proportions and is noted for the excellence of its business methods. In the field of real estate Mr. Campbell was also an active figure and at the time of his death was the owner of sev-

eral fine houses in Providence in addition to the one he used as a residence. While he took no active part in the public affairs of the community, his generous and noble character made him known to many, and he never failed to do his full duty as a good, law-abiding citizen.

Mr. Campbell married, in Boston, Massachusetts, November 14, 1871, Hannah Grant Graham, born at Little Harbour, Pictou county, Nova Scotia, a daughter of Edward Mortimer and Isabella (McKay) Graham. Mrs. Campbell is a member of the Union Congregational Church. She takes an active and important part in foreign and domestic missionary work; is prominent in temperance work, and was a member of the Women's Christian Temperance Association for several years. They had one child, Maria Louise, who was educated in the public grammar and high schools in Providence, and who was of an artistic taste and temperament. She died at the age of twenty-one years, and is buried in Swan Point Cemetery, where her father is also buried. After the death of their only child, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell adopted three other children, upon whom they lavished all the care and affection which parents have in their power to bestow. They were: 1. Eva May Kellers, who was graduated from the high school in Providence and then completed her education at the Friends' School in the same city. She married Frank E. Sweet, of Providence. 2. Alice Maude Kellers, a sister of the preceding, who was twelve years of age when her mother died and she was taken in charge by Mr. and Mrs. Campbell. She was educated in the public grammar and high schools of Providence, married Charles T. Purviance, of Providence, and they now reside in Smithfield, Ohio, with their two children: Hannah May and Thomas W. 3. Maria Christena Babcock, a grandniece of Mrs. Campbell, who has lived with her since she was a very young child. She acquired her education in the public grammar and high schools of Providence, and the public schools of Smithfield, Ohio.

PINGREE Deacon Moses Pengry, the immigrant ancestor, is first mentioned March 12, 1641, when he received a deed of real estate. Very likely he and his brother Aaron were in Ipswich, Massachusetts, as early as 1640, and perhaps earlier. In 1641 he was on the list of commoners, and in 1648 he was paid four shillings for killing a fox; the same year he subscribed three shillings towards Major Dennison's salary. In 1640 he received a grant of land near the Wenham line, and in 1653 he paid six shillings for pasturing two cows on the north

side of the river. He served as selectman in 1654, and in 1656 was assessed by the selectmen £4 5s. as a spinner. In Felt's "History of Ipswich" a statement is made that Moses Pingrey's name was not found on records until 1642, and Aaron in 1648, but this is evidently wrong. In 1652 Moses was granted a parcel of land on which to set up his salt works. He died January 2, 1696, aged eighty-six years. He often served on town affairs, and in 1665 was deputy to the general court. He was deacon of the First Church. "He lived long and usefully on earth, as one preparing for a heritage in heaven." He married Abigail, daughter of Robert Clement, who served as representative to the general court from Haverhill, Massachusetts, from 1647 to 1653; Savage says he came from London to Haverhill as early as 1642, with many children, nine of whom are mentioned in his will. Lydia died January 16, 1676. Children: Sarah, married John Day; Lydia, married Thomas Burnum; Moses, born 1650; Aaron, mentioned below; John, born 1654; Thomas, died January 25, 1662; Mehitable, died January 8, 1668; Abigail, born January 30, 1666.

(II) Aaron, son of Moses Pengry, was born in 1652, and died September 14, 1714, the same day on which he made his will, which was proved October 24, 1714. Before December 21, 1696, he moved to Rowley, Massachusetts, and on that date he and his wife conveyed their homestead in Ipswich to Joseph Calef. On January 28, 1713, he made a deed of gift to his son Aaron. He married Ann, daughter of John Pickard, who settled in Rowley as early as 1645, and married, in 1653, Jane Crosby. John Pickard was representative to the legislature from Rowley in 1661-95, and died in 1697, aged seventy-five, his widow dying February 20, 1716, aged eighty-nine years. Ann (Pickard) Pengry died at Rowley, February 3, 1740, aged eighty years. Children: Aaron, born in Ipswich, 1683; Ann, February 8, 1685; Job, mentioned below; Jane, January 24, 1691.

(III) Job, son of Aaron Pengry, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, October 17, 1688, and died April 25, 1785, aged ninety-six years. He was a member of the church in the second parish, Georgetown, when it was organized, October 4, 1732, and he was very regular and temperate in his habits. He married (first) intentions published November 1, 1717, Elisabeth Brocklebank, doubtless daughter of Samuel Brocklebank, who was son of Samuel; the Samuel last mentioned was a deacon and captain, and was killed in battle in King Philip's war, April 21, 1676. Elisabeth died February 12, 1747, aged fifty-two years. Job Pengry

married (second) April 6, 1749, Dorothy Dodd, of Topsfield, and she died January 31, 1771, aged fifty-four years. He married (third) May 14, 1772, Mrs. Elisabeth Platts, who died May 21, 1781, aged eighty-two years. Children of first wife: Samuel, born January 2, 1719; Moses, November 7, 1720; Jane, October 5, 1722, died September 3, 1736; Job, June 2, 1724, died August 14, 1736; John, mentioned below; Frances, August 6, 1728; Aaron, March 22, 1730, died August 26, 1736; Asa, born April 6, 1732; Clemens, April 18, 1735; Elisabeth, November 8, 1737, died January 16, 1747.

(IV) Ensign John Pingry, son of Job Pengry, was born February 15, 1726, and died August 30, 1795. He was an ensign. He married (intentions published August 25, 1750) Elisabeth, daughter of William and Hannah Jewett, and sister of Anna, wife of Stephen Pingry, son of Aaron, son of Aaron, son of Moses, the immigrant. Elisabeth (Jewett) Pingry was born March 23, 1732, and died June 7, 1818, aged eighty-six years. Children: Elisabeth, born March 22, 1752; Samuel, April 22, 1753; Rebecca, September 25, 1755; William, September 25, 1757; Job, August 7, 1759, died young; Hannah, May 10, 1762; John, August 27, 1766, died October 27, 1778; Clemens, November 16, 1767, died 1769; Daniel, mentioned below; Clement, 1770; Solomon, 1773, died young; Lydia, September 30, 1774.

(V) Daniel, son of Ensign John Pingry, was born March 6, 1769, and died November 3, 1866, aged ninety-seven years, in Rowley, Rooty Plain district. He married, December 5, 1799, Elisabeth, daughter of Benjamin Bixby; she died September 27, 1863, aged eighty-three years one month nine days. They were buried in Georgetown graveyard. Children: John, born at Rowley, August 6, 1800; Benjamin Bixby, at Rowley, October 14, 1801; Peggey Peabody, or Margaret, in Ipswich, February 8, 1803; William, July 3, 1805, at Bridgewater, New Hampshire; Daniel Proctor, March 7, 1807, at Bridgewater; Jewett, at Bridgewater, January 24, 1809; Elisabeth Garland, at Bridgewater, July 18, 1810; Angelina Webster, at Bridgewater, February 21, 1812; Parker Perley, mentioned below; Olive Jane, at Danbury, New Hampshire, December 30, 1816; Asa Bixby, at Boxford, January 2, 1818.

(VI) Parker Perley Pingree, son of Daniel Pingry, was born in Bridgewater, New Hampshire, May 6, 1814, and died in Georgetown, Massachusetts, April, 1896. He was a farmer in Topsfield, Boxford and Rowley; removed to Georgetown, Essex county, Massachusetts, in 1864, and resided there the rest of his life. He married, October 14, 1847, Hannah Abbott

Wheeler, who was born in Bethel, Maine, February 16, 1826, daughter of Daniel Wheeler. Children: Parker Perry, born at Rowley, February 3, 1848; Hannah Maria, Rowley, February 21, 1849; Asa, October 20, 1850; Lydia Wheeler, April 28, 1852, in Topsfield; Daniel Wheeler, Topsfield, January 12, 1854; Minerva, December 13, 1855; William, November 4, 1857, at Georgetown; Matilda, Georgetown, February 1, 1860; Lewis Hurla, Georgetown, June 24, 1862; David Alonzo, mentioned below; George Henry, April 15, 1870.

(VII) David Alonzo, son of Parker Perley Pingree, was born at Georgetown, Massachusetts, June 6, 1866. He attended the public schools of his native town and graduated from the Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts. He was graduated in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the Boston University Law School, and in July of that year he was admitted to the bar in Massachusetts. In the following autumn he was admitted to the bar in Vermont. In 1896 he was admitted to partnership with Hon. Samuel E. Pingree, and the firm name became Pingree & Pingree. The partnership continued until 1910, and since that time he has been practicing alone. His office is at White River Junction, Vermont. Besides an extensive law practice, Mr. Pingree has real estate interests and other business connections. He is treasurer of the Johnston & Fildes Company of West Lebanon, New Hampshire, and treasurer of the Vermont Land Conservation Company. In politics he is a Republican. He is a grand juror and prosecuting officer of the town of Hartford. In religion he is a Universalist.

He married, January 1, 1903, Gertrude Garland, who was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, October 13, 1876, daughter of Dr. Elbert S. and Annie (Follansbee) Garland, granddaughter of George Garland, who was born in Hampton, New Hampshire, and died in Gloucester. Her father was born at Gloucester, October 2, 1840, and her mother in Newburyport, Massachusetts, January 28, 1850. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Pingree: Elizabeth Gertrude, born January 7, 1905; Albert David, November 6, 1906.

(III) Aaron (2) Pengry, son
PINGREE of Aaron (1) Pengry (q. v.),
was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1683, and died at Rowley, Massachusetts, September 5, 1770. He received a deed of land from his father of one-half his land in Haverhill and Rowley, January 28, 1713. He served in the army, but had to be discharged from the troop because of a wound

in the head in 1725. He married (first) December 17, 1707, Elizabeth Pearson, born August 5, 1685, died of palsy, May 10, 1746; she was a daughter of Stephen and Mary (French) Pearson, and granddaughter of John Pearson, who set up the first fulling mill in America, in Rowley, in 1643. Her uncle, Joseph Pearson, born October 21, 1656, was of Captain Lothrop's company, and fell in the battle, August 25, 1725, near Hatfield. Aaron Pengree was married, October 5, 1750, to Martha Clemens, of Middleton, widow, and she survived him, moving after his death to Salem, Massachusetts. Children by first wife: Lydia, born October 5, 1709; Stephen, mentioned below; Rebecca, born April 22, 1714; Mary, March 19, 1717; Ann, March 7, 1719; Sarah, April 1, 1721, probably died young; Martha.

(IV) Stephen Pingry, son of Aaron Pengry, was born January 22, 1712 (January 11, 1711, old style). He moved to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, in 1784, and died there, October 21, 1794. According to tradition he lost his property by being surety. He served in the revolution, in Captain Aaron Jewett's company, Colonel Job Cushing's regiment, July 27-August 29, 1777; this company was in Littleton and vicinity at the Bennington Alarm; he was in the same company in Colonel Samuel Bullard's regiment, August 29-November 29, 1777, at Saratoga, and also did other service. He married (first) Jane, daughter of Nathaniel Jewett, of Rowley, and she died May 7, 1752. He married (second) February 17, 1756, Anna Jewett, born September 23, 1729, daughter of William and Hannah Jewett. After his death Anna (Jewett) Pingry married, September, 1797, Moses Sanderson, of Littleton, father of her son Stephen Pingry's two wives, and he died August 10, 1798. She married (third) Joseph Hayward, of Concord, Massachusetts, and after his death she returned to the house of her son Stephen, in Littleton. She married (fourth) November 2, 1802, Captain Asa Houghton, of Harvard, who died there March 14, 1808. She then lived with her son Stephen until her death, October 5, 1821, aged ninety-two years twelve days. Children by first wife: Mary, born December 15, 1737; Aaron; Thomas, June 2, 1745. By second wife: Jane, April 16, 1757, died June 7, 1760; Stephen, June 3, 1759; Aquila, July 30, 1761; Nathaniel, April 15, 1763; Jonathan, at Rowley, April 1, 1765; Joseph, at Rowley, July 2, 1767; William, mentioned below.

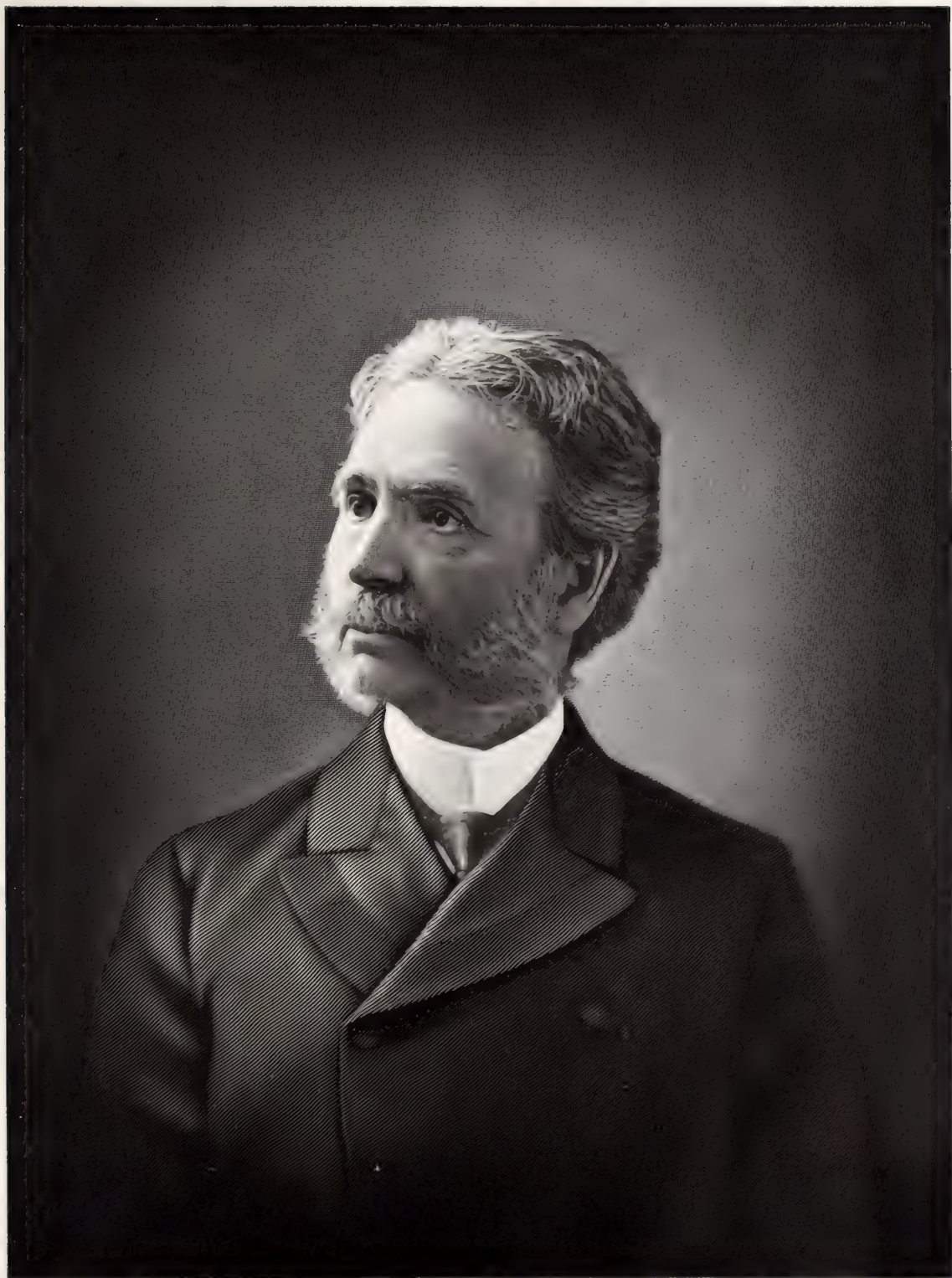
(V) Captain William Pingry, son of Stephen Pingry, was born at Rowley, Massachusetts, March 15, 1771, and died January 24, 1846, in a house built by him in 1802, where

he had lived since its erection. He was buried with his wives in a cemetery for which he gave the land, a part of his farm. Until November, 1783, he lived at Rowley with his parents, and that month he moved to Salisbury, New Hampshire, to live with his brother Aquila and learn the clothier's trade. In May, 1793, he settled in the west part of Salisbury, near Blackwater river. He held the offices of captain, selectman, and justice of the peace, and was often called to act as arbitrator. His advice was often asked by his fellow citizens and always cheerfully given. He became a farmer after working some years at his trade. He and his brother Aquila were unusually strong, both being able to jump more than six feet high, clear of the ground. He married (first) Mary Morrill, who was born in Brentwood, New Hampshire, March 8, 1771, a sister of Aquila's wife, and she died September 22, 1825. He married (second) March 6, 1827, Lydia (Quimby) Cram, nee Lydia Nelson, granddaughter of Lydia Pingry; Lydia Pingry was daughter of Aaron, son of Aaron, son of Moses Pengry. Lydia Cram died June 5, 1858, aged eighty-two years. Children by first wife, born at Salisbury: Polly, September 6, 1791; Stephen, mentioned below; Ruth, January 1, 1799, died December 8, 1807; William Morrill, May 28, 1806; Ruth M., January 31, 1810.

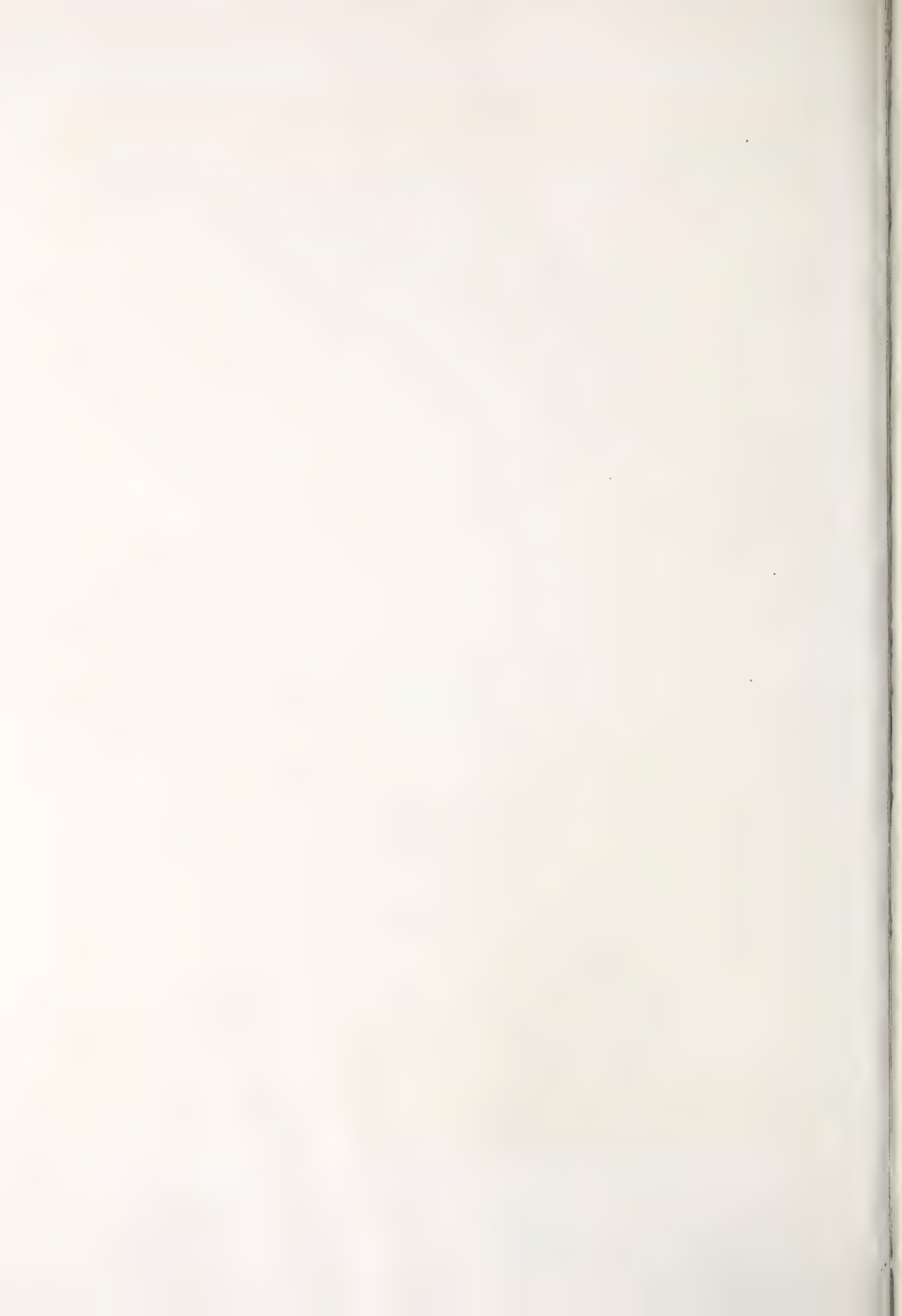
(VI) Stephen (2) Pingrey, son of William Pingry, was born in Salisbury, New Hampshire, April 7, 1795, and died February 6, 1870. He succeeded his father in the business of carding wool and dressing cloth, and later went into the lumber business, also carrying on a farm. At his death he owned about seven hundred acres of land. He was a very energetic and enterprising man, and influential in town affairs. He held the offices of selectman, justice of the peace, and twice as representative in the legislature. He married (first) July 22, 1817, Polly, daughter of Moses Morse, of Salisbury; she died January 29, 1820. He married (second) Judith True, of Plainfield, New Hampshire, daughter of Deacon Benjamin True; she died October 3, 1855. He married (third) June 25, 1858, Lucy, daughter of Oren Hubbard, of West Lebanon, New Hampshire, and she survived him. Children by first wife, born at Salisbury: Roxanna, July 10, 1818; Mary M., January 18, 1820. By second wife: Julia Ann, December 20, 1821, died March, 1912; Rhoda, May 21, 1823, died February 2, 1838; Alpheus, January 26, 1825, died February 16, 1838; Lydia, December 23, 1826, died October 6, 1848; Benjamin True, November 11, 1828; William, November 2, 1830; Samuel Everett, mentioned below;

Stephen Morse, March 21, 1835; Rhoda, June 21, 1842, died May 28, 1851; Rhoda, April 14, 1845.

(VII) Hon. Samuel Everett Pingree, only surviving child of Stephen Pingree (Pingrey), was born in Salisbury, New Hampshire, August 2, 1832. He and his brothers adopted the present spelling of the family name. He attended the public schools, the academies at Andover, New Hampshire, and at McIndoe's Falls, Vermont, and entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1857 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He began to study law in the office of his cousin, Hon. A. P. Hunton, of Bethel, Vermont, and was admitted to the bar at the December term of court in Windsor county, Vermont, 1859. Soon afterward he opened an office in Hartford, Vermont, and began to practice law. He and his brother, Stephen M. Pingree, were law partners, under the firm name of S. E. & S. M. Pingree, until the death of the latter named, in 1892, when David A. Pingree became associated with Samuel E. Pingree, in the firm of Pingree & Pingree. Later it became Pingree, Pingree & Pingree, by the addition to the firm of William S. Pingree, son of Samuel E. Pingree. About two years ago David A. Pingree retired from the firm, which now exists as Pingree & Pingree, the members being Samuel E. and William S. Pingree, father and son. He responded to the call of Lincoln for volunteers at the opening of the civil war, assisting in raising Company F, of the Third Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, enlisting himself as a private. He was elected first lieutenant, and in August, 1861, was commissioned captain. For meritorious conduct he was promoted major of the regiment, September 27, 1862, and lieutenant-colonel, January 15, 1863. His regiment was in active service, and he proved himself a brave soldier and an able officer. The most important battle in which he took part was that at Lee's Mills, Virginia, April 16, 1862. He was wounded in the hip and lost a thumb as the result of another wound. Four companies of his regiment had been ordered to cross a stream to capture a battery and rifle pits on the opposite shore. The senior captain had been disabled, and the command devolved upon Captain Pingree, who led the attack and captured the battery, but lost in killed and wounded nearly half of his command. His own wounds were so severe that he was confined in a hospital in Philadelphia for ten weeks. When convalescent he returned to his regiment at Harrison's Landing, Virginia. The Army of the Potomac was soon placed temporarily under the command of Major-General



Samuel E. Pingree



Pope, and the battle of South Mountain, the three days of conflict at Antietam under General McClellan, and the sharp engagement at Funkstown, followed in quick succession. Captain Pingree's regiment, as part of the First Vermont Brigade, took an active part in the first battle of Fredericksburg, and subsequently in the second battle of Fredericksburg, that of Marye's Heights, and in the two days' fight at Salem Church and Banks' Ford. The decisive battle of Gettysburg followed during the first three days of July, 1863, and the First Vermont Brigade held the left of the Union line, but had little opportunity for hard fighting. At the battle of the Wilderness, May 5-6, 1864, however, the Second Vermont Regiment was in the midst of the bloodiest part of the field and all its field officers were either killed or wounded. Lieutenant Colonel Pingree succeeded to the command and continued at the head of his regiment until it was mustered out of service. In the first seventeen days of that campaign, the Vermont Brigade lost more than half its number in killed, wounded and missing. Colonel Pingree also took an active part in the following battles: Spottsylvania Court House, May 10-11, 1864; North Anna River; Cold Harbor, June 1-2-3; at Petersburg, and on the Weldon Railroad, where he was field officer of the day in command of the picket line, and where he narrowly escaped capture with a part of his command. After the railroad was taken he was part of the detachment that destroyed the tracks. While occupied in this duty the detachment was attacked by a superior force of Confederates and lost four hundred men killed and captured. Colonel Pingree also took part in the battles of Lewinsville, Rappahannock Station, South Mountain and Fort Stevens, besides various minor engagements. The last days of his service were devoted to resisting the flank movement of General Early on Washington, his command arriving just in time to aid in saving the capitol of the nation from destruction. He was mustered out July 27, 1864, having served two months longer than his period of enlistment.

Returning to Hartford, Vermont, he resumed the practice of law, and made rapid headway in his profession. He attained a position of prominence in his profession. In 1868 he was elected state's attorney for Windsor county, and he won further distinction as a criminal lawyer. During his term of office Hiram Miller was indicted for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Gowan, was prosecuted by Colonel Pingree, convicted and executed. The wide publicity given to this case in the press and to Colonel Pingree's efforts to secure justice gave him a state-wide fame. Colonel

Pingree has been town clerk of Hartford for over fifty years, and doubtless has held that office longer than any other clerk in the history of the state. In politics he is a Republican, keenly interested in local, state and national affairs. In 1868 he was delegate-at-large to the Republican national convention at Chicago. In 1882 he was elected lieutenant-governor of the state of Vermont, receiving a total of 35,856 votes to 14,442 for E. N. Ballard, Democrat, and 1,534 for J. G. Jenne, Greenback party. This nomination was entirely gratuitous, and was entirely without cost. Notwithstanding the fact that he had served no apprenticeship in the legislature, he had the largest vote of the Republican ticket. He presided over the state senate with ability and impartiality, and won the respect and confidence of senators and officials of all parties. In 1884 he was elected governor of Vermont. As chief magistrate of the state he executed his duties with conspicuous ability and wisdom, and his administration ranks among the best in a well-governed and highly conservative state. At the end of his term of two years, Governor Pingree was appointed chairman of the State Board of Railroad Commissioners, and he filled this important office with distinction for a period of eight years. Governor Pingree has been for many years a trustee of the Vermont Academy and of the State Normal School at Randolph. Since its organization in 1886 he has been president of the White River Savings Bank. He is a member of Tracy Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and has represented his post as delegate to various conventions. In 1870 he was elected president of the Reunion Society of Vermont Officers, and in 1872 delivered an eloquent and scholarly address at the annual meeting. He has been secretary and treasurer of the Third Regiment Reunion Society since its organization, and has been treasurer of the Hartford Memorial Society from the time it was organized. He is also a member of the Medal of Honor Legion, having received a congressional medal of honor, as the inscription attests, "for distinguished bravery and courage exhibited at the Battle of Lee's Mills, Virginia." In religion Colonel Pingree is a Baptist, but for many years he has attended the Methodist Episcopal church, and has been a teacher in its Sunday school. In 1886 Norwich University conferred upon him the degree of LL. D.

Governor Pingree married September 15, 1869, Lydia M. Steele, daughter of Sanford and Mary (Hinman) Steele, of Stanstead, Quebec, Canada (see Steele). She was a sister of Hon. Benjamin H. Steele, justice of the supreme court of Vermont, a classmate and

intimate friend of Mr. Pingree. Colonel and Mrs. Pingree have one son, William Steele, mentioned below.

(VIII) William Steele Pingree, son of Hon. Samuel E. Pingree, was born in Hartford, Vermont, November 15, 1879. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town, and graduated from the White River High School and the Norwich University Military School. He studied law in the office of his father, and attended the Boston University Law School for one year. He was admitted to the bar in 1905, and began to practice in White River Junction, in the town of Hartford, Vermont. He was admitted as a member of the firm of Pingree, Pingree & Pingree, now Pingree & Pingree, as narrated in paragraph above, relating to his father, Samuel E. Pingree. Besides an extensive law practice, the firm has a large insurance business. Mr. Pingree is assistant town clerk. He is a member of various college fraternities. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is steward and trustee. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, September 9, 1908, Angie Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Henry and Mary Susanna (Felton) Johnson, of Upton, Massachusetts. They have one son, Samuel Everett (2d), born October 28, 1911.

(The Steele Line).

(I) George Steele, the immigrant ancestor, was doubtless elder brother of John Steele, of Farmington, Connecticut, and he seems to have come to New England with him. In 1632, with John Steele, he was a proprietor of lands in New Town, later Cambridge. In May, 1634, he was admitted freeman, and in 1635-36 he was with the company which settled Hartford, Connecticut, and a proprietor of undivided lands there in 1659. In 1643 he served as juryman, and in 1644-47 was a plaintiff in three cases before the general court. His home in Hartford was on what is now Washington street, southeast of Trinity College. He died in 1663, "very old." Children: Elizabeth, married Thomas Watts; daughter, born 1640, married a Harrison, or Henderson; Richard, died 1639; James, mentioned below.

(II) James, son of George Steele, was a very prominent man. The following is from the Colonial Records: "In 1657-8 he was a listed trooper in the war against the Pequots. In 1662 was appointed by the general court, with William Wadsworth, to lay out lands in Hommanasett. In 1672 appointed with others to run the dividing line of Lyme and New London, for which service he was allowed by the court £6 15s. out of the public treasury.

The court granted him the same year 150 acres of land for a farm. In 1675 he was appointed commissary in the King Philip war, and was allowed at the rate of £50 per annum as compensation for his services. His dwelling house was on the old plan of Hartford, south of Little River." He married (first) Anna, daughter of John Bishop, of Guilford, Massachusetts. She died in 1676, and he married (second) Bethia, widow of Deacon Samuel Stocking, by whom she had had eight children. Children by first wife: Sarah, born 1656; James, mentioned below; John, about 1660; Mary, married ——— Hall; Elizabeth, died 1723; Rachel, married (first) Edward Allyn, and (second) ——— Demming.

(III) Lieutenant James (2) Steele, son of James (1) Steele, was born about 1658, and died in 1712. He lived in Hartford, and his estate was valued at £878. He married Sarah, probably daughter of Bartholomew Barnard, and she died in 1730. Children: Mary; Jonathan, born about 1693; Stephen, mentioned below; Mary, married Samuel Goodwin; Sarah, married ——— Judd; Elizabeth, married Cyprian Watson.

(IV) Rev. Stephen Steele, son of James (2) Steele, was born at Hartford, in 1696, and died at Tolland, Connecticut, December 4, 1769. He was graduated from Yale College in 1718, and was the first settled minister in Tolland in 1720. He married, May 2, 1720, Ruth, daughter of Colonel Samuel Porter, of Hadley, Massachusetts, and sister of the wife of Rev. Solomon Williams, ancestor of William Williams, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. She was born November 10, 1701, and died May 14, 1792. Children, born in Tolland: Ruth, August 30, 1722; Stephen, September 29, 1724; Eleazer, August 21, 1726; Elisha, October 7, 1728; Sarah, June 6, 1733; Mehitable, 1731; James, mentioned below; John, November 25, 1738; Aaron, November 1, 1744.

(V) Lieutenant James Steele, son of Rev. Stephen Steele, was born in Tolland, February 6, 1737, and died April 5, 1812 or 1813. He lived first in Tolland, and in 1776 moved to Ellington. After the revolution he settled in Brookfield, Vermont. He was a lieutenant in the war of 1755. He married (first) January 24, 1754, Abigail Huntington, who died January 6, 1769, (second) September 14, 1769, Dorothy Converse, who died March 10, 1773, (third) January 18, 1775, Abigail Makepeace, of Western, who died April 23, 1823. Children by first wife: Aaron, born October 19, 1754; James, October 30, 1756; Zadoc, mentioned below; Samuel, May 10, 1761; Andrew, December 25, 1763; Abigail, August 16, 1765, died

March 12, 1772; Deborah, December 31, 1768. By second wife: John, November 8, 1770, died February 14, 1772; John, December 31, 1772, died January 8, 1773. By third wife: Abigail, November 18, 1775; Solomon, 1780; Eleazer, October 4, 1785; Jason, August 1, 1789.

(VI) Zadoc, son of James Steele, was born December 17, 1758, and died at Stanstead, Canada, March 23, 1845. "He was taken prisoner by the Indians that burnt Royalton, Vermont, October 17, 1780, and with other captives was placed in a prison on an island in the rapids above Montreal, from which he made his escape; in 1818 he published in Montpelier a narrative of his adventures, etc." He married, February 10, 1785, Hannah, daughter of William Shurtleff. She was born July 9, 1765, and died June 25, 1845. Children: Abigail, born in Randolph, Vermont, March 24, 1787; Horace, March 1, —; Hiram, February 1, 1789, at Randolph; Zadoc, January 11, 1793; James, in Brookfield, Vermont, January 25, 1795; Roswell, in Brookfield, April 14, 1797; Solomon, Brookfield, August 20, 1799; Sophronia, Brookfield, April 7, 1802; Sandford, mentioned below; Hannah, April 10, 1807.

(VII) Sandford, son of Zadoc Steele, was born April 13, 1804, and died September 4, 1856. He lived in Stanstead, Canada. He married, December 14, 1835, Mary, daughter of Benjamin Hinman, of Derby, Vermont. She was born August 14, 1812. Children, born in Stanstead, Canada East: Benjamin Hinman, February 6, 1837; Lydia M., November 3, 1839, married Samuel E. Pingree (see Pingree); Hiram, July 10, 1842; Henry, November 26, 1847.

Colonel Thomas Stevens, of STEVENS Devonshire, England, was the father of three American immigrants, from whom a large part of the Stevens families of Massachusetts are descended. He was the armorer of Buttolph Lane, London, who contracted with the Massachusetts Bay Company in March, 1629, for a supply of arms. He himself was a member of the Massachusetts Bay Company, gave fifty pounds to the common stock. He was one of the signers of the instructions to Captain John Endicott, before coming to New England. Children: 1. Mary, married Captain Whipple, of Ipswich. 2. Cyprian, settled at Rumney Marsh, removed to Lancaster, married Mary Willard. 3. Richard, settled at Concord and died in 1683. 4. Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) Thomas (2) Stevens, son of Colonel Thomas (1) Stevens, was born in England, came in the ship "Abigail" from London at

the age of twelve in 1635. Apparently he returned to England and came again with his brother Cyprian with Captain Green in 1660. He settled in Sudbury and had by wife Mary five children. He also lived at Charlestown for a time and late in life was in Stow, of which he was one of the first settlers. He was a blacksmith by trade. He was offered land at Sudbury to teach school. He was admitted freeman in 1665 and for fifteen years was town clerk of Sudbury. Children: Ann, born March 20, 1664; Thomas, April 14, 1665, settled at Plainfield, Connecticut, with Cyprian, son of Simon; Cyprian, April 19, 1670; Jacob, mentioned below.

(III) Captain Jacob Stevens, son of Thomas (2) Stevens, was born at Sudbury, March 1, 1673-74. He died at Stow, March 10, 1754 (town record), in his eighty-second year. He was captain of militia and a prominent citizen. The births of all his children are not recorded. He deeded to his eldest son Cyprian Stevens, of Rutland, housewright, twenty-five acres in Rutland, where Cyprian settled, by deed dated December 23, 1732. By deed of May 27, 1731, he conveyed meeting house meadow, Rutland, to Cyprian. He married Anne —. Children: Cyprian, of Rutland; Israel, received land of his father in Stow and Lancaster, married Hannah — and had Jacob, October 9, 1730, at Stow; Thomas, died at Stow, October 13, 1723; Samuel, mentioned below; Ann, born April 21, 1716, died March 17, 1721. Perhaps others.

(IV) Captain Samuel Stevens, son of Captain Jacob Stevens, was born at Stow, about 1710, and died there March 4, 1754, in his forty-fifth year. He lived at Stow and married Sarah —. Children, born at Stow: Elizabeth, June 3, 1739; Israel, January 4, 1740, died March 4, 1740; Joseph, February 20, 1741-42, died May 19, 1742; Samuel, March 9, 1742-43, died 1745; Phineas, June 24, 1745; Susanna, November 15, 1747-48; Jacob, mentioned below; Sarah, July 9, 1754.

(V) Jacob (2) Stevens, son of Captain Samuel Stevens, was born July 6, 1750, at Stow. He married (intention dated at Stow, November 6, 1772) Dorcas Brown. He moved from Stow to Athol, Massachusetts, in 1779. He probably married (second) March 28, 1797, at Athol, Dolly Davis. He died at Gerry (Phillipston), July 12, 1825, aged seventy-five years. Children by first wife, born at Stow: Samuel, mentioned below; Elizabeth, January 13, 1776; Mary, May 27, 1778. Born at Athol: Timothy, October 19, 1780, died 1781; Eunice, baptized July 11, 1784.

(VI) Samuel (2) Stevens, son of Jacob (2) Stevens, was born at Stow, January 13,

1774, and died at Petersham, April 27, 1842, aged sixty-eight. He married at Gerry, September 24, 1800, Anna Fisk, of Jaffray, New Hampshire. She died at Petersham, May 10, 1842, aged sixty-six (gravestone). He was a housewright by trade. He was of Athol when he deeded land, February 20, 1798, to Jabez Ward, of Gerry. He was of Gerry in 1802, when he bought land there of Benjamin Upton and Abner Maynard and others. In 1803 he settled in Petersham, Massachusetts. His son Amos, who died in 1803, is buried there, but he was called of Gerry, September 16, 1805, when he bought of Aaron Brooks, of Petersham, fifty acres in Petersham, bounded by lands of Deacon John Whipple, Robert Nehemiah Sheldon and Job Wilbur. He bought other lands. He deeded land to his son Samuel M. Stevens, August 24, 1833, ninety-five acres that he bought in 1815 of Jotham Bowker and other land bought in 1827 of Ebenezer Hapgood. Children, born at Gerry (Phillipston): Amos, 1802, died August 28, 1803, at Gerry, buried at Petersham; Marella, August 28, 1803, married Hezekiah Nickerson, February 19, 1823; Mary Adeline, February 26, 1805. Born at Petersham: Diantha Abigail, February 24, 1807, married Gilbert Hammond; Samuel Marstin, mentioned below; Thomas Fisk, born August 7, 1810; Joseph, died March 10, 1813; Ann, died June 2, 1815; Anna, born March 16, 1817, married, February 25, 1841, Samuel S. Haven.

(VII) Samuel Marstin Stevens, son of Samuel (2) Stevens, was born at Petersham, December 26, 1808. He married there, January 13, 1834, Lucy S. Wilder, daughter of Artemas Wilder. Children: 1. Jane, died aged eighteen. 2. George W., resides in Athol; was a grocer; married and has children. 3. Albert, died at Newport, Vermont, about 1869. 4. Marcia, married, March 8, 1864, Edwin Parlin; children: i. Elizabeth Jane, November 25, 1864, died March 21, 1868. ii. Walter Edwin, born in Barre, February 18, 1874; attended the Worcester Academy for two years; his first position was as clerk for Washington & Moen (American Steel and Wire) with whom he remained a few years; in 1900 entered the employ of Cowperthwait & Sons, furniture dealers of New York, with whom he remained nine years; then with Ludwig Baumann & Company, furniture dealers of New York, with whom he remained three years; now with C. C. Jones, of Cincinnati, dealer in draperies. He married, February 27, 1897, Marion Olive Hart, daughter of Clayton Hart, of Detroit. iii. Edith Lucy, born March 8, 1876, died October 1, 1883. 5. Genery, mentioned below. 6. Thomas Oscar, born July 11, 1848; married

Mabel Burbank. 7. Lucy M., unmarried. 8. Charles, born July 5, 1853, resides in Athol. 9. Frank, twin of Charles, born in Petersham, Massachusetts, attended the district school, Petersham high school, Highland Academy, Petersham, and Howe's Business College, Worcester. In 1902, after working for various concerns, entered the employ of the International Harvester Company of America with whom he is still connected. Married Mary Flower, born in Syracuse, New York, May 29, 1856; children: Herbert F., Louis K., Florence L., George. Resides at Redfield, South Dakota.

(VIII) Genery Stevens, son of Samuel Marstin Stevens, was born at Petersham, July 1, 1846. He attended the district schools of his native town and attended the Petersham and Templeton high schools. In 1865 he began his career in Worcester as clerk for S. E. Staples, dealer in produce, 505 Main street. After two years with this employer he filled a similar position for six years with J. Heslor & Company, 592 Main street. In 1874 he started in business for himself as senior partner of the firm of Stevens & Chamberlain, dealers in produce, at 525 Main street, Worcester. In 1879 he became the sole proprietor of the business, and two years later moved his store to 111 Front street, where for thirteen years he continued. In 1892 he occupied his present quarters on Bridge street. Since 1896 his son, William A. Stevens, has been a partner and the firm name has been Genery Stevens & Son. The firm deals in butter, cheese, eggs, beans, peas, poultry, lard, flour and various other products of the farm. The firm has a high reputation and ranks among the foremost houses in this line of business in the city and county. Mr. Stevens is a member of Pilgrim Congregational Church, but attends the Old South Church. He is a member of Athelston Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Congregational Club; the Chamber of Commerce. In politics he is a Republican, but he has declined to accept public office of any kind.

He married, February 23, 1868, Ada S. Blakely, daughter of Edwin D. and Catherine (Burpee) Blakely, of Barre, Massachusetts. She received her education in the public schools of her native town and at the Bernards-ton Academy and Wilbraham Academy. For four years before her marriage she taught school at Barre. Children: 1. Ada Luella, born October 24, 1869, died January 14, 1875. 2. Harry Blakely, born August 3, 1876, died October 15, 1906; married Ina M. Birtz; he was educated in the Worcester public schools, and attended the high school two years and also Worcester Academy for one year. 3.

William Andrew, born April 4, 1880; partner of his father; married, in 1900, Florence E. Kingston, born November 11, 1881; children: Clarence Genery, born December 15, 1901; Muriel Celeste, born September 27, 1905.

(II) Cyprian Stevens, son of STEVENS Colonel Thomas Stevens (q. v.), was born in England, probably in London, though the family was originally in Devonshire. He came to New England and settled first in Rumney Marsh, Boston, now Chelsea, and afterward at Lancaster, Massachusetts. He married, January 22, 1672, Mary, daughter of Simon Willard, one of the founders of Lancaster and a man of prominence. The first three children were born at Lancaster. He had to leave the town during King Philip's war and seek refuge in the older towns near Boston. He lived at Sudbury with his brother and while there received permission to keep an Indian child aged six years in his family. After peace was restored Mr. Stevens returned to Lancaster. He was a blacksmith by trade, and in 1686 was a tavern keeper. He was appointed to take an account of all the births and deaths in Lancaster. In 1690 he was constable of that town and from 1682 to 1686 clerk of the writs. His wife's mother, the third wife of Major Simon Willard, was a relative of President Dunster, of Harvard College. Children: Cyprian, born November 22, 1672; Mary, twin of Cyprian, married Samuel Wright; Dorothy, died young; Simon, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born 1681; Joseph.

(III) Simon, son of Cyprian Stevens, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 13, 1677. He married (first) 1701, Mary Wilder, (second) Mary (Gove) Martin, widow of Thomas Martin. He lived at Marlborough and Lancaster, Massachusetts, and at Plainfield, Connecticut. Children: Cyprian, baptized at Marlborough, October 14, 1705; Mary, baptized the same day as Cyprian. Born at Lancaster: Simon, baptized May 30, 1708; Jonathan, born April 16, 1710; Elizabeth, baptized February 13, 1714-15; Nathaniel, born October 9, 1716; Dorothy, April 13, 1719; Joseph, mentioned below. By second wife: Lucy, November 8, 1733. Nathaniel, Joseph and Dorothy settled in Nichewaug, now Petersham, Worcester county.

(IV) Joseph, son of Simon Stevens, was born in 1721, died at Petersham in 1810. His will was presented for probate at Worcester, May 17, 1810. He bequeathed to wife Dorothy and children: Lemuel, Gardner, Eunice Spooner, Simon, Damaris Ward, Dolly, Molly, John, Oliver Willard, Cyprian, land in Barnet,

Vermont. Nathaniel Stevens sold land adjoining the farm of Joseph Stevens (his brother) at Petersham, March 23, 1744-45, to Thomas Tatlow. He married Dorothy Sawyer. Children, born at Petersham: Eunice, January 31, 1752; Lemuel, January 10, 1753; Joseph, January 5, 1754; Damaris, January 9, 1755; Simon, November 2, 1756, died in infancy; Gardner, February 15, 1758; Simon, February 25, 1760; Oliver Willard, mentioned below; John, June 7, 1763; Molly, May 8, 1767; Cyprian, April 6, 1769; Dolly, November 16, 1770.

(V) Oliver Willard, son of Joseph Stevens, was born at Petersham, Massachusetts, August 10, 1761, died May 15, 1846. His middle name does not appear in the town record of births, but is given in his father's will. He and his brother came to Barnet, Vermont, about 1786. He was a soldier in the revolution from Massachusetts, in Captain William Fletcher's company, Colonel Simonds' regiment in 1780 (see *Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution*, vol. xiv, p. 977). In 1796 he removed to a farm near St. Johnsbury, Vermont, where he resided the remainder of his life. He married Elizabeth Lang, who died December 18, 1851, one hundred and one years old. Children, born at Barnet, Vermont: Joseph, April 12, 1788; Nathaniel, December 22, 1789; Samuel, June 29, 1791; Elizabeth, October 23, 1792; Willard, mentioned below; Polly, December 25, 1795. Born at St. Johnsbury: Huldah, July 10, 1798; Sullivan, June 25, 1801.

(VI) Willard, son of Oliver Willard Stevens, was born at Barnet, Vermont, August 26, 1794, died September 29, 1871. He went to St. Johnsbury with his parents when he was but two years old and received his education there in the public schools. At the age of eighteen he was a soldier in the war of 1812, a year in the service. He settled on a farm in the western part of St. Johnsbury. His last years were spent on the farm of his son, James R. Stevens, where he died at the age of seventy-seven years. He married Hannah Russell, born at Concord, New Hampshire, August 16, 1793, died July 21, 1873. Children: James Russell, mentioned below; Martha Armida, born March 12, 1830, died April 26, 1864, married Alanson Aldrich; Hannah Roancy, born January 23, 1838, married Reuben Nichols.

(VII) James Russell, son of Willard Stevens, was born at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, February 6, 1822, died January 30, 1913, at the advanced age of ninety-one years. He attended the public schools and the academy at St. Johnsbury, at Lyndon and at Danville, Vermont. For several years he was a school

teacher. Afterward he conducted a farm in St. Johnsbury, a part of which was settled by his grandfather, Oliver W. Stevens, in 1796. Mr. Stevens always took an active part in town affairs and for ten years was a member of the board of selectmen. He married, December 1, 1847, Susan Field, who died March 20, 1896. Children, born at St. Johnsbury: Charles Herbert, mentioned below; Ella Estelle, born January 9, 1851; Albert Willington, September 6, 1852; Edwin, November 6, 1854; Jessie, October 6, 1857, married Charles Farr; Truman Ellsworth, July 15, 1861.

(VIII) Charles Herbert, son of James Russell Stevens, was born at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, May 2, 1849. He attended the district schools of his native town and the St. Johnsbury Academy. During his boyhood, until he was nineteen, he assisted his father on the homestead, then he began his business career as clerk in a general store in his native town. When the St. Johnsbury & Lake Champlain railroad was building he entered the employ of the company in the office and two years later was made general freight and passenger agent, a position he filled with ability and efficiency until he resigned in 1885. Since then he has been in business on his own account as a lumber dealer and is president of the Northern Lumber Company. He also follows farming. He owns the original farm on which his great-grandfather, Oliver W. Stevens, settled in 1796. He is a director and vice-president of the First National Bank of St. Johnsbury, director and vice-president of the St. Johnsbury & Lake Champlain Railroad Company; director and president of the St. Johnsbury Electric Company. In politics he is a Republican. He has been a trustee of the incorporated village of St. Johnsbury and held other offices of private and public trust. He is a member of Passumpsic Lodge, No. 27, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He attends the South Congregational Church at St. Johnsbury. He married, May 12, 1874, Isabella Crawford, born at Westminster, Vermont, daughter of Lyman C. Ranney. Children: Arthur Lyman, mentioned below; Helen Crawford, born July 3, 1880.

(IX) Arthur Lyman, son of Charles Herbert Stevens, was born July 13, 1876, at St. Johnsbury, Vermont. He received his education in the public schools of his native town. Since leaving school he has been associated in business with his father. He is at present a director and vice-president of the Northern Lumber Company. He enlisted, May 16, 1898, in Company D, First Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and served as sergeant of his company in the Spanish war. He was mus-

tered out in November, 1898. In politics he is a Republican; his family attends the South Congregational Church. He is a member of the Spanish War Veterans. He married, October 29, 1909, Grace McLeod, of St. Johnsbury, daughter of Angus H. and Mary J. (Rogers) McLeod.

(II) Corporal Samuel

STEARNS Stearns, son of Isaac Stearns (q. v.), was born April 24,

1638, and died August 3, 1683. His homestead was inherited by his son John, and at last accounts was still in possession of descendants. The inventory of his estate was dated October 9, 1683, and amounted to four hundred and eighty-one pounds, four shillings. He married, February 1, 1662-63, Hannah Manning, daughter of William and Dorothy Manning of Cambridge. She was born June 21, 1642, and died February 26, 1723-24. Children: Samuel Jr., born May 4, 1664, died June 7, 1671; Hannah, December 8, 1666; Nathaniel, December 13, 1668; Sarah, April 23, 1671; Samuel Jr., March 29, 1673; Isaac, December 31, 1674; John, mentioned below; Mary, April 5, 1679; Abigail, April 16, 1680; Joseph, December 11, 1682, died February 4, 1683-84.

(III) John Stearns, son of Corporal Samuel Stearns, was born June 24, 1677, and died in 1729. He lived on his father's homestead. The inventory of his estate amounted to nine hundred and fifty-two pounds, three shillings, ten pence. His widow administered the estate in 1735. John Stearns married, February 21, 1701, Abigail Fiske, daughter of John and Abigail (Parks) Fiske. She was born June 12, 1684. Children, born in Watertown: John Jr., November 18, 1702; Josiah, mentioned below; Joseph, July, 1706; Abigail, June 3, 1708; Rev. David, December 24, 1709; Thomas, October 8, 1711; James, died 1712; Hannah, December 20, 1713; Benjamin; Peter; William, March 11, 1717-18; Lydia, October 7, 1719; James, July 9, 1721; Lois, January 18, 1723; Colonel Abijah, December 19, 1724.

(IV) Josiah Stearns, son of John Stearns, was born in Watertown, October 14, 1704, and died April 11, 1756. He was a farmer and blacksmith, and lived on the family homestead in Watertown. He served as selectman in 1754 and 1755. He married (first) December 31, 1729, Susanna Ball, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Fiske) Ball. She was born March 16, 1708, and died about 1740. He married (second) in 1741, Dorothy Prentice, daughter of Rev. John and Mary (Gardner) Prentice of Lancaster, Massachusetts. She

died October 30, 1750, and he married (third) April 23, 1752, Mary Bowman of Cambridge, Massachusetts. She was born August 14, 1706. Children, born in Watertown: Josiah Jr., July 11, 1730; Susanna, September 14, 1731, died young; John, May 8, 1733; Phinehas, February 5, 1736; Jonas, mentioned below; Peter, August 3, 1742; Dorothy, June 4, 1744; Susanna, April 20, 1746, died young; William, March 3, 1748; Relief, April 10, 1749; Mary, January 5, 1754.

(V) Jonas Stearns, son of Josiah Stearns, was born February 27, 1738, and died September 13, 1782, at Chesterfield, New Hampshire, where he settled about 1768. He belonged to Captain Bezaleel Eager's company of Westboro, Massachusetts, in 1757. He was a cabinetmaker by trade. He married, May 14, 1758, Submit Davis of Lunenburg, Massachusetts. She was born in 1742, and died February 24, 1815, in Marlboro, Vermont. Children: Samuel, born May 14, 1759, in Lunenburg; Jonas, September 9, 1761, in Shirley, Massachusetts, died October 19, 1773; Susanna, May 6, 1764, in Chesterfield, New Hampshire; Amos, July 10, 1766, in Chesterfield; Abijah, January 22, 1769; Thankful, February 4, 1770, in Chesterfield; Submit, September 2, 1771, in Chesterfield; Sarah, February 6, 1774, in Chesterfield; Relief, January 29, 1777, in Chesterfield; Polly, September 22, 1780, in Chesterfield; Jonas Boardman, mentioned below.

(VI) Jonas Boardman Stearns, son of Jonas Stearns, was born January 25, 1783, in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, and died February 6, 1846. He lived in Marlboro, Vermont, after his marriage until April, 1840, when he moved to Somerset, Vermont, where he lived the rest of his life. He married, July 4, 1803, Polly Page, who was born March 19, 1786. Children: Elvira, born September 10, 1804, in Marlboro, Vermont; Mary A., July 7, 1806, in Marlboro; Lyman, in Marlboro, mentioned below.

(VII) Lyman Stearns, son of Jonas Boardman Stearns, was born in Marlboro, Vermont, May 30, 1814, and died at Grafton, Vermont, August 25, 1874. He married, in 1838, Susan Marvin. He was a carpenter by trade, and lived in Bellows Falls, Vermont. Children: Phoebe Ann, born at Westminster, Vermont, March 5, 1839; Captain Riley Burdette, mentioned below; William Cameron, August 19, 1842, at Somerset, Vermont, died September, 1851, at Westminster; Ella Eliza, November 24, 1849, at Westminster; Susan Helen, June 7, 1852, at Westminster, died June 23, 1852; Emma Louisa, October 16, 1856, at Westminster.

(VIII) Captain Riley Burdette Stearns, son of Lyman Stearns, was born at Rockingham, Vermont, August 29, 1840, and died August 9, 1902, at Burlington, in that state. At the age of eighteen he came to Burlington where he was employed for about three years as clerk in a drug store on the north side of the City Park, and to this position he returned after his military service in the civil war. In 1870 in partnership with Albert C. Tuttle he became one of the proprietors of the business, which was afterward conducted under the firm name of R. B. Stearns & Company for twenty-five years. In 1899 Mr. Stearns retired, selling his share of the business to W. J. Henderson, who had been in the firm for a number of years. Mr. Stearns then bought the drug store of Beaupre & Lowrey and continued in business in Burlington until the time of his death.

He was a member of the Vermont Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He was previously an Original Companion of the First Class, insignia 8502, in the New York Commandery, joining February 4, 1891. His military service is described as follows in a memorial issue, by the Loyal Legion: "Captain Stearns' connection with the civil war dates from its very beginning and with the exception of a brief interval, continues until about a fortnight after Lee's surrender. He was twenty years old when, May 9, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company H, of the First Vermont Infantry. He did duty with the regiment at Newport News, took part in General Butler's unsuccessful affair at Big Bethel, Virginia, and after a service of three and one-half months was mustered out with his regiment. After a respite of a little more than three months, he re-enlisted, November 30, 1861, in Company A, Seventh Regiment Vermont Infantry and was made first sergeant. October 12, 1862, he was promoted to be first lieutenant of his company. In July of the next year he received the appointment of acting adjutant, and May 16, 1864, assumed in addition the duties of regimental quartermaster. For a time, he acted as assistant adjutant-general of the First Brigade of troops in West Florida and, September 27, 1864, was advanced to the captaincy of Company K of his regiment.

"He was present at the first siege of Vicksburg in June and July of 1862; at the spirited charge of Gonzales Station, Florida, July 22, 1864, where the Seventh Vermont received much praise for its steadiness and daring; and at the Siege of Mobile and the Spanish Fort, Alabama, in March, 1865. While in command of a portion of the skirmish line in

front of the fort and under cover of a dense smoke from a fire started by the enemy, which entirely concealed his movements from the union generals, he was surprised by a sortie from the fort and made a prisoner with twenty of his company. For his courage and obstinate resistance on this occasion, he was commended by his colonel and brigade commander, as also by the Confederate general in command of the fort. After a brief captivity, he was paroled at Vicksburg on the twenty-second of April and honorably discharged by special orders of the War Department, May 15, 1865."

Captain Stearns was president of the Burlington Retail Druggists Association and a member of the Reunion Society of Vermont Officers. He married, September 13, 1864, Jane Augusta Swan, born at Milton, Vermont, December 5, 1842, daughter of Jonah and Caroline (Story) Swan. Children: 1. John Brainerd, born March 26, 1869, graduate of the University of Vermont, 1891; instructor of chemistry there 1891-96; assistant professor of chemistry 1898-99; secretary of the University 1894-96; member of the American Chemical Society and the American Association for the Advancement of Science; married, June 29, 1899, Elizabeth Strong Cooley, daughter of William Henry and Charlotte (Stoddard) Cooley, and has children: William Cooley, born August 11, 1900; David Brainerd, October 26, 1906; Randall Burdett, June 5, 1911. 2. Joseph Tuttle, mentioned below.

(IX) Joseph Tuttle Stearns, son of Riley Burdette Stearns, was born at Burlington, Vermont, July 3, 1874. He attended the public schools, graduating from the high school in 1892. He entered the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1896. He studied law at Harvard and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1899. In the same year he was admitted to the bar. He practiced law in the office of D. J. Foster, of Burlington, until March 1, 1900. He then joined the firm of Cowles, Moulton & Stearns until 1912, when Mr. Cowles retired and since then the firm has been Cowles & Stearns. On April 1, 1900, he was appointed clerk of the city court, and held this position until April 1, 1911. July 1, 1911, he was appointed referee in bankruptcy and still holds this office. He has been a justice of the peace for Chittenden county. In politics he is a Republican and in 1912 was alternate-at-large from Vermont to the Republican National Convention. He is a member of the Sigma Phi fraternity, the Ethan Allen Club, the Vermont Bar Association and the Harvard Law School Asso-

ciation, secretary of the Harvard Club of Vermont; member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; Vermont Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion and of the Waubanakee Golf Club many years; is senior warden of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He married, December 20, 1906, Julia D. Cooley, of Auburndale, city of Newton, Massachusetts, daughter of William H. and Charlotte (Stoddard) Cooley.

(II) Daniel Coburn, son of Edward Coburn (q. v.), born about 1654, at Ipswich, Massa-

chusetts, and died August 1, 1712. He lived during the first ten years after his marriage in Dracut, Massachusetts, and in 1697, purchased land at Concord, his wife's early home, where the birth of his three youngest children is recorded. He also purchased in 1710 land in Concord of his brother-in-law, Samuel Blood. In 1682 his father deeded to him an eighth of the Evered or Webb place, the part formerly granted to his brother Edward, who was killed by the Indians in the Narragansett war in 1675. In 1693 he shared equally with his brothers Thomas, Ezra and Joseph in the Satchell land. His children, except his daughter Mary, settled in Dracut, where many descendants have lived. He married, June 18, 1685, Sarah Blood, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Willard) Blood, descendants of early settlers in Groton and Concord. Children: Daniel, born July 25, 1686, died July 19, 1712; Sarah, January 14, 1688, married Josiah Coburn; Edward, December 21, 1691; Simon, June 12, 1694, died July 31, 1694; Simon, May 30, 1695, died June 26, 1695; Jacob, mentioned below; Eleanor, September 1, 1699, married Nathaniel Clement; Elizabeth, married Captain William Richardson; Mary, married — Harris.

(III) Jacob Coburn, son of Daniel Coburn, was born September 6, 1696, at Concord, Massachusetts. He married (first) Johanna Varum, who was born May 5, 1699, daughter of Thomas and Johanna (Jewett) Varum. He married (second) Sarah Perham, of Chelmsford (intentions dated November 18, 1737). He married (third) Jerusha Eaton, of Reading, Massachusetts, born 1709 (intentions dated January 11, 1752). Children by first wife: Daniel, mentioned below; Johanna, September 30, 1724, married Isaac Balch; Mary, October 7, 1726; Jacob, February 10, 1728; Thomas, June 2, 1731; by second wife: Lydia, March 2, 1739, married John Adams.

(IV) Daniel (2) Coburn, son of Jacob Coburn, was born in Dracut, Massachusetts,

March 18, 1722, and died July 9, 1802. His home was in Pelham, New Hampshire, just over the Massachusetts line, and in 1769 he was on the petition for a new county. He was a soldier in the revolution and in 1781 was first major in Colonel Thornton's regiment. He was chairman of a committee of eleven to prepare resolutions "to give instructions concerning the place of government." He married Lydia ———, who died July 21, 1806. Children: Rebecca, born May 19, 1749; Beulah, married Stephen Hill; Merrill, mentioned below; Asa, October 20, 1755; Joanna, November 14, 1757; Josiah, May 21, 1760; Dudley, July 6, 1762.

(V) Merrill Coburn, son of Daniel (2) Coburn, was born in Pelham, New Hampshire, May 17, 1753, and died at Cornish, New Hampshire. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Woodbury's company, Colonel John Stark's regiment, 1775; private in Captain Hardy's company, Colonel Gregg's regiment, in 1777, and corporal in Captain Cochran's company, Colonel Moor's regiment. He received an invalid's pension in 1775 and 1796. His name appears among the pensioners in the census of 1840, when he was eighty-seven years old. He enlisted also at Pelham out of Captain Richardson's company, May 5, 1777, for three years in the Continental army and was at Saratoga. He married (intentions dated February 16, 1778) Abigail Bradford, of Salem, New Hampshire, where she was born July 12, 1751, and died January 4, 1848. Children, born at Cornish: Phineas, mentioned below; Simon, May 25, 1780; Sabra, May 2, 1782; Nancy, November 28, 1783; Richard, October 21, 1785; Abigail, March 2, 1788; Eunice, April 23, 1790; Merrill, February 29, 1792; Eldad, November 13, 1797.

(VI) Phineas Coburn, son of Merrill Coburn, was born at Cornish, New Hampshire, September 6, 1778. He was a soldier in the war of 1812 and died in the service. He lived at Wallingford, Vermont. He married Hannah French. Children: Phebe Amanda, born July 28, 1804; Sylvester, October 22, 1805; Orpheus, June 9, 1807, died young; Horace, October 12, 1808, died 1818; Alvah, mentioned below; Orlando, November 17, 1811; Prudentia, June 6, 1813.

(VII) Alvah Coburn, son of Phineas Coburn, was born at Wallingford, Vermont, February 16, 1810, and died at Enosburg, Vermont, April 1, 1876. After the death of his father, the family lived in Wallingford, Reading and Randolph, Vermont. In 1838 Alvah Coburn moved to Enosburg, Vermont, where he spent the remainder of his days. He was

a chairmaker by trade, in business for many years on his own account. He was also engaged in farming. In politics he was originally a Whig, afterward a Republican. He held various offices of trust. In religion he was a Universalist. He married Hannah Walbridge, who was born at Bethel, Vermont, and died at Enosburg, December 9, 1867, daughter of Webster and Mary (Saunders) Walbridge. Children: 1. Horace Webster, born January 28, 1836; married, November 25, 1874. Elvira Maria, daughter of Sylvester and Lucy (Davis) Coburn, of Wallingford, born at Mt. Holly, Vermont; residing at Montgomery, Vermont. 2. Grace Smith, born January 29, 1839, died July 16, 1864. 3. Vienna Amelia, born July 2, 1840, died July 28, 1860. 4. Alva Orpheus, born February 21, 1843, died June 11, 1893. 5. Henry Wells, mentioned below. 6. Orlando Wallace, born June 20, 1850; married, September 10, 1878, Ella Naomi Burt, born at Sheldon, Vermont, February 9, 1854, daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Kelley) Burt; now living at Enosburg.

(VIII) Henry Wells Coburn, son of Alvah Coburn, was born at Enosburg, Vermont, August 21, 1847. He attended the public schools of his native town. He learned the trade of carpenter, and also followed farming. For twenty-three years he lived at Belvidere, Vermont, where he owned a farm. At the present time he is following farming in Bakersfield, Vermont. In politics he is a Republican. He has served on the board of selectmen and is one of the listers in the town of Belvidere. He married, October 23, 1873, Alberta Shattuck, of Belvidere, born May 30, 1852, daughter of Levi and Lydia (Brown) Shattuck. Children: 1. Irving Smith, born August 8, 1874; a physician, practicing at Milton, Vermont; married Lottie Richards; children: Velma M., born September, 1902; Richard W., November 14, 1910; Janice B., May 5, 1913. 2. Clarence Alvah, born February 5, 1876. 3. Newell Levi, born January 21, 1878; married Grace Noble and had one child, Lydia, born July, 1913. 4. Lydia Eva, born July 20, 1880, died June 14, 1909. 5. Ray Adelbert, mentioned below. 6. Watson Henry Herbert, born November 13, 1886, died March 1, 1907. 7. Ethel Hannah, born September 22, 1888. 8. Dora Vienna, born December 18, 1890. 9. Blanche Alberta, born September 15, 1893. 10. Wallace Horace, born April 6, 1896.

(IX) Ray Adelbert Coburn, son of Henry Wells Coburn, was born at Belvidere, Vermont, December 5, 1882. He attended the district schools of his native town, and began his business career in the general store of Mr. Morse at Milton. Here he was a clerk

for five years, and in 1908 bought out his employer, and since then has continued the business with marked success. He is a dealer in general merchandise. He is a member of Seneca Lodge, No. 40, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Milton. He married, June 14, 1911, Edith Lucia, daughter of Fred Lucia, of Milton.

Nicholas Potter, the immigrant POTTER ancestor, was born in England, died October 18, 1677. He was a mason by trade, and owned sixty acres of land in Lynn, Massachusetts, where he settled. When the iron works were established there, he seems to have been interested in them, but in 1660 he moved to Salem, Massachusetts. In 1646 the Lynn court gave him a license to "draw wine." His will was dated October 10, 1677, and he appointed his father-in-law executor. The inventory of the estate amounted to two hundred and six pounds, eleven shillings. He married (first) Emma ———, (second) Alice Weeks, widow of Thomas Weeks, (third) Mary Gedney, daughter of John Gedney Esq., of Salem, who was executor of his will. Children by first wife: Robert, mentioned below; Elizabeth, married ——— Newhall. By second wife, born in Lynn: Mary, January 4, 1659-60; Hannah, March 25, 1660-61, died October 28, 1662. Born in Salem: Sarah, October 4, 1662, died September 29, 1688; Mary, November 10, 1663; Samuel, January 9, 1664-65, died January 10, 1666; Hannah, March 27, 1665-66; Lydia, February 26, 1666-67, died September 17, 1668; Bethiah, May 23, 1668; Samuel, April 22, 1669; Lydia, July 16, 1670, died April, 1671; Benjamin, November 6, 1671; Joseph, June 9, 1673, died in childhood.

(II) Robert, son of Nicholas Potter, was born in Lynn, Massachusetts. He married (first) ———, who died before 1660. He married (second) Ruth Driver, January 25, 1660. Child by first wife: Samuel, born at Lynn, May 28, 1657. By second wife, born in Lynn: Robert, mentioned below; Nathaniel, born April 14, 1663; John, born September 13, 1665; Elizabeth, died in childhood; Elizabeth, born August 15, 1670; Ruth, born February 27, 1673-74; Joseph, born December 25, 1676; Benjamin, born April 11, 1680; Samuel, born May 8, 1682; Thomas.

(II) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) Potter, was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, March 18, 1661. He married, January 9, 1681-82, Martha Hall. Children, born in Lynn: Ephraim, mentioned below; Martha, June 21, 1685; Sarah, April 12, 1687; Ruth, March 16, 1690; Elizabeth, March 13, 1691-92;

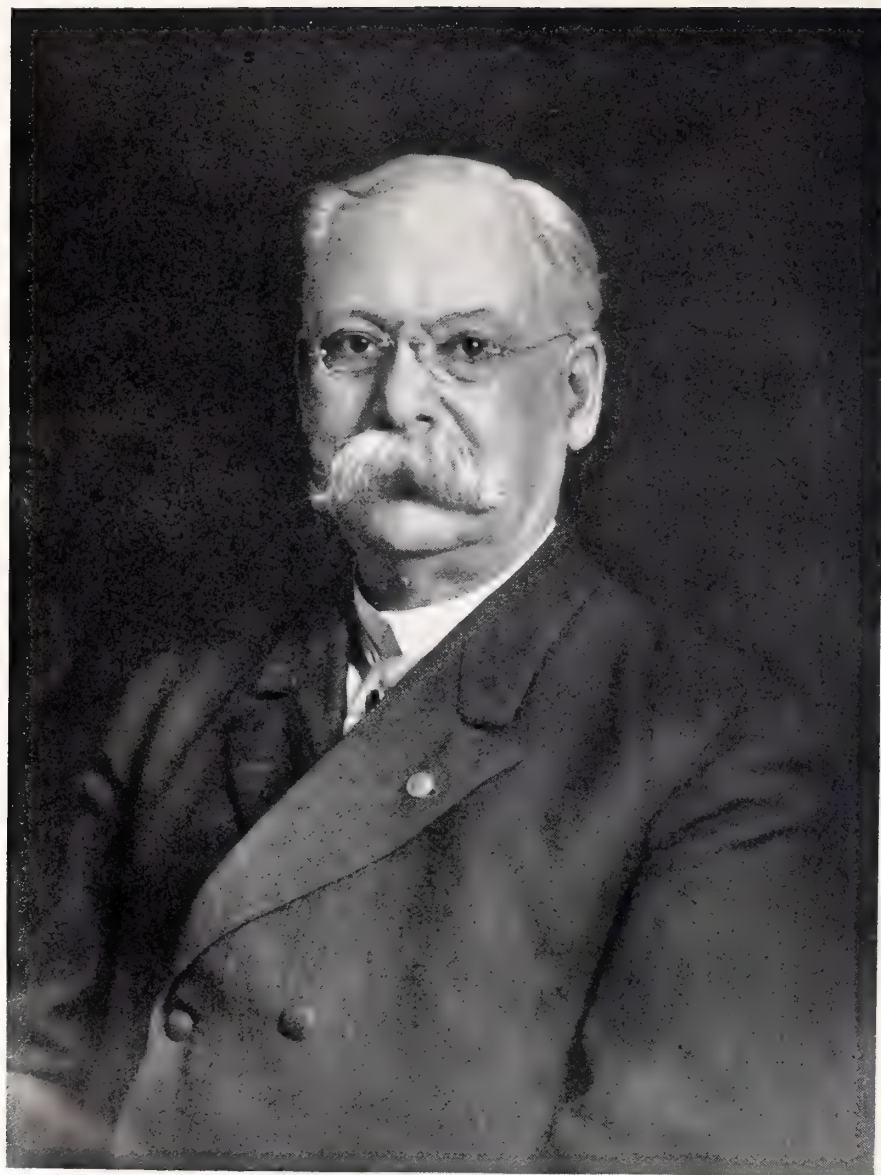
Robert, October 11, 1694; Rebecca, October 24, 1696; Mary, March 26, 1699, died May 26, 1700; Nathaniel, July 16, 1701; Elizabeth, May 4, 1704.

(IV) Ephraim, son of Robert (2) Potter, was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, April 5, 1683, died March 19, 1731. He married, November 23, 1708, Sarah Witt. Children, born at Marlborough: Mary, September 11, 1709; Martha, September 1, 1711; Joseph, February 3, 1713; Persis, August 29, 1715; Ephraim, March 5, 1718; Sarah, January 26, 1721; Theophilus, mentioned below; Elizabeth, January 25, 1728.

(V) Theophilus, son of Ephraim Potter, was born in Marlborough, Massachusetts, January 26, 1725, died September 13, 1814. He was a farmer, and was the first of the name of Potter to live in Brookfield, Massachusetts. He purchased land there and built a house in which he lived many years, until his death. His son Luke owned the house after his death, and later sold it to Kittredge Hill. Theophilus Potter married, in 1748, Lois Walker, who died in 1798. Children, born in Marlborough: Silas, June 17, 1749; Barnabas, June 15, 1751; Ephraim, July 31, 1752; Hannah, December 17, 1755. Born in Brookfield: Thomas, November 15, 1757; Abijah, January 23, 1760; Lois, January 30, 1762; Thaddeus, mentioned below; Easter, January 15, 1767; Elizabeth, July 17, 1770, died August 14, 1772; Luke, April 28, 1772, died October 19, 1812; Aaron, March 29, 1776, died February 27, 1798.

(VI) Thaddeus, son of Theophilus Potter, was born at Brookfield, Massachusetts, May 18, 1764. He was a soldier in the revolution, a guard at Rutland, March 1 to April 23, 1780 (see Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution, vol. xii, p. 634). In 1790 he was living at South Hadley, Massachusetts, and it is thought he spent his last years at Waterford, Vermont, and died there. He married Anna Kendall. Children: Amy, married Harvey Brown; Aaron, died at Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1853, married Polly Ladd and had children: Maria, Julia, Mary, Orren and Harry; Thaddeus, mentioned below.

(VII) Thaddeus (2), son of Thaddeus (1) Potter, was born at South Hadley, Massachusetts, December 18, 1791, died at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, May 14, 1874. He was educated in the public schools, and was employed as a miller for many years in the Ide Mills at Passumpsic, Vermont. Afterward he operated mills at Sheffield, Vermont. He finally located at East St. Johnsbury, where he owned a farm and saw mill and followed farming and lumbering in his later years. He



Edwin C. Potter

married, June 30, 1817. Charlotte Newton, born at Walpole, New Hampshire, April 17, 1799, died September 23, 1883. Children: 1. Sarepta, born September 3, 1818, died July 17, 1860. 2. Charlotte, born June 19, 1820, died January 5, 1888; married, April 14, 1845, Orville Peck. 3. John C., born November 28, 1821, died March 16, 1909, in Barnett; married, January 20, 1848, in Waterford, Vermont, Mary Stoddard. 4. Sophronia, born June 30, 1824, died in 1898; married Cyrus Gray. 5. Benjamin F., born September 19, 1827, killed January 2, 1862, in the civil war; soldier in the Nineteenth Massachusetts Infantry. 6. Edward W., born January 3, 1838, died August 23, 1908; served in the Fifteenth Vermont Regiment in the civil war. 7. Edwin C., mentioned below.

(VIII) Edwin C., son of Thaddeus (2) Potter, was born in Sheffield, Vermont, July 19, 1843. He attended the public schools of St. Johnsbury, Vermont. He enlisted in the civil war, July 30, 1862, in Company A, Eleventh Regiment Vermont Heavy Artillery, and served in the Shenandoah Valley. He was orderly for Colonel Warner and Major Chamberlain of his regiment. While in the service he was incapacitated for a time by an attack of pneumonia and again by small-pox. He was honorably discharged March 15, 1865. He returned to his home at the end of the war. Before the war he had learned the trade of machinist in the foundry and machine shops at Paddock Village, and after the war he returned there for a time. He afterward worked at his trade in the railroad shops in Lyndonville, where he was engaged in setting up locomotives. He continued in railroad machine work for a number of years. Afterward he was for fifteen years foreman in the Fairbanks Scale Works at St. Johnsbury. He then engaged in his present business as insurance agent and pension attorney at St. Johnsbury, also is a notary public and justice of the peace. He is a member of Crescent Lodge, No. 66, Free and Accepted Masons, of Lyndonville, Vermont, but was raised in Passumpsic Lodge in 1865; member of Haswell Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Palestine Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar; Mount Sinai Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Montpelier; of Apollo Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of St. Johnsbury; of Chamberlain Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of St. Johnsbury, of which he is a past commander. While in Lyndonville Mr. Potter was deacon of the First Congregational Church for fifteen years and superintendent of the Sunday school ten years. Upon coming to St. Johnsbury he took a letter to the South Congregational Church of that

city. He has always taken a deep interest in church matters and often supplies pulpits as a lay preacher.

Mr. Potter married, July 18, 1867, Sarah A. Gracey, born at Peacham, Vermont, daughter of John and Rhoda (Page) Gracey. Mr. and Mrs. Potter have no children. Their home is in St. Johnsbury.

William Russell, the immigrant, was born in England in 1605, according to his deposition made in 1661. He settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, about 1636, and died there February 14, 1661-62. He was a carpenter by trade. It is likely that he was related to John Russell, a pioneer at Cambridge, and to Richard Russell, one of the first settlers at Charlestown, but the connection is not known. He resided at West Cambridge, or Menotomy, and was a member of the Cambridge Church. His widow Martha married (second) Humphrey Bradshaw, March 24, 1665, and signed a deed of the Billerica property of Russell after her second marriage. She married (third) May 24, 1683, Thomas Hall, and died about 1694. Children: Joseph, born 1636; Benjamin; Phebe, died July 8, 1642; John, born September 11, 1645; Martha; Philip, born 1650, mentioned below; William, born April 28, 1655; Jason, born November 14, 1658; Joyce, born March 3, 1660.

(II) Philip Russell, son of William Russell, was born at Cambridge about 1650. He was a carpenter by trade, and lived at Menotomy, and later at Cambridge Farms (Lexington). He was prominent both in the old town of Cambridge and in the new settlement, being selectman of Cambridge in 1700-01. He was a subscriber to the meeting house at the Farms in 1692, and was on the committee to seat the meeting house later. He died February 7, 1730-31, aged eighty years. His children's names appear in the settlement of the estate in the Middlesex probate records. He married (first) June 19, 1680, Joanna Cutler, born 1660, died November 26, 1703, daughter of James Cutler. He married (second) October 18, 1705, Sarah Brooks, of Medford. Children: James, born July 23, 1681, mentioned below; Joanna, born December 30, 1683; William, born July 23, 1686; Philip, born September 18, 1688, died March 3, 1773; Samuel, born January 12, 1690-91; Jemima, born 1692; Thomas, baptized July 3, 1698; Abigail, born September 11, 1700; Sarah; Susanna, born October 27, 1706.

(III) James Russell, son of Philip Russell, was born July 23, 1681. He resided in Lexington, but several of his children removed to

Sudbury, Massachusetts. He married Mary ———. Children, born at Lexington: James, born August 14, 1709; Joannah, baptized December 3, 1707; Mary, baptized August 3, 1707; Josiah, born March 28, 1711; Samuel, born October 27, 1712, mentioned below; Jemima, September 8, 1714; Sarah, February 8, 1716; Abigail, April 29, 1718; Lucy, February 15, 1720.

(IV) Samuel Russell, son of James Russell, was born October 27, 1712, at Lexington, Massachusetts. He settled at Sudbury and married Sarah Bryant. Children, born at Sudbury: William, mentioned below; Thaddeus, born August 2, 1739; Melicent and Nathan, May 3, 1742; Anna, August 6, 1747.

(V) William Russell, son of Samuel Russell, was born at Sudbury, August 22, 1737. He married at Sudbury, January 4, 1758, Katherine Bent. He bought fifty acres of land in the northwest quarter of Rutland district (Barre) October 25, 1762. The deed describes him as eldest son of Samuel Russell of Sudbury, a cordwainer or shoemaker by trade (Worcester Deeds Book 46, p. 194). Children, born at Barre: Sarah, born February 11, 1759; Catherine, May 15, 1761; Mary, April 6, 1763; Nathan, May 5, 1765, died in 1856, at Shrewsbury, Vermont, where he settled in 1786, one of the pioneers; William, April 18, 1767, died young; Melicent, November 8, 1768; William, mentioned below; Thaddeus, December 11, 1774.

(VI) William Russell, son of William Russell, was born at Barre, Worcester county, Massachusetts, October 23, 1770. He married, December 20, 1792, Mercy Fletcher, of Barre. He was one of the pioneers at Bridport, Addison county, Vermont. He and his wife Mercy, then of Bridport, February 1, 1798, deeded for sixty pounds to Moses Holden, of Barre, all their rights to the estate bequeathed to the wife of Mercy by Jonathan and Barnabas Fletcher. He followed farming in Bridport, and was also a hunter and trapper.

(VII) Nathan Russell, son of William Russell, was born in Bridport, Vermont, about 1807, and died there in 1863. He owned the Russell homestead and followed farming. He was fond of hunting and kept a dozen hounds and many fine riding and driving horses. He lived the life of a gentleman farmer. In politics he was a Whig. His second wife was Melinda Orcutt, a descendant of the Orcutts who settled early at Plymouth and in Connecticut; she died September, 1913, in Bridport, aged ninety-six years, and was able to do her own household work up to three weeks before her death. Child, by first wife:

Julius, born in Bridport, November 12, 1841, an officer in the civil war, now residing in Bridport, a well-to-do farmer; he married Arcelia Bristol, August 8, 1866; children: a. May, born in Bridport, August 15, 1868, married John Dratt, September 2, 1892, lives in Auburn, New York. b. Myrtle, born in Bridport, June 11, 1873; married Stanley McQuivey, October 18, 1900; lives in Auburn, New York. c. Anna, born June 2, 1875, married (first) Charles Hamilton, October 18, 1900, and lived in Colorado, he died in 1907; February 12, 1913, she married (second) Lee Palmer, and now resides in Bridport. d. Winifred, born in Bridport, August 5, 1878; married Charles Pratt, October 14, 1902, resides in Bridport. Children by second wife: 1. Annetta, died soon after the civil war; her betrothed was shot at Gettysburg, being mistaken for a rebel while he was helping the wounded, and she died afterward of a broken heart. 2. Albert P., mentioned below. 3. Nathan, born August 16, 1850, in Bridport; owns and conducts the homestead farm in Bridport; he married September 26, 1876, Mammie Walker; children: a. Etta, born November 2, 1879, married E. Norton, November 29, 1905; lives in Bridport. b. Ira, born December 17, 1881. c. Emma, born October 6, 1884, married Norman C. Selleck, September 16, 1907; lives in Middlebury. d. Hazel, born January 7, 1894; married Lee Heminway, February 22, 1913; resides in Bridport.

(VIII) Albert P. Russell, son of Nathan Russell, was born at Bridport, Vermont, September 18, 1849, and is now living in Monkton, that state. He was educated in the district schools of his native town, and at the age of sixteen went west. He worked for several years as lumberman, drover and ranchman in Illinois, Michigan and Iowa. He returned at length to his native place and married Emma Hallock, 1870, a school teacher. He bought a farm in Monkton in 1870, where he has since lived as a well-to-do farmer. He is an active and prominent Republican, and has held many offices of trust and honor in the town. He was selectman for six years and justice of the peace for twelve years. He is a member of the Society of Friends. His wife was a native of Addison county, and died at Monkton in 1873. Child: Maud, born at Monkton in 1871; married, 1892, Harry Potter, of Monkton; children: Hazel, born 1894, married Frank McEntee, 1911; Thelma, born 1899, a student in high school. Mr. Russell married (second) Katy Potter, 1878, born October 5, 1858, at Westport, New York, daughter of Harvey and Myrtle (Swinton) Potter, and a direct descendant of Lord Swinton, of

England. Her mother, a very earnest temperance worker and speaker, died at Monkton in 1909, aged over eighty years. Her father, born in Essex, New York, in 1824, was the son of a well-known physician. He studied medicine three years, but was obliged to give it up on account of poor health. He owned a large hotel at Schroon Lake; was afterwards a hotel keeper in Colton, New York, for many years; and owned several stage lines. Mrs. Russell was educated in the common schools of Colton, New York, and at Potsdam Normal School. She taught school before her marriage, and also taught music for several years both before and after her marriage in 1878. She is not only an excellent musician, but also a reader at social gatherings, and a prominent worker in the social and church life of her community. Her cordial and hospitable nature makes her house a favorite rendezvous for friends and relatives. Children by second wife: 1. George Albert, mentioned below. 2. Annetta, born August 19, 1880; married, 1904, Marble Pierce, of Huntington, Vermont, where they now live; he is a prosperous farmer, and the leading sugar maker in his town; she graduated from the Bristol high school with high rank, and was a school teacher before she married; they have one child, Marjorie Russell Pierce, born in September, 1911. 3. Grace, born in 1882, married, 1906, Fred Haskell, of Monkton, a house painter; they reside in Poughkeepsie, New York; she graduated from the Bristol high school, and taught school before her marriage. 4. Perley, born in 1883; married, 1905, Eva Spaulding, of St. Albans, Vermont, where they now reside; he is a railroad conductor on the Central Vermont railroad, they have one child, Rolfe Spaulding Russell, born in 1907. 5. Daisy, born in 1888; a student in New England Conservatory of Music, Boston; a popular leader among the young people, and a great worker in Grange, Sunday school and social circles. 6. Harvey P., born July 10, 1890; a farmer; graduate of Burlington Business College; married Celia Sprague, of Hinesburg, a graduate of Johnson Normal School, and a school teacher, October 14, 1913. 7. Lee, born in 1893; graduate of Burlington Business College; a merchant. 8. William Raymond, born in 1897, a student in high school.

(IX) Dr. George Albert Russell, son of Albert P. Russell, was born at Monkton, Vermont, July 24, 1879. He attended the district schools of that town. At the age of thirteen he went to work, continuing, however, to attend winter terms of school until he was sixteen. He then entered the high school at

Bristol, and graduated June 6, 1901. In the fall of that year he entered the University of Vermont, academic department, where he studied one year. Then he entered the medical school, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1906. While in college he was assistant in clinics, and also office assistant to Dr. C. K. Johnson for three years, and to Dr. James Jenne for one year. After graduating he began to practice at Lincoln, Vermont, where he remained for six years. Since May, 1912, he has been practicing at Arlington, Vermont. In 1906 he had hospital training in the General Hospital, Montreal; in 1907, in New York City; and in 1908 in the Children's Hospital and in the Eye Hospital, in Philadelphia. For several years he was health officer in Lincoln. He is a member of the Addison County Medical Society, the Vermont State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In politics he is a Republican, and has held many offices. He is a member of the Baptist church, and while in Lincoln was for three years chairman of the board of directors of the Baptist church. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Mount Abram Lodge, of Lincoln, and was consul for two years. He belongs to Libanus Lodge, Free Masons, of Bristol, Vermont; to Alpha Kappa fraternity, one of the largest medical fraternities in the world; to the Lincoln Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and the Independent Order of Foresters.

Dr. Russell married (first) November, 1905, in Bristol, Vermont, Rena B. Callahan, born in Bristol, December 7, 1880, a graduate of the Bristol high school, who died at Lincoln, June 8, 1907, daughter of John J. Callahan. Her father was born at Bristol, January 17, 1851, and died at New Haven, Vermont, February 22, 1895. He was a carpenter by trade and a cabinetmaker, and during the last years of his life a farmer. Her mother, Jennie L. (Parmalee) Callahan, was born in Bristol, October 29, 1851, and was educated there; she is a member of the Baptist church, and is now living in Manchester.

Rena B. Callahan had a sister Lottie, who married F. O. Eddy, a provision dealer in Manchester; and a brother, Luther J. Callahan, M. D., a physician in Manchester, Vermont, who married Esther Hulett.

Mr. Russell married (second) in Vergennes, Vermont, July, 1910, Dorothy Graves, who was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 25, 1877, a descendant of Ethan Allen. She is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, and a graduate of Vergennes High School and of Middlebury College. In college she was a member of the Pi Beta Phi

Sorority, and a member of the Girls' Glee Club. She studied piano before and after her college course; had some private pupils, and assisted the music teachers in the high schools. For seven years after graduating from college she was a teacher of languages in Bristol High School, Vermont, in Lake George High School, and in the Massena High School, New York state. Her father, Fayette Graves, was born in Vermont in 1848, and is now superintendent of the curtain roller factory at Vergennes. Her brother, Erwin, is assistant cashier in the First National Bank of Vergennes; he married Lucy Dean, of North Ferrisburg, in 1912. Her brother Fay, a graduate of Norwich University, is a civil engineer for the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad. He resides in Springfield, Massachusetts. In 1909 he married Mildred Richmond. Her sister Loraine, a graduate of the Vergennes High School, married Wayland Bristol, of Vergennes, a merchant and prominent business man, in 1909.

SARGENT William Sargent, the immigrant ancestor, was one of the first settlers of Ipswich, Massachusetts. It is believed that he was son of Richard and Katherine (Stevens) Sargent, who were married in November, 1602, and that William was baptized June 28, 1606, in the Abbey Church at Bath, England. William Sargent was at Ipswich, and in April, 1633, his name is mentioned in the records of the general court. He was one of the first settlers of Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1635; of Hampton, New Hampshire, in 1638, and of Salisbury, Massachusetts, in 1639. He was admitted a freeman in 1639. He was in Salisbury in 1650, and in Amesbury, formerly part of Salisbury, now Merrimac, where he lived during his last years. William Sargent was one of the prudential men in Amesbury in 1667, residing in what was called the West Parish, where he built a house near the church and academy. He married (first) Elizabeth Perkins, born about 1608, daughter of John Perkins, who came from Newent, Gloucestershire, England. She came with her parents in the ship "Lion" in 1633, and she died before September 18, 1670, when William Sargent married (second) Joanna Powell, who survived him, and married (second) Richard Currier, of Amesbury. William Sargent died in March, 1675, and was buried in the graveyard at the ferry. His will was proved at Salem in 1675, bequeathing to wife and children, dated March 24, 1671. Children: Mary, born in 1635, married Philip Challis; Elizabeth, died July 14, 1641; Thomas, born April

11, 1643; William, mentioned below; Lydia, June 17, 1647; Elizabeth, August 22, 1648; Sarah, December 29, 1651, died young; Sarah, February 29, 1653; Elizabeth, about 1653.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Sargent, was born in Salisbury, Massachusetts, November 2, 1645, or January 2, 1646. He married, September 23, 1667, Mary Colby, of Amesbury, born in Amesbury, September 19, 1647. He died in 1712 at Amesbury, where he and his wife are buried. He was a farmer and held various town offices. He took the oath of allegiance and fidelity, December 20, 1677, at Amesbury, before Major Robert Pike. His estate was administered at Salem, March 31, 1712. Children, born at Amesbury: William, April 19, 1669; Philip, mentioned below; Charles, January 31, 1674; Child; Jacob, March 13, 1687.

(III) Philip, son of William (2) Sargent, was born at Amesbury, Massachusetts, August 12, 1672. He was a farmer there. He married, December 7, 1693, Mary Tewksbury, of Amesbury. He died in 1742, and his will was proved at Salem in the same year. Children, born at Amesbury: Charles, October 10, 1694; David, November 4, 1695; Jonathan, mentioned below; Martha, March 9, 1700; Philip, April 7, 1703; Mary, December 29, 1705; Dorothy, September 29, 1708; Ruth, July 26, 1712; Joanna, May 24, 1715; Beky (Rebecca), June 18, 1717.

(IV) Jonathan, son of Philip Sargent, was born at Amesbury, Massachusetts, March 18, 1698, died there in 1755. He was also a farmer. His will was proved at Salem in 1755. He married ——. Children, born at Amesbury: Susanna, March 14, 1723; Jonathan, mentioned below; Philip, March 29, 1729; Sterling, May 25, 1731; Hannah, October 9, 1737.

(V) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Sargent, was born at Amesbury, Massachusetts, April 16, 1725. He married, at Haverhill, March 4, 1745, Sarah Dilloway, of that town. She died in August, 1820. They lived at Haverhill and he died there April 15, 1806. He served in the French and Indian war at Crown Point. Children, born in Haverhill: Jonathan, November 15, 1746, removed to Hillsborough, New Hampshire, before the revolution (history says he came from Bradford, now part of Haverhill, was at Hillsboro in 1790, when the census shows that he was the one of this surname the head of a family, had three males under sixteen and five females in his family), but returned to Haverhill, where his death is recorded as June 16, 1817, aged seventy years; William, January 23, 1748, died in 1749; Sarah, January 22,

1749; William, January 22, 1752, died young; Jemima, August 10, 1754; Anna, November 7, 1756; William, mentioned below; Thomas, May 23, 1761; Samuel, September 7, 1763; Elizabeth, September 5, 1765; Philip, December 11, 1767; Susanna, January 7, 1771.

(VI) William (3), son of Jonathan (2) Sargent, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, February 12, 1759. He followed his brother Jonathan to Hillsborough, New Hampshire. There were several Foster families in Hillsborough and it is believed that he married ——— Foster. In the census of 1790 we find no William Sargent at Hillsborough, but one at Henniker, having in his family two males under sixteen and two females.

He settled finally at Fisherfield, now Newbury, New Hampshire, and died there about 1845 "aged about ninety." Many other members of the Sargent family located in this section. The family has been prominent at New London, Hopkinton, Sutton, and in fact throughout New Hampshire and Vermont. He was a soldier in the revolution. Children, born at Hillsborough: William F., 1781; Asa, 1788; Isaac Foster, mentioned below; Amos; three daughters.

(VII) Isaac Foster, son of William (3) Sargent, was born in Hillsborough, New Hampshire, March 22, 1789, died January 17, 1865. He removed to Newbury, New Hampshire, with his father, and thence to Perkinsville, Vermont, where he followed farming and the manufacture of soda from ashes. He married, at Newbury, New Hampshire, November 23, 1809, Lois Brown, born May 1, 1792, died April 11, 1859. Children: John; William B., mentioned below; Martha; Eldridge; Benjamin; Alamanda; Lemuel.

(VIII) William B., son of Isaac Foster Sargent, was born at Newbury, New Hampshire, November 4, 1811, died at Sharon, Vermont, January 15, 1891. He was a blacksmith by trade and followed it as an occupation for many years at Tunbridge, Vermont. He served in early life in a company of mounted militia. He was originally a Whig, afterward a Republican. In religion he was a Universalist. He married Mahala Norris, of Tunbridge, Vermont, born September 4, 1810, died May 1, 1865, daughter of John and Abigail (Moody) Noyes. Children: Mark John, mentioned below; Martha J., born June 30, 1838, married William Ordway; William H. H., March 4, 1840; Albert, March 3, 1842; George W., March 27, 1844; Abbie M., January 20, 1847, married C. H. Patten, of Sharon, Vermont; Isaac Foster, November 13, 1849; Marcellus H., December 2, 1851; Ellen J., April 13, 1854, married Charles Wheeler;

Jessie F., September 10, 1857, married Olin Billings, of Sharon, Vermont; Nellie H., January 24, 1860, married Marsellus Robinson.

(IX) Mark John, son of William B. Sargent, was born in Tunbridge, Vermont, March 9, 1837. He attended the public schools of his native town and the academies at Strafford and Thetford, Vermont. After teaching school for a time, he enlisted in June, 1861, at Tunbridge, Vermont, as a private in Company E, Captain Richard Smith commanding, Second Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, Colonel Whiting, commanding. The regiment proceeded from Vermont to Washington and thence to the field of action in Virginia, where it took part in every battle in Virginia. He was on detached service at regimental headquarters from 1861 to 1865 and he took part in the following battles: First Bull Run, Lee's Mills, Wilderness, Golding's Farm, Savage Station, White Oak Swamp, Crampton Gap, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Mary's Heights, Yorktown, Rapahannock Station, Appomattox, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Charleston, West Virginia, Opequan, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Mt. Jackson, Cedar Creek and Petersburg. In 1862 the regiment was ordered to New York to quell draft riots and remained there for two months. Mr. Sargent was honorably discharged from the service at Brattleborough, Vermont, June 20, 1864, after which he served at headquarters in the Second Division of the Sixth Army Corps as purchasing agent for the staff of General Howe, located at Petersburg, Virginia. This was a civil position and he held it until the end of the war. During the next two years he was engaged in the manufacture of hoop-skirts at South Royalton, Vermont, and since then he has conducted a drug store in that village and has been very successful in business. He has one of the best-equipped and largest stores in this line of business in central Vermont.

Since 1868 Mr. Sargent has been active in the Grand Army of the Republic. He has been a department inspector, department junior vice-commander, commander of Orville Bixby Post three terms and an aide on the staff of the national commander, Hon. Thomas J. Stewart, of Pennsylvania. In politics he is a Republican, and he has been a justice of the peace since 1874. He is a member of Rising Sun Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he has been secretary for twenty-eight years; member of Whitney Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Randolph; of Randolph Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Mount Zion Commandery, Knights Templar; Mount Sinai Temple, Nobles of the Mys-

tic Shrine; and Orvill Bixby Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star.

Colonel Sargent married (first) December 26, 1866, Maria Hartwell, born November 18, 1834, died September 9, 1874, daughter of John and Catherine (Gray) Hartwell, of Tunbridge, Vermont. He married (second) in 1877, Harriet Lavinia Pike, born June 19, 1843, died February 4, 1902, daughter of James Pike. By first wife he had one son, William Mortimer, mentioned below.

(X) William Mortimer, son of Mark John Sargent, was born October 15, 1867, at Royalton, Vermont. He was educated in the public schools. For many years he has been associated in business with his father, with whom he is in partnership under the firm name of Sargent & Son, druggists, of South Royalton. He was formerly postmaster of South Royalton. He is a Progressive in politics and in religion a Congregationalist. He married, in 1890, Eva Jane, daughter of William H. and Nellie (Garrett) Martin.

(II) Thomas Sargent, son of
SARGENT William Sargent (q. v.), was born in Salisbury, Massachusetts, June 11, 1643. He married, January 2, 1667, Rachel, daughter of William Barnes, of Amesbury. She was born February 3, 1648, died in 1719. Her will was proved at Salem the same year. He died February 27, 1706, at Amesbury, and both are buried in the Ferry cemetery. He was a farmer and resided on Bear Hill. He took the oath of allegiance and fidelity at Amesbury before Major Robert Pike, December 20, 1677. He was a town officer. His will was dated February 8, 1706, and proved at Salem, April 8, 1706. Children, born at Amesbury: Thomas, February 24, 1669, died young; John, March 27, 1672, died November 9, 1690; Mary, October 14, 1674; Hannah, July 23, 1675; Thomas, mentioned below; Rachel, November 15, 1677; Jacob, October 1, 1678; William, December 1, 1680; Joseph, June 2, 1687; Judith, twin of Joseph, died May 22, 1688; Judith, July 1, 1689; John, May 18, 1692.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Sargent, was born at Amesbury, Massachusetts, November 15, 1676, died May 1, 1719. He married, December 17, 1702, Mary Stevens, of Amesbury, born 1680, died May 24, 1766. They were buried in the Center cemetery. He was a farmer and town officer. Children, born at Amesbury: Christopher, August 4, 1704; Mary, May 12, 1706; Moses, August 21, 1707; Stephen, mentioned below; Mehitable, June 25, 1712; Mary, May 21, 1714.

(IV) Captain Stephen Sargent, son of

Thomas (2) Sargent, was born at Amesbury, Massachusetts, September 14, 1710. He married, September 26, 1730, Judith Ordway, of Newbury, born 1712, died June 4, 1790. He died October 2, 1773. Both were buried in Amesbury. He was a captain in the French and Indian war and it is related that he prayed with his company when stationed at Crown Point and that this action was disapproved by his superior officers. Children, born at Amesbury: Thomas, born September 2, 1731; James, July 3, 1733; Stephen, March 16, 1735; Peter, November 2, 1736; Nathan, April 10, 1738; Judith, February 9, 1740; Abner, August 18, 1741; Lois, April 15, 1743; Amasa, mentioned below; Moses, June 30, 1746, died 1749; Ezekiel, March 12, 1748; Moses, January 25, 1750; Mary, November 17, 1751; Ebenezer, November 10, 1753.

(V) Amasa, son of Captain Stephen Sargent, was born at Amesbury, Massachusetts, December 11, 1744. He married (first) Mary Webster. He married (second) October 18, 1774, Sarah Sargent, born 1750, daughter of Robert Sargent, of Amesbury. Her father was born at Amesbury, October 10, 1716, married, January 22, 1741, Anne Coffin, born February 7, 1722, died January 28, 1808. John Sargent, father of Robert Sargent, was a son of Thomas Sargent (2), mentioned above, married, January 12, 1713, Hannah Quimby, born August 23, 1692; he was a captain of militia. Sarah (Sargent) Sargent died September 20, 1833, and he died September 25, 1815. They lived at Amesbury in what is now Merrimac. He was a farmer. Children by first wife: Mary, born July 2, 1770; Martha, December 25, 1771, married Joseph Welch. Children by second wife: Moses, May 26, 1777; John, October 12, 1779; Edmund, October 31, 1785; Stephen, January 8, 1788; Robert, mentioned below; Paine, December 6, 1790, a carriage manufacturer.

(VI) Robert, son of Amasa Sargent, was born at Amesbury, Massachusetts, January 8, 1788. He married (first) Martha Nichols, of Amesbury. She died in 1812, and he married (second) December 27, 1815, Eunice Nichols, born at Amesbury, April 8, 1796, died October 19, 1861. He died May 15, 1863, at Melrose, Massachusetts. He and his second wife are buried in Mount Auburn cemetery, between Watertown and Newton. He was a carriage manufacturer at Amesbury. Child by first wife: 1. Martha, born March 27, 1812, married Christopher Sargent and had no children. Children by second wife: 2. Amasa, born December 12, 1816; married January 27, 1842, Abigail B. Davis, born November 4, 1820, died January 3, 1887, at Melrose; re-

sided at Melrose, New York, Boston and Melrose; children: George C., born April 3, 1843; Willard P., April 19, 1845; Frederick, August 4, 1850. 3. Frederick William, mentioned below. 4. Wingate Payne, born at Amesbury, March 23, 1822; married (first) January 15, 1852, Harriet N. Taylor, of Hartford, Connecticut, where she was born September 17, 1827, she died March 3, 1891, at Melrose; he married (second) June 30, 1892, Mary E. Lamson, born at Hampstead, New Hampshire, April 1, 1838, died January 1, 1894; married (third) December 5, 1894, Elizabeth H. Boyd, of Boston, born at Greenfield, New Hampshire, March 6, 1834; he became a partner of his brother, Frederick W., mentioned below; moved to Melrose in 1857; chairman of the board of selectmen in 1863 and afterward chairman of the water board; first president of the Melrose Savings Bank and twice representative to the state legislature; children by first wife: Florence N., born November 19, 1855; William E., April 19, 1858, died December 22, 1870; Mary Gilbert, May 6, 1865, married, October 31, 1895, at Melrose, William S. Kent. 5. Sidney, born June 19, 1826; married, July 18, 1853, Emma A. Dorman, of Enfield, Connecticut, born at Ellington, November 2, 1831; he was a dry goods merchant in New York City, Boston and Europe; child, born in Boston, Eugene Sidney, born March 11, 1856, an accountant, married, June 16, 1880, Leila J. Hulbut, of New York City. 6. Mary P., born December 15, 1832; married, September 22, 1862, Edward Robert Knights, of Melrose.

(VII) Frederick William, son of Robert Sargent, was born at Amesbury, Massachusetts, May 26, 1819. Mr. Sargent was educated in the public schools, and early in life engaged in business in Boston as a dealer in dry goods. He was for some years junior partner of the firm of Anderson & Sargent. In 1846 his brother, Wingate Payne Sargent, entered the employ of this firm. Subsequently the old firm was dissolved and Wingate Payne Sargent and a younger brother Sidney, mentioned above, were admitted to partnership in the business under the name of Sargent Brothers & Company. The firm prospered and the business grew to vast proportions. At the time of the Great Fire in 1872, the annual business of the firm amounted to seven million dollars. The store was on Devonshire street, and the firm suffered heavily in the conflagration. Mr. Sargent retired from business a few years before his death. For many years he resided at Newton, Massachusetts, and he died there October 18, 1900. He married (first) September 23, 1847, Helen Janvrin, of Chelsea, Mass-

achusetts, born March 9, 1828, died May 14, 1849. He married (second) May 6, 1852, Helen (Ellen) Berry Kimball, of Bradford, Massachusetts, where she was born July 8, 1832 (see Kimball VII). His widow resides at 199 Babcock street, Brookline, Massachusetts.

(The Kimball Line).

(II) Benjamin Kimball, son of Richard Kimball (q. v.), was born about 1637, about the time that his father moved from Watertown to Ipswich, Massachusetts. He died June 11, 1695. In 1659 he resided in Exeter, New Hampshire. He was a carpenter by trade. Before 1662 he had moved to Salisbury, Massachusetts, and was a petit juror there in 1662. He was living in the adjacent town of Rowley, May 12, 1663, when he bought land of Elizabeth Starrett. His land was in what is now Bradford. At the first town meeting of Merrimack, afterwards called Bradford, he was chosen overseer of the poor. He was called of Bradford in 1670, 1674. He and his wife Mercy deeded forty acres of land to Bradford for the use of the minister. He was cornet of horse troops and was for many years known as Cornet Kimball. He and his brother Richard were soldiers in 1683-84 under Captain Appleton. His house was in the west parish, not far from the ancient cemetery. He was a wheelwright and farmer. He married, in Salisbury, April, 1661, Mercy, daughter of Robert and Ann Hazeltine. She was born October 16, 1642, died January 5, 1707-08. She was one of the first members admitted to the First Church of Bradford, with sixteen other women, January 7, 1682-83. Her will was dated May 14, 1706, and proved February 2, 1707-08. The gravestones of Benjamin and his wife are still standing. Children: Anna, born December 23, 1663; Mercy, December 27, 1664; Richard, mentioned below; Elizabeth, July 24, 1669; David, July 26, 1671; Jonathan, November 26, 1673; Robert, March 5, 1675-76; Abraham, March 24, 1677-78; Samuel, March 28, 1680; Ebenezer, June 20, 1684; Abigail, June 20, 1684.

(III) Richard (2), son of Benjamin Kimball, was born at Bradford, Massachusetts, December 30, 1665, died there January 10, 1711. He lived in Bradford, was prominent in town affairs and for many years held the office of town clerk. In the division of his father's estate he received a fourth part of his interest in the saw mill at Haverhill, also land and meadows there and in Amesbury. He married, September 6, 1692, Mehitable Day, born January 26, 1669, daughter of John and Sarah (Pingree) Day. She married (second) Richard Kimball, cousin of her first husband

and of the same name, the son of Thomas. Thus she was the wife of two Richard Kimballs and had a son and stepson of that name. Children, born at Bradford: Sarah, born July 5, 1693; Benjamin, July 11, 1695; Abraham, April 24, 1698; Abigail, August 7, 1700; Job, September 16, 1702; Stephen, mentioned below; Richard, January 9, 1711.

(IV) Stephen, son of Richard (2) Kimball, was born at Bradford, Massachusetts, February 13, 1708, died there in 1756. He married, December 6, 1736, Hannah Perley, of Boxford, Massachusetts. He was a cordwainer and lived in Bradford. His will was proved December 13, 1756. Children, born at Bradford: Lydia, born October 16, 1737; Jacob, mentioned below; Hannah, November 13, 1743; Stephen, October 30, 1746; Mehitabel, August 12, 1749; Moses, April 13, 1753.

(V) Jacob, son of Stephen Kimball, was born at Bradford, Massachusetts, March 12, 1740, died September 4, 1797. He married, March 25, 1766, Sarah Carleton, born in 1739, died July 1, 1808. He bought wood land of Peter Coburn, of Dracut, June 22, 1794. Children: Jacob, born January 27, 1774, died June 10, 1802, married Rachel Witham; Moses, mentioned below.

(VI) Moses, son of Jacob Kimball, was born at Bradford, Massachusetts, August 7, 1776, died July 13, 1822. He was a farmer, owning land in Dracut, Newbury, Methuen, Andover and Bradford, Massachusetts. At one time he kept a tavern at Bradford. He married, October 15, 1800, Rebecca Morse, born May 18, 1781, died December 3, 1854, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Morse. Children, born at Bradford: Sarah, July 26, 1801, died March 30, 1843, unmarried, a teacher in Bradford Academy thirteen years; Jacob, March 1, 1803, died April 5, 1879; William Nelson, mentioned below; Moses, October 20, 1806, died November 27, 1846; Priscilla, July 25, 1808, died April 10, 1809; James, January 27, 1810, died July 19, 1861.

(VII) William Nelson, son of Moses Kimball, was born in Bradford, Massachusetts, December 21, 1804, died November 22, 1856. He was a shoe manufacturer in Haverhill, Massachusetts. He married (first) Priscilla K. Hopkinson, born in 1813, died March 27, 1851, daughter of Paul Hopkinson; married (second) October 3, 1852, Louisa Raymond Hopkinson, a sister of his first wife. His widow married, March 30, 1858, Rev. James T. McCollom. Children of William Nelson Kimball: Helen (Ellen) Berry, born July 8, 1832, married, May 6, 1852, Frederick William Sargent (see Sargent VII); William Byron, February 13, 1834; Walter Hopkinson,

November 27, 1835, died January 23, 1849; son, born and died December 14, 1840; Frank Henry, mentioned below; Leroy Nelson, born April 16, 1845, died October 28, 1879, was a soldier in the civil war, enlisting in the Union army, August 22, 1862, lost a leg from a wound in the service, married, September 5, 1871, Josephine Erskine; Warren Hopkinson, March 15, 1851.

(VIII) Frank Henry, son of William Nelson Kimball, was born October 12, 1843. He married, November 10, 1864, Mary Ann Cunningham Trott, born July 12, 1845, died March 5, 1885, daughter of Joseph Francis and Eleanor (Clapp) Trott. Children: Frank Henry, born July 31, 1867, died December 6, 1867; George Alden, July 30, 1869, married, July 16, 1896, Grace Evelyn Greene, and had one child, Wirt Fuller Kimball, born November 2, 1897; Ellen Sargent, January 12, 1873, died August 17, 1873; Eleanor Trott, June 26, 1875, died September 13, 1875; Charles Trott, June 7, 1880, married, June 1, 1909, Edith Noyes, and had two children: Ann and Richard Kimball.

KIDDER is a trade name meaning dealer in grain, and the family is one of the oldest in Eng-

land. It possesses various coats-of-arms and has produced many distinguished men both in England and in America. The original seat of the family was at Maresfield or Marsfield, county Sussex, and the earliest land record is in 1270.

(I) Richard Kidder, of Maresfield, to whom the lineage of the family is definitely traced, was living in 1492.

(II) Richard (2) Kidder, son of Richard (1) Kidder, succeeded to the estate, and died in 1549, leaving children: Richard, Nicholas and Mary.

(III) Richard (3) Kidder, son of Richard (2) Kidder, died in 1563; married Margaretta ———, who died in 1545.

(IV) John Kidder, son of Richard (3) Kidder, died in 1599; married Margaret Norman, of Little Horsted, who died in 1569. Children: Susanna; John; Jane, born 1563; Anne; Thomas, born 1569.

(V) John (2) Kidder, son of John (1) Kidder, was baptized in 1561, and died in 1616. He married Joanne George, who died in 1610. They lived in East Grinstead, Sussex, England. Children: Philippa, born 1583; John, 1584; Thomas, twin of John; Alice; Philippa; John; Thomas; Richard; James.

(VI) James Kidder, son of John (2) Kidder, was born in 1595, and baptized at East Grinstead, county Sussex.

(VII) Ensign James (2) Kidder, son of

James (1) Kidder, was born at East Grinstead, in 1626. He came to this country before 1649, when he was at Cambridge, Massachusetts. Thence he removed to Billerica, about 1660, where he had a grant of ten acres for a house lot and other land. The house stood on the lot later occupied by Gardner Parker, and the place has remained in the family. His house was used as a garrison in 1675, and he was ensign in Captain Danforth's company, and placed in charge of the Indians at Wamesit. He died April 16, 1676, probably as a result of hardships and exposure incident to the Indian war. He married Anna, daughter of Elder Francis Moore, of Cambridge. She married (second) March 17, 1684-85, William Underwood, of Chelmsford. Children: Hannah, born 1650-51; Dorothy, 1652; James, January 3, 1653-54; John; Thomas, March 1, 1657; Nathaniel, baptized February 27, 1658-59; Ephraim, August 31, 1660; Stephen, November 26, 1662; Enoch, mentioned below; Samuel, January 7, 1665-66; Sarah, June 1, 1667; Joseph, November 20, 1670.

(VIII) Enoch Kidder, son of Ensign James (2) Kidder, was born in Billerica, Massachusetts, September 16, 1664, and died December 1, 1752. He lived on the homestead, and was selectman seven years. He married (first) Mary Haywood, who died March 21, 1742-43. He married (second) June 4, 1743, Hannah Danforth, who died October 3, 1752, widow of Samuel Danforth, and daughter of ——— Crosby. Children, all by first wife: Mary, born September 14, 1693, died young; Abigail, December 16, 1694; Enoch, mentioned below; William, December 5, 1700; Francis, October 1, 1703; Mary, March 26, 1707; William, March 13, 1709-10.

(IX) Enoch (2) Kidder, son of Enoch (1) Kidder, was born in Billerica, Massachusetts, December 30, 1697, and died January 5, 1781. He was a leading citizen of the town and served as deputy to the general court seven years. He married (first) July 19, 1722, Sarah Hunt, who died January 26, 1749-50, daughter of Samuel Hunt. He married (second) August 8, 1751, Sarah, widow of Josiah Bacon. Children: Sarah, born March 3, 1723; Samuel, October 19, 1724; John, September 18, 1726; Enoch, September 8, 1728; Abigail, July 3, 1730; Solomon, August 3, 1732; Benjamin, mentioned below; Joseph, March 25, 1737, died young; Sarah, July 9, 1739; Joseph, November 18, 1741, pastor at Dunstable; Elizabeth, July 20, 1745; Rebecca, August 9, 1753.

(X) Ensign Benjamin Kidder, son of Enoch (2) Kidder, was born October 13, 1734. He was ensign in the revolution at Crown Point in 1782. He married, February 12, 1761, Ruth

Heywood, at Lunenburg, and later moved to Winchendon, Massachusetts.

(XI) John (3) Kidder, son of Ensign Benjamin Kidder, was born November 8, 1766, and died July 11, 1853, at Lowell, Massachusetts, buried in Ashby, Massachusetts, where he settled. He married, February 25, 1784, in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, Dorothy, daughter of Ensign Peter and Elizabeth Jocelyn. Ensign Peter Jocelyn was son of Captain Peter and Johanna (Whitcomb) Jocelyn; Captain Peter Jocelyn was son of Nathaniel Jocelyn, son of Thomas Jocelyn, the immigrant, who was the son of Robert, son of James, son of Nathaniel, and he was the brother of Sir Ralph Jocelyn, lord mayor of London. Children of John and Dorothy (Jocelyn) Kidder: Samuel, born May 5, 1785; Susan, born January 17, 1788, died July, 1844, married at Crafton, Vermont, April 27, 1817, Simon Evans; Lucy, born 1796, married Hosea Spaulding; William Dascomb, mentioned below; Sophia, born 1800; John, born 1805; Harriet, born 1807; Charles, born 1809; Mary, born 1812; Albert, born 1815.

(XII) William Dascomb Kidder, son of John (3) Kidder, was born May 8, 1798, probably at Ashby, Massachusetts. He lived in Tyngsboro, Massachusetts, for a time, and in 1825 located in Burlington, Vermont, where he built the brick house now occupied by John Franklin Kidder. He was a wheelwright by trade, a manufacturer of brick and lumber, and owned a livery stable. He was a prominent citizen, active in the church, and the largest factor in raising funds for the Congregational church at Winooski, Vermont. He died at Burlington, September 24, 1856. He married, April 20, 1823, Caroline Shipley, born May 30, 1803, of an old Croton family, died April 11, 1885. Children: William, mentioned below; Waldo, born May 3, 1831, died November 13, 1899; Mary, born October 18, 1834, married Henry Chamberlain.

(XIII) William Kidder, son of William Dascomb Kidder, was born in Pepperell, Massachusetts, April 3, 1825, and died in Burlington, Vermont, April 3, 1894. He came to Vermont in infancy with his parents, and attended school in Burlington. For many years he lived at Winooski, where he was for years town clerk, and general ticket agent of the Central Vermont railroad at Northfield, Vermont, from 1852 to 1858. He was a professional accountant, and was entrusted with the settlement of many estates. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion a free-thinker. He married, March 14, 1860, Rosella Fraser, born in 1840, died February 17, 1872, daughter of James Marcus and ——— (Mullett)

Fraser. Children: William D., born December 12, 1860, died August 2, 1863; Nellie, born January 7, 1862, died August 7, 1862; Claudia, born July 31, 1863, died June 28, 1912, married A. H. Rutter, and had Rose and William Rutter; Warren S., born March 26, 1868; Mary E., born May 25, 1869, died January 10, 1871; John Franklin, of whom further; William Henry, born December 28, 1871.

(XIV) John Franklin Kidder, son of William Kidder, was born at Winooski, Vermont, September 2, 1870. He attended the public school of his native town and a trade school in New York City, where he studied mechanical drawing and learned the trade of plumbing and steam-fitting, and he followed that business until 1890, in Winooski, then removing to Burlington. He has manufactured a fine line of punches and dies of his own invention, and his products have found a large and constantly increasing market throughout the entire country. He served efficiently for some time as a member of the board of aldermen of the city of Burlington, and resigned in 1906 to become superintendent of the city water works, which position he occupies at the present time. In politics he is independent, and in religion a free-thinker.

John Franklin Kidder married, August 28, 1894, Clara Augusta Rand, who was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, daughter of Joseph and Ruth (Patterson) Rand. Children: Ruth Clara, born October 6, 1896; Minerva Clara, July 13, 1898; Cyrus Franklin, August 3, 1900, died December 16, 1907; Clara Franklin, February 13, 1908; Thelma Claudia, March 7, 1911.

Joseph Greenough, a descendant of a French ancestry, was born about the year 1777, and lived in Canada. He died in Swanton, Vermont, in 1881, aged one hundred and four years. In his younger days he was a sailor. He married Margaret Richette, born in 1789, at St. Antoine, Canada, died in Easthampton, Massachusetts, about 1890, aged one hundred and one years. They had a son David, mentioned below.

(II) David, son of Joseph Greenough, was born in Vermont, in 1804, died in Easthampton, Massachusetts, in 1906, aged one hundred and two years. He married Lucy Powers. Children: David, mentioned below; Thomas, living in Swanton, Vermont; John, living in Swanton; Justin, living in Easthampton, Massachusetts; Mary, married Louis Boss, lives in Easthampton; Lucy, lived in Easthampton; Julia, married Frank Genois,

lives in Easthampton; Matilda, married George King, lives in Easthampton; Louise, married Thomas St. Lawrence, lives in Easthampton; Joseph, lives in Easthampton; Lizzie, married Alfred David, lives in Easthampton; Levi, deceased.

(III) David (2), son of David (1) Greenough, was born in Winooski, Vermont, in 1840, died in Swanton, Vermont, in 1908. He was a stone-cutter by trade. He married (first) in 1862, Mary Martin, born in East Highgate, Vermont, in 1846, died in Swanton in 1878. He married (second) Adeline Rockwell. Children by first wife: David, died in infancy; Mary, died in infancy; David, born November, 1872, died 1897; Charles, born March 17, 1873; Frank Martin, mentioned below; Mary, born October 7, 1875, married Henry Bruso; Annie, born 1878, married Fred Severy. Child by second wife: Adeline, married Henry D. Sault.

(IV) Frank Martin, son of David (2) Greenough, was born in Swanton, Vermont, June 8, 1874. He attended the public schools of his native town. After working in a hotel at Randolph, Vermont, for one year, and in a hotel at Burlington, Vermont, for one year and a half, he came to White River Junction, Vermont, in 1894, where he was employed in a hotel for a short period of time, and afterward became clerk in a store, continuing in this position for a period of eleven years. In 1906 he became a merchant on his own account conducting a general store at White River Junction, dealing in meats, groceries, boots, shoes, and men's furnishings. In addition to the above he also operated a moving picture theatre known as the "Globe," also a large and well equipped restaurant. He continued the management of these until May 9, 1913, when a disastrous fire destroyed the buildings, together with their contents, entailing a heavy loss. This calamity, although sufficient to dishearten the majority of men, did not have this effect on Mr. Greenough, who, almost before the embers ceased to burn opened a store in the Junction House for the sale of stationery, cigars, tobacco, etc., and at once began the rebuilding of his block on a more extensive scale than heretofore, thus clearly demonstrating the fact that he possesses a determined spirit, energy of a high order and persistency, characteristics which make for success in the business life. He is public-spirited and progressive, entering into all projects for the betterment of the community, and his example is well worthy of emulation. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Independent Order of Foresters

and other organizations. In politics he is a Republican, and he is a member of the Republican town committee.

Mr. Greenough married, in 1892, Rose La Petrie, of Stanstead, province of Quebec, Canada, daughter of Zania and Emma (Pippin) La Petrie. Children: Adeline R., Eva May, Vera Goldie, Francis Philomen, Theodore Roosevelt, Helen Angelus, Clarence Anthony, Harold Bernard.

Several pioneers of the Waller family came early to New England. Christopher Waller, a traymaker, was a proprietor of Salem, Massachusetts, in 1649; deposing in 1661 that he was about forty-one years old. He died in 1676. Mathew Waller, also of Salem in 1636, had a law suit there in 1641. William Waller was a proprietor of Salem in 1644 and town officer. Some of the descendants spell the name Weller, making the family unusually difficult to trace.

Joseph Waller was first of Boston. His widow Lydia married John Davis and removed to Woodbury, Connecticut. He had son Joseph and daughter Lydia.

Joseph Waller, son of Joseph, died at Woodbury in 1727. By wife Abigail he had: Sarah, Lydia and Abigail, baptized September 25, 1698; Joseph, born April 3, 1701; Samuel, born March 18, 1703, whose children—Jane, Lydia, Joseph, Samuel, Elijah, Esther, David and Martha—were born at Woodbury, 1729-1745; Martha, September 6, 1705; Mary, baptized May, 1708; Bathsheba, May 19, 1710; Daniel, May 23, 1713. There was also a Thomas Waller at Woodbury of age before 1714. There were soldiers in the revolution from the Waller family in Connecticut, Massachusetts and Vermont; Daniel Waller was of Lanesboro; George Waller of Oakham, Massachusetts; David, and Joseph, mentioned below, served in the revolution from Vermont.

(I) Israel Waller was born in 1734, and died in September, 1798, in Royalton, Vermont. His name first appears on the Royalton records, March 23, 1779, when he was appointed with Mr. Kent to read the Psalms. He was prominent in church matters and in 1782 was on a committee to propose a salary to Mr. Ripley. In 1783 he was elected deacon of the Congregational church. In 1784 he produced a certificate showing that he differed in faith from the majority of the church, and was released from paying a tax raised for the settlement of Mr. Searle. He later joined the Baptist church, probably about 1791, and was a deacon of that church. He was an original grantee of Royalton, settling on the lot called the Solon Lewis farm, W. 39 L. A. In 1780

he helped draw lumber for building Fort Fortitude in Bethel. He married, about 1760, in Massachusetts, Anna Buffington, of Fall River. She was born in 1743, and died May 31, 1826, at Royalton. She and her husband were both buried in Howe Cemetery at Royalton. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; John Curtis, born 1762; David, born October 25, 1766; Polly, married Asa Smith; Lorene, born 1779, died August 4, 1795.

The history of Royalton states that Israel Waller and his sons, Joseph and David, were soldiers in the revolution from Royalton. In the early records his name was spelled Wallow, but Waller is the generally accepted spelling.

(II) Deacon Joseph Waller, son of Israel Waller, was born October 1, 1764, and died May 19, 1852. He and his brother David were soldiers in the revolution from Royalton in Captain Beriah Green's company, October, 1782. The history of Royalton states that it is said he went to Enosburgh. He was taxed at Royalton until 1806. He bought and sold various tracts of land in Royalton. The history of Enosburgh in the *County Gazetteer* states that "Deacon Joseph Waller of Royalton came in 1806 to Enosburgh and located on road 15 on the farm later owned by D. R. Chapman. He conducted the first Baptist service in the town and was always a firm friend of the church." He took the freeman's oath March 26, 1836. He was deacon of the Free Will Baptist Church and one of the organizers of that society. According to the history of Royalton he married three times in that town, as follows: He married (first) March 13, 1788, Lovice Durfee, who was born in January, 1760, died October 14, 1793, and is buried in the North Royalton cemetery. He married (second) February 19, 1795, Octavia Bois, of Woodstock, whose funeral was held November 30, 1802. He married (third) intentions published January 23, 1803, Sally Bois. According to family records, he also married Partenia Taylor, who was born July 4, 1767, and died September 23, 1852. Among his children was Chester, mentioned below.

(III) Chester Waller, son of Deacon Joseph Waller, was born at Royalton, Vermont, May 31, 1796, and died at Enosburgh, November 10, 1868. He was a farmer. He married Philena Lawrence, who was born November 4, 1804, and died August 6, 1874. Children: Fidelia; Roxanna, born June 17, 1828, died November 22, 1864; Hattie; Melinda, December 31, 1832, died August 22, 1867; Candace, born June 2, 1835, married ——— Fuller; Laura; Charles; Edward; Henry C., mentioned below.

(IV) Henry C. Waller, son of Chester

Waller, was born in Enosburg, Vermont, August 6, 1844, and died at Orleans, Vermont, March 26, 1880. He was a farmer and merchant, living at Barton Landing, now Orleans, and at Irasburg, Vermont. He married Josephine Bogue, who was born at Enosburg, in 1849, and died July 26, 1880, daughter of Virgil P. and Roxanna (Larkin) Bogue. Children: Chester Curtis, mentioned below; Henry Adelbert, July 27, 1874, freight agent at Providence, Rhode Island, married Cora B. Mills, of Putnam, Connecticut; Halley Templeton, mentioned below; Dr. Percy Charles, 1878, a physician and surgeon at Irasburg, married Marie Beauclark, and has two daughters, Elizabeth and Ruth.

(V) Dr. Chester Curtis Waller, son of Henry C. Waller, was born at Irasburg, May 14, 1872. He attended the public school of his native town and the Vermont Methodist Seminary at Montpelier. He entered the medical school of the University of Vermont at Burlington, and afterward was a student in the Baltimore Medical College, at Baltimore, Maryland, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1898. He began to practice medicine at Troy, Vermont, and continued for a period of fourteen years, removing in March, 1912, to his present location at Lyndonville, Vermont. Here he is specializing in diagnosis and surgery and has been very successful along these lines. He is a member of the Orleans County Medical Society; the Vermont State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In 1912 he was president of the Orleans County Medical Society. He is also a member of Masisco Lodge of Free Masons, of Troy, and of Trojan Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of North Troy, Vermont. He attends the Congregational church. He married (first) June 27, 1900, Grace M. White, of Mansonville, province of Quebec, Canada. She died February 12, 1910. She was the daughter of Charles and Mianda (Bourne) White. He married (second) June 27, 1911, Emily Love Waller, of Georgia, Vermont, daughter of Myron Dennison and Georgianna Elvira (Witters) Waller, granddaughter of Dennison and Love (Hulbert) Waller. Dennison Waller was a half-brother of Chester Waller, mentioned above. Children of Dr. Chester C. Waller, all by first wife: David Wilkie, born June 29, 1903; Gerald Charles, November 16, 1906; Geraldine Rosamond, January 17, 1908.

(V) Halley Templeton Waller, son of Henry C. Waller, was born at Irasburg, Vermont, October 9, 1876. He attended the public schools there and the Vermont Academy, Saxtons River, graduating class of 1897. He

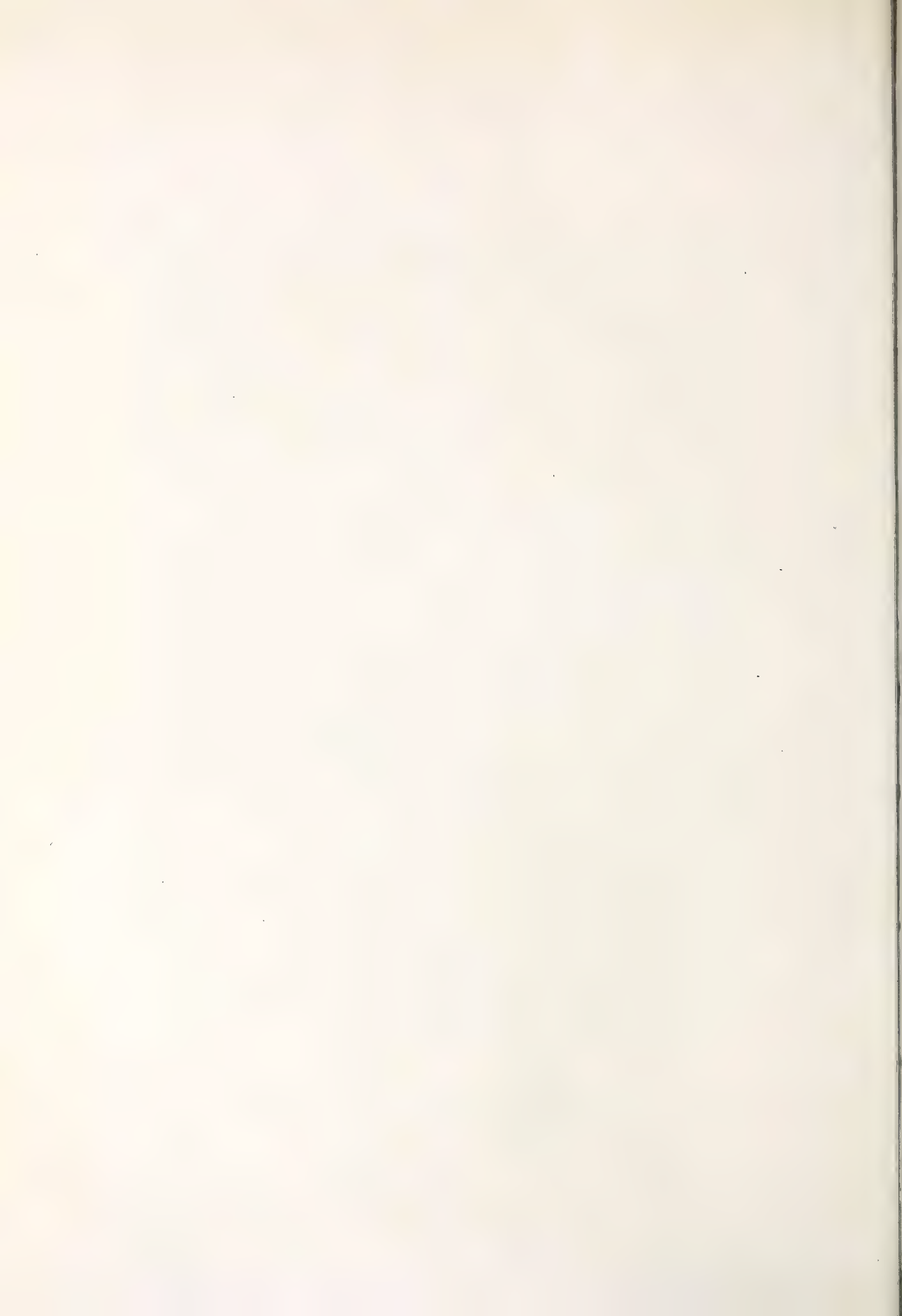
entered Brown University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1901. For one year he taught in the English high school, Providence, Rhode Island. He studied medicine for two years in the Baltimore Medical College. He then engaged in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association at Baltimore as social secretary. He resigned this position to become general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he served from 1905 to 1912. Since 1912 he has been general secretary of the same organization at Akron, Ohio. He is a member of the Baptist church. He married, January 4, 1905, Florence H. Cook, of Providence, Rhode Island, daughter of Charles A. and Cora M. (Whipple) Cook. Children: Hallie Ermine, born October 27, 1905; Florence Josephine, July 14, 1907; Fletcher Charles, June 23, 1911.

Daniel Shedd or Shed, the immediate ancestor, was born in England, and settled in Braintree, Massachusetts, about 1640. About 1658 he bought of George Willice the lands of the original grant of Joseph Parker in Billerica, on the Concord river. He removed to Billerica, where his wife Mary died. He married (second) Elizabeth ———, who died January 17, 1700. He died at Billerica, July 27, 1708. Children by first wife: Mary, born March 8, 1648, married John Rogers, who was killed by the Indians; Daniel, August 30, 1649, died December 24, 1690; Hannah, September 7, 1651; Ensign John, born April 1, 1654; Elizabeth, June 17, 1656, married Samuel Farley, the first white child born in Billerica; Zechariah, twin of Elizabeth, married three times, his first wife and two children being killed by the Indians, had seventeen children; Sarah, born October 30, 1658, married John Dutton, in 1681. Children by second wife, born in Billerica: Samuel, August 13, 1660, lived in Chelmsford and Groton; Susan, December 28, 1662, died young; Eunice, March 19, 1664, married John Leviston (see Leviston I); Nathan, mentioned below.

(II) Nathan Shedd, son of Daniel Shedd, was born in Billerica, February 5, 1668. He always lived on the homestead in Billerica, where he died at the age of sixty-seven years, June 18, 1736. He married Mary French, born March 4, 1669-70 (see French II). She married (second) William Manning, and died August 21, 1740. Children, born at Billerica: Nathan, mentioned below; Mary, born June 22, 1697; John, September 6, 1699; Ruth, June 7, 1701; Elizabeth, June 18, 1703; Priscilla,



Leslie C. Carter, M.A., M.D.



August 2, 1705; William, August 28, 1707; Abigail, April 12, 1709; Daniel, October 20, 1710.

(III) Nathan (2) Shedd, son of Nathan (1) Shedd, was born in Billerica, May 23, 1695. He married, November, 1717, his cousin Hannah, daughter of Ensign John Shedd. He settled in Tewksbury, Massachusetts. Children: Nathan, born November 5, 1718, died October 1, 1731; John, October 17, 1720; Hannah, August 4, 1722; Mary, September 23, 1724; Jacob, mentioned below; Jonathan, October 29, 1728; Sarah, April 13, 1731; Abigail, February 1, 1732-33; Nathan, March 4, 1734-35; Rebecca, December 27, 1736; Elizabeth, September 17, 1741, died August 22, 1749.

(IV) Deacon Jacob Shedd, son of Nathan (2) Shedd, was born in Billerica, in 1726, died at Tewksbury, February 28, 1810, aged eighty-four years. He married, at Tewksbury, November 7, 1751, Rebecca Leviston, who died January 18, 1803, in her seventy-seventh year. Children, born at Tewksbury: Jacob, October 23, 1752, married Molly Goodhugh; Nathan, October 12, 1755; Rebecca, November 23, 1757; Joel, mentioned below; Abigail, October 1, 1763; Benjamin, January 7, 1767; Elizabeth, June 24, 1769.

(V) Joel Shedd, son of Deacon Jacob Shedd, was born in Tewksbury, February 16, 1760, died there aged sixty-three years, according to the church records. He married, July 10, 1783, at Tewksbury, Dolly Farmer. He was a soldier in the revolution from Tewksbury, a private in Captain Edward Farmer's company, September-October, 1777; also in Captain Joseph Boynton's company, Colonel Nathaniel Wade's regiment, June, 1778, to January, 1779, in the Rhode Island campaign. Children, born at Tewksbury: Dolly, born December 23, 1784; Joel, mentioned below; Silas, March 12, 1788; Edna, June 24, 1790; Betty, April 22, 1793, died November 25, 1795; Jacob, March 16, 1796; Betty, June 21, 1799; Peter, July 11, 1802; Rebecca, October 18, 1804; Life, March 11, 1807.

(VI) Captain Joel (2) Shedd, son of Joel (1) Shedd, was born in Tewksbury, January 4, 1786, died there April 6, 1826, of consumption, at the age of forty years. He lived at Tewksbury, where he followed farming. He married, at Tewksbury, December 21, 1808, Betsey Bailey. Children, born at Tewksbury: Anna Bailey, October 4, 1809; Kendall Bailey, September 15, 1811; Joel, mentioned below; Abigail, October 1, 1815; Abraham, Eli, Hannah Kendall and Mary Elizabeth, all baptized November 7, 1824.

(VII) Joel (3) Shedd, son of Captain Joel (2) Shedd, was born August 2, 1813, at

Tewksbury, died May 7, 1893. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He learned the trade of carriage manufacturer, and worked in Andover and Pepperell, Massachusetts, and afterward became a manufacturer of carriages on his own account at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, where he lived for many years. He afterward lived in Boston and in Waltham, where he was manager of the paper collar factory of F. A. Hawley & Company. He was a skillful mechanic and gifted with an inventive turn of mind. He devised many useful inventions used in carriage-making. "Shedd's Blind Fast," a useful device, came into universal use and the demand for it became so great that he made a specialty of its manufacture, giving up the carriagemaking business, and locating in Waltham, Massachusetts. This patent was the foundation of a large business and the making of his fortune. During his life in Bridgewater, Mr. Shedd was an active and prominent citizen. He was a prominent member of the Church of the New Jerusalem (Swedenborgian). In early life he was a member of the Free-Soil party, and earnestly opposed to the extension of slavery; in later life he was a staunch Republican.

He married, in 1833, Elizabeth Edson, born April 28, 1809, daughter of Noah and Keziah (Howard) Edson. She died October 17, 1905, at the great age of ninety-six years. Children: 1. Joel Herbert, mentioned below. 2. George Franklin, born March 27, 1836, died December 16, 1891; a manufacturer of engines; married Clara Lockett; children: George Garrett, born August 23, 1872, a civil engineer, Concord, New Hampshire; Edith L., born November 9, 1875, died January 3, 1888; Harold W., born October 15, 1877; Prescott W., born August 3, 1879; Alfred Oswald, born June 10, 1887. 3. Ellen Elizabeth, born June 25, 1838, died February 2, 1877; married Rev. Alfred F. Gage, March 28, 1872; one son, deceased. 4. Albert Howard, born August 14, 1840, died September 15, 1889; married Clara Evelyn Crocker, born December 2, 1845; children: Alice E., born March 4, 1870; Benjamin Baer, December 27, 1873, married Louise Lounsbury, born November 26, 1884, children: Albert Lounsbury, born October 11, 1909, John Vassal, May 9, 1912; Hubert Crocker, January 26, 1875, married Helen Thompson, born December 29, 1885. 5. Abby Jane, born February 26, 1843, died January 25, 1880. 6. Martha Edson, born January 6, 1848, died April 22, 1889. 7. William Elliott, born April 12, 1850; married Ellen A. Fiske; children: Franklin E., born January 28, 1874, died August 24, 1884; Irving E., May 9, 1877; Ches-

ter. 8. Elmer Kendall, born September 17, 1855, died September 18, 1855.

(VIII) Joel Herbert Shedd, son of Joel (2) Shedd, was born May 31, 1834, in the town of Pepperell, Massachusetts. He received his early education in the public schools, at the Bridgewater Academy and studied under private tutors. He began to study his profession in the office of a prominent civil engineer in Boston in 1850. After three years of study and preparation he began his career as a civil engineer in locating and constructing the Cincinnati, Union & Fort Wayne railroad in the state of Indiana. He became assistant chief engineer of this railroad company and subsequently its chief engineer. In 1856 he opened an office in Boston, making a specialty of drainage and of hydraulic and sanitary engineering. In 1860 he was appointed, by Governor John A. Andrews, a commissioner of Massachusetts on the Concord and Sudbury rivers. He designed many important water works and sewerage systems for cities and towns in Massachusetts. In 1866 he was employed to make preliminary plans for a water supply for the city of Providence, Rhode Island, a commission that occupied him for two years. He was also employed to design a system of sewerage for the Brook street district in Providence, the first step in a comprehensive plan of sewerage for the entire city. In 1869 he made his home in Providence, and he has resided there since then, though he maintained his Boston office until 1888. He was appointed chief engineer of the water works in 1869 and under his plans and supervision the system was built and put in partial operation, November 18, 1871, though construction continued on the original plans until 1877.

In 1874 he reported a comprehensive plan for sewers for the entire city. The plan was adopted and is still being followed, as the system is extended. For some years he had charge of the construction both of water works and sewer system. The water works cost the city \$4,500,000. In this work one of his assistants was Otis F. Clapp, a student of his Boston office, who is now the city engineer of Providence. Extensions of the water mains since the original plans were completed have cost the city another million dollars. The system has been taken for a model by many other municipalities, not only in this country but in Europe. Mr. Shedd has executed many important engineering works in the cities of New England and the middle states, as well as for the United States government. He was the chief engineer in the development of the Androscoggin river at Rumford Falls, Maine,

where he transformed a wilderness into a prosperous manufacturing village by constructing a system of dams, providing 42,000 horse power, operating great paper mills. This great work was begun in 1884.

Mr. Shedd had charge of the planning and construction of the dams at Otis Falls, Maine, and the Great Falls works on the Kennebec river in Maine. Another important, interesting and difficult engineering feat was the construction of a hydraulic compressed air plant on the Quinebaug river, near Norwich, Connecticut, the largest of its kind in the world and the second of its kind to be constructed. The compressed air for use in the plant is piped to Norwich, where it is used for power and various other purposes. In 1905, Mr. Shedd published an article in the *Journal of the New England Water Works Association* (vol. xix, No. 1) describing this plant and the article was afterward reprinted in pamphlet form.

In 1877 he had practically completed his great work on the Providence water works, and he resumed general practice, opening an office in Providence in addition to his Boston office. In 1878 he went to Europe to study important engineering works, especially those of irrigation and sewage disposal. He was appointed a harbor commissioner of the state of Rhode Island in 1876, was elected chairman, and has held that office to the present time. For several years he was senior partner of the firm of Shedd & Sawyer, engineers, with offices in Providence and Boston.

Mr. Shedd designed an extensive system of harbor improvement in Rhode Island and his plans were carried into effect by the federal government. He was chairman of the joint commission for determining the state boundary between Rhode Island and Connecticut, and also chairman of the joint commission of those states for establishing encroachment lines in the Pawcatuck river and Little Narragansett Bay.

Mr. Shedd was appointed city engineer of Providence, May 1, 1890, and filled that office until May 3, 1897, when he resigned, but he continued as consulting engineer for the city until the sewer system was virtually completed. Under his supervision the city of Providence spent more than thirteen million dollars in water and sewer works, economically, wisely and usefully. Few engineers in the world have had personal responsibility for the expenditure of such a vast sum of money for one employer. The difficulties of this work were as great as those encountered in any similar work and the results have been uniformly satisfactory. The future generations owe a debt of

thanks to the wise provisions made for the health, comfort and welfare of the great city.

Mr. Shedd was elected a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers in 1869, and was chairman of the sub-committee on sewerage and sanitary engineering at the World's Fair in Philadelphia in 1876. He was one of the founders of the Providence Commercial Club and was formerly a member of the Board of Trade. He is a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society and president of the Shedd Family Association, organized in 1911. He is also a member of the New England Meteorological Society, of the New England Water Works Association, of the Worcester County Society of Civil Engineers. He was one of the founders of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Brown University. He was commissioner from Rhode Island to the World's Fair in Paris in 1878. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Shedd has frequently contributed to technical journals. Among his articles may be mentioned the section of "Rain and Drainage," in French's "Farm Drainage" (New York, 1859); "Essay on Drainage" (Boston, 1859); "Reports on Ventilation" (1864); "Roads" (1865); "Water Works" (1868-69); "Sewerage" (1874-84), including reports to many of the principal cities of New England. "Mr. Shedd," says "Appleton's Cyclopaedia of American Biography," "has probably done more to improve the quality of American hydraulic cements than any other engineer, both by the rigidity of his demands and by his careful testing of the material. He has frequently been called on to testify on engineering matters in court."

Mr. Shedd has taken far more than the ordinary interest of a public-spirited citizen in the development and improvement of the city in which he has lived so many years. Not the least of his efforts for civic betterment was the influence and exertions he made to secure the location of the new Rhode Island state capitol in its present commanding site. He has a fine country home at North Smithfield, with twelve acres of handsome grounds and an artistic and beautiful residence.

Mr. Shedd married (first) April 26, 1856, Julia Ann Clark, born August 8, 1834, in the town of Newport, Maine, daughter of Thomas and Martha (Whitten) Clark, and sister of Professor Benjamin F. Clark, of Brown University, who for a time during the administration of President Andrews was president *pro tempore*. She died at her home in North Smithfield, April 7, 1897. Mrs. Shedd was an artist and during her life contributed to vari-

ous art journals. She was the author of various books, "Famous Painters and Paintings" (Boston, 1874); "The Ghiberti Gates" (1879); "Famous Sculptors and Sculpture" (1881); "Raphael, His Madonnas and Holy Families" (1883); "The Leper of the City of Aosta" (translated from the French). She also published various translations. Mr. Shedd married (second) June 29, 1905, Sarah Marble, of North Smithfield, daughter of Russel and Phoebe (Almy) Marble. Children, of first wife: 1. Charles Elmer, mentioned below. 2. Edward Whitten, mentioned below. 3. Mary Isabella, born July 28, 1862, died September 27, 1912; married, December 31, 1900, Edward Gregory Dexter, born November 15, 1859; they resided in Mexico, and she died there.

(IX) Charles Elmer Shedd, son of Joel Herbert Shedd, was born August 4, 1857, in Waltham, Massachusetts, died May 19, 1892. He attended the Providence public schools, the University Grammar School and entered Brown University, in the class of 1878. He was a partner in the firm of Shedd, Sarle & Shedd, civil engineers, of Providence. He followed his profession actively until the time of his death. He was an able and promising young engineer and a brilliant career was cut short by his untimely death. He was a member of Grace Church. In politics he was a Republican. He married Catherine K. Knight, born December 3, 1857, daughter of Hon. Jabez C. Knight, former mayor of Providence. Children: Charles Elmer Jr., born February 20, 1882, died February 20, 1882; Katharine, February 25, 1888.

(IX) Edward Whitten Shedd, son of Joel Herbert Shedd, was born in Brookline, Massachusetts, June 2, 1860. He attended the public schools at Waltham, the Thayer Street School in Providence and graduated from the Lyons University Grammar School of Providence in 1879. He entered Brown University and studied civil engineering, graduating in 1884 with honors, ranking third with the philosophical oration, and with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He declined a professorship offered to him by his *alma mater*, and decided to follow his father's profession. Even before he graduated he had had much practical experience in his profession under the instruction of his father. His first work was the construction of an irrigation project on his father's farm at Richmond, Rhode Island, where he spent two years. He removed to Worcester, where he was in partnership with Mr. O. Perry Sarle, under the firm name of Shedd & Sarle, civil and consulting engineers. This firm had charge of equipping the horse railroad of Worcester with electric power and

equipment. Mr. Shedd also had charge of various water works and other engineering projects in this section of the country. In 1890 Mr. Shedd's firm took over the business of his father in Providence and his brother became a partner under the firm name of Shedd, Sarle & Shedd. The senior partner of Shedd & Sarle, of Worcester, remained in charge of the Worcester business and also opened an office in Nashua, New Hampshire, while Mr. Sarle had his headquarters at Providence. The Nashua office was closed after one year and the Worcester office was discontinued in 1898. In 1901 Mr. Shedd went south to take charge of the construction of a railroad at Carthage, North Carolina. Later he became chief engineer of the Randolph & Cumberland railroad, an office he has filled to the present time. He is the author of various published reports: Report of Sewerage System, Woonsocket, Rhode Island; Report of Water Works, North Brookfield, Massachusetts; Report of Water Works, Orange, Massachusetts; Report of Water Works, West Boylston, Massachusetts. He is a member of Carthage Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; the American Society of Civil Engineers; the Boston Society of Civil Engineers. In politics he is a Progressive. He was formerly a member of the town council in Richmond, Rhode Island. He was for some years a deacon in the Baptist church, East Providence, and a deacon of the Baptist church at Carthage. Mr. Shedd makes his home, when in East Providence, at the old Walker homestead, known as "The Old Red House," on Massasoit avenue, which was built in 1679. It has descended through the Dexter family by inheritance to Mrs. Shedd, who is a lineal descendant of Philip Walker.

He married, March 30, 1886, Jessie Dexter, born March 23, 1861, daughter of Christopher and Sarah Walker (Bishop) Dexter. Children of Christopher and Sarah Walker Dexter: 1. Walter M., married Emily Ormond Potter and had three children: Gregory Mumford; Edith, who married Charles Lorimer Robinson; Gladys Dexter. 2. Sarah. 3. Edward Gregory. 4. Jessie, married Edward Whitten Shedd, mentioned above. 5. Florence, married H. A. L. Potter and had two children: Hope Lee and Christopher Dexter. 6. Henry Harris, who married Mandane F. Wallen. Children of Edward Whitten and Jessie (Dexter) Shedd: 1. Whitten Dexter, born February 17, 1887, at Richmond, Rhode Island; attended the Belmont Street School, Worcester, the Union Grammar School of East Providence, and the Hope Street High School of Providence, in which he was a student one year, the Carthage (North Carolina)

Academic Institution, the Bingham School at Mebane, North Carolina, for one year, the University of Virginia for one year, and Brown University for half a year, and graduated from Bryant & Stratton's Business College; now engaged in the real estate business with Gross Brothers. 2. Martin Edward, born July 1, 1888, attended the same schools as his brother, Whitten D., mentioned above, and graduated from the Bliss Electrical School at Washington, D. C., and is now with the Electrical Goods Manufacturing Company. 3. Thomas Clark, born July 2, 1890, attended the same schools mentioned above, the three brothers being in the same classes for over seven years, attended the University of Virginia and Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1913, from the mechanical engineering course, and is now an assistant in mechanical engineering at his *alma mater*. 4. Dorothy, born September 5, 1891, died October 15, 1891. 5. Carl Henry, born September 7, 1892; attended the Union Grammar School of East Providence and is now a student of the Rhode Island State Agricultural College at Kingston, Rhode Island, taking a special course in agriculture. 6. Faith May, born December 30, 1894. 7. Elizabeth Edson, born September 20, 1900.

(The Leviston Line).

(I) John Leviston, the immigrant ancestor, came from Scotland. In November, 1677, Thomas Carrier and "his man, John Leviston" were warned out to brush cutting in the south-east part of the town. He settled near North Billerica, Massachusetts, and in 1695 five of his children were massacred by the Indians and one taken captive. He married (first) September 12, 1680, Margaret Ross, daughter of Thomas Ross, and she died June 16, 1705. She was born January 22, 1663-64, and her mother, Seeth (Holman) Ross, daughter of William Holman, was killed during the Indian massacre. John Leviston married (second) November 29, 1705, Eunice, daughter of Daniel Shedd or Shed (see Shedd I). He was then living in Chelmsford, Massachusetts. Children: John, mentioned below; Margaret, born August 29, 1683, died December 22, 1683; Sarah, November 12, 1684, taken captive August 5, 1695, when the five following were massacred; Seth, April 6, 1687; Thomas, February 6, 1688-89; Mary, December 16, 1690; Margaret, May 26, 1693; Alexander, about July 1, 1695; Seth, February 9, 1696-97; Hannah, February 5, 1698-99; Sarah, December 4, 1700; Mary, April 17, 1703, died February 14, 1704-05.

(II) Sergeant John (2) Leviston, son of

John (1) Leviston, was born March 1, 1682, died June 27, 1755. He married Ruth, daughter of Daniel Shed or Shedd, and she died April 5, 1756. Children: Ruth, born July 14, 1710; John, June 12, 1712; Thomas, August 3, 1714; Daniel, mentioned below; Eunice, May 18, 1719; Sarah, June 26, 1721.

(III) Daniel Leviston, son of Sergeant John (2) Leviston, was born March 4, 1716-17. He settled at Tewksbury, Massachusetts, where he married, May 9, 1744, Rebecca Chapman. Children, born at Tewksbury: Daniel, mentioned below; Rebecca, April 29, 1747; William, October 16, 1749; John, February 10, 1752; Asa, June 3, 1755.

(IV) Daniel (2) Leviston, son of Daniel (1) Leviston, was born at Tewksbury, March 28, 1745. He also lived in Tewksbury. He was a soldier from that town in the revolution in Lieutenant Thomas Clark's company, Colonel Green's regiment, on the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775 (*Mass. Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution*, vol. ix, p. 719). He married (first) at Tewksbury, February 18, 1767, Prudence Needham. He married (second) August 24, 1769, Rebecca French, who died February 28, 1822. Child by first wife: Daniel, born July 11, 1768. Children by second wife: Rebecca, born April 13, 1770, married Joel Shedd; Prudence, November 22, 1776; Hannah, August 16, 1779.

(The French Line).

(1) Lieutenant William French, the immigrant ancestor, was one of the first settlers of Billerica, Massachusetts. He came from England in 1635, with Harlakenden and Shepard. He bought a part of the Dudley farm in Shawshin, and his house was near the turnpike, east of the Bedford road, near Ralph Hill's house; Ralph Hill called him brother in his will. William French was the first representative from Billerica to the general court, in 1663-64, was a lieutenant, and a leading man in the town. He married (first) in England, Elizabeth ———, who died March 31, 1668, aged sixty-two or sixty-four years. He married (second) May 6, 1669, Mary Lathrop, widow of Lieutenant John Stearns, who was one of the Dudley farm purchasers and earliest settlers of Billerica. Lieutenant French died November 20, 1681, aged seventy-seven years. His widow married (third) June 29, 1687, Isaac Mixer, of Watertown, Massachusetts. Children: Elizabeth, born about 1631; Mary, about 1633; John, mentioned below; Sarah, March, 1638; Jacob, January 16, 1639-40; Hannah, February 2, 1641-42, died June 20, 1642; Hannah, about 1643; Samuel, Decem-

ber 3, 1645, died July 15, 1646; Samuel; Mary, April 3, 1670; Sarah, October 29, 1671; Abigail, April 14, 1673, died April 13, 1674; Hannah, January 25, 1676.

(II) Corporal John French, son of Lieutenant William French, was born about 1635, died October, 1712. He lived in Billerica, south of Fox Hill, on the east road. He was a corporal in the militia, and during the attack of the Indians at Quaboag in 1675, he was wounded. He petitioned for relief, "a poor, wounded man," harassed by the constable, soon after. He served the town often in various ways. He married (first) June 21, 1659, Abigail Coggan, daughter of Henry Coggan, of Barnstable, Massachusetts. She died April 5, 1662, aged about twenty-four years. He married (second) July 3, 1662, Hannah, daughter of John Burrige, of Charlestown, Massachusetts, and she died July 7, 1667, aged twenty-three years. He married (third) January 14, 1668, Mary Rogers, daughter of John Rogers. She died June 16, 1677, and he married (fourth) January 18, 1678, Mary Kittredge, widow of John Kittredge, who died October 17, 1719. Children, born in Billerica: Hannah, January 20, 1663-64; Abigail, December 6, 1665; Mary, March 4, 1669-70, married Nathan Shedd (see Shedd II); John, May 15, 1679; Elizabeth, July 24, 1681; William, November 26, 1683, died April 21, 1685; Sarah, September 15, 1685; William, August 8, 1687; Hannah, February 18, 1692-93.

HIDDEN For an hundred years and more, since the beginning of the nineteenth century, the family bearing this name has been closely identified with the commercial life of Providence, and as well its social side, and several of its members through two or more generations have been among the city's leading business men—its influential and substantial citizens. Reference is made to the late Hon. James Clifford Hidden and Hon. Henry Atkins Hidden, members of the long established mercantile house of the firm of H. A. Hidden & Company; both of whom took an active interest in public affairs, representing the city in the general assembly, etc.; and with them, or in turn, in business, have been and are still active in the life of the city, several of the sons of Henry A. in the persons of the late Charles Henry and the present Wilkins Updike and Walter Hidden, the latter two now comprising the firm of H. A. Hidden & Sons.

These Hidden brothers, all of whom are sons of Brown University, are representatives of some of the ancient historic and distin-

guished families of this commonwealth, among them the Updike, Gardiner, Williams, Smith, Newton and Wilkins.

In paternal line they descend from (I) Andrew Hidden, of Rowley, Massachusetts, who was born about 1620, and married 7th of 4th month, 1654, Sarah, who lived to be about one hundred and three years of age, dying October 9, 1729. He died 18th of February, 1702, says the town record, an old man. His children were: Andrew, born 7th month, 1655; John, 16th of 2d month, 1657; Margaret, 28th of July, 1659; Sarah, October 1, 1661; Mary, 21st of September, 1663; Elizabeth, 19th of 12th month, 1665; Ann, 22d of June, 1668; Mary, 21st of July, 1669; Andrew (2), 25th of August, 1670; Joseph, 28th of October, 1671; Samuel, 16th of July, 1673; and Ebenezer, 7th of March, 1675-76.

From this Andrew Hidden the lineage of the Hidden brothers of Providence, alluded to in the foregoing, is through Ebenezer, Edward and James Hidden. These generations follow in detail.

(II) Ebenezer Hidden, son of Andrew, born 7th of March, 1675-76, married 17th of July, 1701, Elizabeth Story. In his will proved 8th of August, 1748, he mentions his wife Elizabeth and children, Jonathan, Edward, Dorothy (wife of James Sabin) and Lucy (wife of Thomas Elsworth). His children were: Elizabeth, born 27th of March, 1702; Sarah, 3d of October, 1703; Dorothy, 9th of September, 1705; Mary, 22d of March, 1707-08; Ebenezer, December 6, 1710; Jonathan, January 19, 1712-13; Edward, 22d of April, 1716; James, 2d of June, 1718; and Lucy, April 1, 1722. The mother of these, after the father's death, married (second) 28th of April, 1757, Hon. John Hobson.

Two of these sons, Jonathan and Edward, it seems, married in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, where are recorded at least some of their children. Jonathan married there, and at the time referred to as of Rehoboth, July 18, 1736, Susanna Hart, of Rehoboth, and their children of town record were: Jonah, born May 15, 1737; and Betty, born July 20, 1748. The father died at Lake George, on the 6th of January, 1756.

(III) Edward Hidden, son of Ebenezer, born 22d of April, 1716, married at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, June 18, 1741, Rachel Sabin, born March 21, 1718-19, of that town, daughter of Noah Sabin, and their children of town record there were: Luce (Lucy), born February 19, 1741-42; James, born July 19, 1744; Jonathan, born November 25, 1746; Noah, born December 1, 1748; Ruth, born April 23,

1752; David, born March 21, 1755; and Hannah. Edward Hidden was killed in the revolutionary war, at the battle of Red Bank.

(IV) James Hidden, son of Edward, married, September 10, 1809, at Providence, Rhode Island, Mary Waterman Clifford, born in 1779, daughter of Francis Clifford and cousin of Betsey Williams, who gave the now beautiful park bearing the family name to Providence, and a direct descendant in the fifth generation of Roger Williams. This couple lived for a time at Walpole, Massachusetts, and at Providence, where they died, Mr. Hidden, prior to December 10, 1818, and Mrs. Hidden, May 29, 1866, when aged eighty-seven years. Mr. Hidden had married (first) Betsey Knowles, and had children: Mary B., who died January 4, 1882, aged eighty-one years; Susan, who married Samuel Butts; and William.

(V) James Clifford Hidden, son of James and Mary W. (Clifford) Hidden, was born May 15, 1813, in Walpole, Massachusetts. He acquired his education in the public schools of Providence, whither his father had removed, at the private school of Mr. Oliver Angell and the classical school conducted by Thomas C. Hartshorn. He was subsequently prepared for both the law and practice of medicine, but never entered upon either profession. He for a few years taught school, then became associated with his brother, Henry A. Hidden, in the business of engraving and copper-plate printing, having purchased the interest of General Thomas F. Carpenter. Some twelve years later, in 1849, he disposed of his interest to his brother who continued the business alone, and in 1851 he purchased a large farm in Attleboro, Massachusetts, and for the next decade was occupied in agricultural pursuits. He sold the farm in 1861, and returned to Providence, which city he ever afterward made his home. Both before going to and after his return from Attleboro, Mr. Hidden was active and influential in politics and public life. He was a Whig in his party affiliations. From 1843 to 1847, and from 1868 to 1869, he was a member of the common council of Providence, and president of that body from 1845 to 1847. He was for a number of years a member from Providence in the lower house of the general assembly, and from 1849 to 1851 was speaker of the house, and served so admirably, so impartially, as to gain wide popularity. In his earlier years Mr. Hidden was active in military affairs, was a member of the First Light Infantry Company of Providence until 1845, and thereafter of the Veteran Association. During the Dorr troubles in 1842 he served as captain of



Henry A. Hidden

the Fifth Ward City Guard. He, too, was long a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society.

On March 27, 1839, Mr. Hidden was married to Eliza, daughter of Daniel and Eliza Dean Perrin, of Medfield, Massachusetts. She died September 16, 1866, at thirty-nine years of age, and he married (second) November 27, 1867, Eliza D. Leeman, of New Castle, Maine. Six children were born to the first marriage, and one to the second, the latter being Elizabeth Tower.

(V) Henry Atkins Hidden, son of James and Mary W. (Clifford) Hidden, was born December 10, 1816, in Providence, Rhode Island. He acquired his education in private schools in Providence and at an academy in Leicester, Massachusetts. When twenty-one years of age he began business as an engraver and copper-plate printer in company with his half-brother, General Thomas F. Carpenter. The style of the firm was H. A. Hidden & Company, and the business it carried on was very extensive. Those were the days of state banks, and a large part of the notes of those banks was printed by this company. The firm also engraved the diplomas of Brown University. The engraving business was carried on until 1860, and about that time Mr. Hidden engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was also a large dealer in cotton goods. Although averse to political life Mr. Hidden was for two years a representative of his native city in the general assembly of Rhode Island, and was also for two years an alderman. He was a director in many important corporations, and was president of the What Cheer Bank. He became a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society in 1873.

In 1839 Mr. Hidden was married to Abby A., daughter of Hon. Wilkins and Abby (Watson) Updike, she a direct descendant of Gilbert Updike, a native of Wessel, Germany, who came to this country and settled at Lloyds Neck, on Long Island, establishing himself as a physician, from whom her lineage is through Lodowick Updike and his wife Abigail (Newton) of North Kingstown, Rhode Island, Daniel Updike and his wife Anstis (Jenkins) of Newport and North Kingstown, Rhode Island, Lodowick Updike (2) and his wife Abigail (Gardiner) of North Kingstown, Rhode Island, and Wilkins Updike and his wife Abby (Watson) Updike of North Kingstown.

It might have been stated that the firm above alluded to also did copper-plate printing for manufacturers and bleachers throughout New England. That previous to 1843 the members of it became dealers in cotton goods, and in order to devote more attention to this

business, which had rapidly increased, Mr. H. A. Hidden ceased to carry on engraving and printing, as stated, in 1860. It was at about this time that he began the mercantile business. For many years he was the largest dealer in print goods in Rhode Island, and, having been successful in his investments, accumulated a handsome fortune.

Mr. Henry A. Hidden was one of the charter members of the Providence Board of Trade, and served it in different official capacities. He was for years an active member of the Providence Commercial Club, which counted in its membership the most prominent business men of Rhode Island. In 1867-68 Mr. Hidden, with his family, visited Europe and traveled extensively in Great Britain and on the continent. His children were: Charles Henry, Wilkins Updike, Walter, all further mentioned below. Mr. Henry A. Hidden died August 7, 1899.

(VI) Charles Henry, eldest son of the late Henry A. and Abby A. (Updike) Hidden, was born September 12, 1840, and died May 22, 1907. He was liberally educated, graduating from Brown University with the class of 1861. He went to the front in 1862, as a private in Company D, Tenth Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry. He became a member of several clubs, among them the University Club of New York, the Hope Club, the Agawam Hunt Club, and the Squantum Association of Providence.

(VI) Wilkins Updike, son of the late Henry A. and Abby A. (Updike) Hidden, was born December 25, 1842. He was graduated from Brown University in the class of 1865, and is a member of the Theta Delta Chi fraternity.

(VI) Walter, youngest son of the late Henry A. and Abby A. (Updike) Hidden, was born April 19, 1851. On October 12, 1897, he was united in marriage to Mrs. Kate Holmes Anthony Hoppin, daughter of Henry A. and Kate L. Heiser, and to this union has been born one daughter, Mary Updike Hidden, born September 25, 1903.

As intimated in the foregoing; the three sons of the late Henry A. Hidden—Charles Henry, now deceased, Wilkins Updike and Walter—were all liberally educated, college bred, and became active in the business and social life of Providence, the two survivors so continuing, although now retired from active business. In 1868 the two older sons, Charles Henry and Wilkins Updike, were admitted to the business described above, and the firm name thereafter was H. A. Hidden & Sons. In 1875 the youngest son, Walter, also became a member of the firm.

(VII) Charles M. Peirce, son PEIRCE of Barnard Peirce (q. v.), was born August 9, 1799, at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, died August 9, 1880, at his home in New Bedford, Massachusetts. He first worked on his father's farm, but not being satisfied with this work, he left home at an early age to learn the mason's trade in Providence, Rhode Island. At the age of twenty-one he went to New Bedford to work at his trade. In a few years he became a large contractor and builder, and for half a century was identified with the building operations of that city. The private and prominent public buildings of brick and stone which were constructed under his supervision identified him closely with the interests of the city, and justified the words of one of the New Bedford city fathers who said, "Charles M. Peirce nearly built New Bedford." He was foremost in procuring a patent on cement sewerage and well pipes, the former for many years being the only pipes used in the city. He was a man of sterling character, whose integrity was never doubted. He was not prominent in politics, but always took a stand for the principles he advocated. He married, October 27, 1822, Mary P. Maxfield, who died July 16, 1863. His children were: Charles M., mentioned below; Mary, born July 8, 1825, married Robert Allen, of Newport, Rhode Island; Susan P., July 29, 1827, married John P. Nash, of New Bedford, Massachusetts; Ruby A., December 12, 1829, never married; Warren G., April 25, 1832, married Mary M. Manchester; Harriet S., June 24, 1834, married Charles E. Hendrickson, of New Bedford, Massachusetts; Averill H., January 6, 1838, died March 11, 1841; Emily F., January 16, 1840, married George W. Howland.

(VIII) Charles M. (2) Peirce, son of Charles M. (1) Peirce, was born July 26, 1823, died September 12, 1875. He was for many years in an extensive brick and lime business, on North Water street. Public affairs consumed much of his time and attention. He was a member of the common council for six years, for two of which he was president; represented his district for several terms in the state legislature; was for several years of the school committee, and at the time of his death was a member of the legislature. He was a man of indomitable energy and possessed the courage of his convictions. He belonged to the Odd Fellows. He married (first) March 11, 1851, Susan A. Durfee, born December 27, 1826, died October 6, 1855. He married (second) November 28, 1860, Amanda Elizabeth Hill, born

August 7, 1836, daughter of Thomas Jefferson Hill, of Providence, one of the best known manufacturers of Rhode Island (see Hill VIII). Child by first wife: Frank C., born January 12, 1852, unmarried. Children by second wife: 1. Annie Calder, born August 23, 1861; married, May 23, 1881, Hubert M. Howland, who died July 6, 1885; they had one daughter, Grace Edgerton, born August 7, 1882, who married, November 17, 1909, Moses Motley Sargent, of New York; child, Howland Hill, born July 15, 1911. 2. William Copeland, mentioned below. 3. Mary Averic Heineken, born July 21, 1865; married, November 6, 1881, Lieutenant Percy H. Brereton, United States Revenue service, now retired, and resides at Providence, Rhode Island; they have one son Peirce Hill, born March 2, 1895. 4. Emily Hill, born September 1, 1867; married, January 21, 1892, Thomas Potter Davis and they reside in Edgewood, Rhode Island, the parents of Albert H., born December 25, 1892; Beatrice, October 15, 1895; Thomas P. Jr., May 27, 1904; Hope, August 28, 1908; Charles, who died in infancy. 5. Albert Brown, born December 26, 1869; unmarried and resides in Providence. 6. Elizabeth Sawyer, born September 20, 1871; married Walter Dean Wood, of New Bedford, and they reside in Edgewood, the parents of Walter C., born April 15, 1894; Ralph W., March 28, 1896; Dorothy, February 14, 1901.

(IX) William Copeland Peirce, son of Charles M. (2) Peirce, was born November 21, 1863. He resides in Providence, being president of the Providence Machine Company, of which his grandfather, Thomas J. Hill, was founder. Mr. Peirce is also president and treasurer of the Elizabeth Mills, and trustee of the estate of his grandfather, the late Thomas J. Hill. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, being a member of Nestell Lodge, Calvary Commandery and the Rhode Island Consistory. He married, September 27, 1887, Isabelle Louise Baker, born April 23, 1863, daughter of Joseph B. Baker, of Rehoboth. Children: Thomas J. H., mentioned below; Emma Idella, born December 29, 1889, married, October 5, 1910, William D. Barrows, and has Ruth Louise, born August 3, 1911, and William D., October 31, 1912; William Copeland Jr., born May 19, 1892; Ruth C., born May 22, 1893.

(X) Thomas Joseph Hill Peirce, son of William Copeland Peirce, was born May 25, 1888, in Providence. He attended the public schools of his native city and studied architecture at the Rhode Island School of Design, from which he was graduated in the class of

1907. He then took a course in the Beaux Arts Society of New York. After working for the American Terra Cotta Company of New York for a time, he returned to Providence and was associated with William D. Barrows, one of the leading architects of the city, until 1908. At that time he entered the engineering department of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company at the general offices at New Haven, Connecticut. The modern architectural plans for railroad stations that have been lately adopted by this company and copied by others are the results of the work of Mr. Peirce and his associates. He made a special study of the needs of the modern railroad station and worked out plans that show the tremendous advance in this line of architecture in this country, both for simplicity in design, in permanence of construction, in usefulness as one of the business centers of modern life, in convenience for the traveling public, and for the various other corporations having space in the stations, the express companies, news companies and telegraph offices. Mr. Peirce won a reputation for his railroad work. In November, 1911, he resigned from the engineering department of the railroad to further his experience in various other branches of the architectural profession. He immediately entered into the employ of Frank Wyatt Woods, another architect who had already made his mark and who at that time had charge of the plans and construction of the Minden Apartments in Providence. Mr. Peirce entered the employ of Mr. Woods for the purpose of gaining experience in apartments and hotel designs. In May, 1912, Mr. Peirce became associated with William R. Walker & Son, one of the leading architect firms of Rhode Island, continuing with this firm until November 10, 1913, when he engaged in the architectural business on his own account, opening an office in the new Jackson Building, and is specializing on the construction of school buildings, apartment houses and other public buildings. Mr. Peirce is a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 9, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Pawtuxet, Rhode Island, being made a Mason in this lodge, February 22, 1910; and is also a member of Providence Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons; of the Edgewood Yacht Club and the Washington Park Yacht Club. He is a communicant of the Mathewson Street Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, April 26, 1911, Alice Gertrude Buskard, born in London, Ontario, Canada, August 28, 1889, daughter of William James and Alice Buskard. Mr. and Mrs. Peirce

have one child, Mildred Gertrude, born November 24, 1912, at Edgewood, Cranston, Rhode Island.

This family of Hill is descended from Joseph Hills, the American immigrant. The name was originally spelled Hills up to a recent date.

(I) Joseph Hills, the immigrant ancestor, was born in the parish of Great Burstead, Billericay, Essex, England. The record of his baptism reads, "1602, March, Joseph Hilles, the sonne of George, was baptized the third day." His father was a linen draper and his mother was Mary Symonds, widow of William Symonds. They were married October 13, 1596. Joseph Hills married (first) July 22, 1624, in Great Burstead, Rose Clark, and there his elder children were born. Not later than March, 1632, the family moved to Malden, county Essex, and in 1638 he embarked on the ship, "Susan and Ellen," arriving at Boston, July 17, 1638. He settled at Charlestown in that part of the town north of the Mystic river, and his home was in that part of Charlestown which is now Malden, on the "Mystic Side." He was selectman in 1644, and in 1646 was deputy to the general court, being Malden's first deputy. In 1647 he was speaker of the house of deputies. He served on many important committees, but his greatest public service was that of the leading member of the committee that in 1648 reported to the general court the first codification of the laws of the Colony. That he was the actual compiler of the laws, that he prepared the copy for the press and supervised their printing, is clearly proven. For these services besides a money payment, he was granted five hundred acres of land on the Nashua river, and the remission of taxes in his old age. Rose Clark, the first wife of Joseph Hills, died at Malden, March 24, 1650, and he married (second) June 24, 1651, Hannah (Smith) Mellows, widow of Edward Mellows, of Charlestown. He married (third) in January, 1656, Helen or Eleanor Atkinson, daughter of Hugh Atkinson, of Kendall, Westmoreland, England, who died some time between January 8, 1661, and November 10, 1662. In connection with this marriage a noteworthy incident occurred. In the early days of the colonies all marriages were solemnized by the magistrates, the clergy having no part in them. In 1641 Governor Bellingham, as magistrate, married himself to Penelope Pelham, and when called on to come down from the bench and plead to a complaint against him for the act, he refused to do so. Joseph Hills was a magistrate "for the trial of small causes," and followed the

governor's example in his marriage to Helen Atkinson. The records of Middlesex county show that, April 1, 1658, "Mr. Joseph Hills of Mauldon being presented to the grand jury for marrying of himself, contrary to the law of this Collony page 38 in ye old Booke. He freely acknowledged his offence therein, and his misunderstanding the grounds whereon he went wch he now confesseth to be unwarrantable, And was admonished by the Court." On October 8, 1665, he married (fourth) at Newbury, Anne Lunt, widow of Henry Lunt, of Newbury. Children of first wife: Mary, baptized November 13, 1625, died at Malden, November 25, 1674; Elizabeth, baptized October 21, 1627; Joseph, baptized August 2, 1629; James, baptized March 6, 1631, probably died young; John, baptized at Malden, March 21, 1632, died June 28, 1652; Rebecca, baptized April 20, 1634, died June 6, 1674; Steven, baptized May 1, 1636, died Malden, before 1638; Sarah, baptized August 14, 1637, died Malden, August 14, 1637; Gershom, born Charlestown, July 27, 1639; Mehitabel, born Malden, January 1, 1641, died July, 1653. Children of second wife: Samuel, mentioned below; Nathaniel, born December 19, 1653, died 1664, Malden; Hannah, born Malden. Children of third wife: Deborah, born Malden, March, 1657, died there October 1, 1662; Abigail, born Malden, October 6, 1658, died October 9, 1662.

(II) Sergeant Samuel Hills, son of Joseph Hills, was born at Malden, in July, 1652, died at Newbury, Massachusetts, August 18, 1732. He was sergeant in King Philip's war, serving at the battles of Bloody Brook, September 18, and of Narragansett, December 19, 1675. He married, at Newbury, May 20, 1679, Abigail Wheeler, born at Newbury, February 2, 1655, died there April 13, 1642, daughter of David and Sarah (Wise) Wheeler, of Newbury; he was born at Salisbury, Wiltshire, England, 1625, son of John Wheeler, came to this country in the "Confidence," 1638, and married Sarah Wise, May 11, 1650. Samuel and Abigail Hills, are buried in Rock Bridge cemetery at West Newbury, where their gravestone may still be seen. Children, born in Newbury: Samuel, mentioned below; Joseph, born July 21, 1681; Nathaniel, February 9, 1683; Benjamin, October 2, 1684; Abigail, September 2, 1686, died August 11, 1688; Henry, April 23, 1688; William, October 8, 1689; Josiah, July 27, 1691; John, September 20, 1693; Abigail, June 27, 1695; James and Hannah, twins, February 25, 1697; Daniel, December 8, 1700; Smith, April 10, 1706.

(III) Samuel (2) Hill, son of Samuel (1)

Hills, was born in Newbury, February 16, 1680, died at Rehoboth, Bristol county, Massachusetts, July 27, 1732. He was the first of this line to settle in Rehoboth. This family spelled their name without the final "s". He married Ann ———, who died at Rehoboth, December 3, 1747. He was living in Swansea, Massachusetts, in 1708, and was in Rehoboth as early as June 11, 1711, when his daughter Margaret was born. Three daughters of Gershom Hills had already settled there in the first part of the eighteenth century; he was their cousin, the son of their father's half-brother. Children, born in Rehoboth: Margaret, June 11, 1711, died September 30, 1726; Samuel, February 19, 1714; Abigail, March 5, 1715, died March 31, 1727; Ann, September 22, 1716; Hannah, March 21, 1717; Benjamin, mentioned below; Phebe, January 18, 1720; William, November 7, 1722; James, April 15, 1726.

(IV) Benjamin Hill, son of Samuel (2) Hill, was born in Rehoboth, July 4, 1718, died there June 23, 1754. He married there, July 11, 1745, Elizabeth, daughter of Josiah and Mary (Walker) Ide. She was born at Rehoboth, March 19, 1725, and married (second) May 27, 1755, John Smith, of Rehoboth. Children, born in Rehoboth: Betty, March 27, 1746, died April 3, 1746; David, mentioned below; Nathan, October 23, 1749, died May 18, 1754; Lucy, December 13, 1751.

(V) David Hill, son of Benjamin Hill, was born in Rehoboth, October 18, 1747. He married, March 31, 1767, at Rehoboth, Rebecca Pierce. Children, born in Rehoboth: Benjamin, September 10, 1768; David, June 5, 1770; Lydia, April 21, 1772, died February 28, 1792; Cromwell, mentioned below; Esick, April 14, 1776; Asa, August 8, 1778; William, May 10, 1781; Sarah, September 1, 1783; Hannah, September 6, 1786; Ira, April 29, 1789, died June 29, 1796.

(VI) Cromwell Hill, son of David Hill, was born at Rehoboth, July 9, 1774, died there December 23, 1822, as the result of the kick of a horse. He was a blacksmith by trade. He married, August 31, 1800, Cynthia Walker, daughter of Nathaniel Walker (see Walker V). She was born June 10, 1771, died December 15, 1848. Soon after his marriage he moved to Pawtucket, Rhode Island, where he lived the remainder of his life. His shop was among the buildings washed away by the "great flood" on the Blackstone river, February 5, 1807. Children: Asa, born August 22, 1801, married Jerusha Miller, of Pawtucket; Mary, born May 16, 1803, married (first) Ray Potter, (second) John Sullivan,

died aged eighty-three; Thomas Jefferson, mentioned below; Abby Smith, born July 12, 1812, died February 3, 1814.

(VII) Thomas Jefferson Hill, son of Cromwell Hill, was born March 4, 1805, died in 1894. His schooling was very limited, attending the public schools intermittently until he was fourteen years old, and then entered the blacksmith shop of his father where he learned his trade. He subsequently served an apprenticeship in the machine shop of Pitcher & Gay at Pawtucket, manufacturers of cotton machinery. Except for three months, when he was employed in the repair shops of Jenkins & Mann at Manville, he remained with Pitcher & Gay, afterward the firm of Pitcher & Brown, as apprentice and journeyman, for nine years, during four of which he was a contractor and employer on his own account. He went to Providence, April 19, 1830, to take charge of the machine shop of Samuel Slater, an adjunct of the latter's cotton mill. In 1834 he bought a two-fifths interest in the machine shop and the business was conducted under the name of the Providence Machine Company. Samuel Slater being the silent partner in the concern. After the death of Mr. Slater, in 1835, his interests in the Providence Machine Company were sold. The business prospered. In 1837 Mr. Hill bought the Lee Mill at Willimantic, Connecticut, intending to move his business thither, but after repairing the factory and manufacturing the machinery at his Providence shops, he started a thread mill in 1840. Five years later he sold the thread business to A. D. & J. Y. Smith, and in the same year built a new machine shop on land bought of the Stonington Railroad Company. In 1846 he became sole owner of the Providence Machine Company, then one of the largest and most efficient establishments in New England for manufacturing cotton and woolen machinery. In 1847 he manufactured the first fly-frames, which have since been perfected and patented and sold to mills in all parts of the country, being in universal use to-day.

In 1849, the Androscoggin River Water Power, at Lewiston, Maine, was bought by Benjamin E. Bates, Francis Skinner and others and the Lewiston Water Power Company was organized in 1850. Mr. Hill became a stockholder and organized the Bates & Hill Manufacturing Company. Four cotton mills, known as the Bates Mills, Nos. 1 and 2, and the Hill Mills, Nos. 1 and 2, were erected. In 1850 Mr. Hill built a foundry and rented a machine shop at Lewiston, Maine, where he built part of the machinery for the mills, in

partnership with Samuel W. Kilvert, formerly foreman of his foundry at Providence. In 1864 he sold part of his stock to Amos D. Lockwood and others, who organized the Lewiston Machine Company. In 1866 he sold his remaining shares. He bought part of the Peckham Mills at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, manufactured part of his machinery and started a cotton mill, which he called the Bay Mill, from its location on Greenwich Bay. This mill he afterward gave to his two sons. Mr. Hill owned several hundred acres of land at Hill's Grove on the old Stonington Railroad, seven miles from Providence, and in May, 1867, with G. Blackburn, Samuel W. Kilvert and Smith Quimby, formed a partnership and organized the Rhode Island Malleable Iron Works with a capital of \$100,000. Mr. Hill was president and treasurer of the company. A large foundry for making malleable iron castings was erected. Mr. Hill sold his holdings in this concern a few years before he died.

In 1874 he associated his son, Albert Hill, and son-in-law, Charles M. Pierce Jr., and G. J. Hazard, who had been in his employ, and incorporated the Providence Machine Company with a capital of \$350,000. Mr. Hill was president and treasurer and held those offices until the time of his death. In 1875 he built at Hill's Grove a mill having 20,000 spindles, for the manufacture of fine cotton yarn and named it the Elizabeth Mill in honor of his wife. He owned Hill's Wharf and Pike's Wharf at Providence and other wharves at East Greenwich. In 1866 he organized the Providence Dredging Company, and in 1874 the Providence Pile Driving and Bridge Company, which built the Crawford street bridge in Providence and other bridges. Mr. Hill gave the lot on which the railroad station stands at Hill's Grove and paid half the cost of the building. In 1869 at a cost of \$4,000 he built a hall for religious meetings. He gave the land on which the Hill's Grove Methodist Church is built. He attended the Methodist church, but gave liberally to other denominations.

He was a member of the Providence Board of Trade for many years; president of the Lime Rock National Bank for nearly forty years; vice-president of the City Savings Bank of Providence, January 6, 1859 to 1884, and also a trustee. He was a member of the Providence city council, 1848-52, 1855-56 and 1878, and member of the general assembly of Rhode Island. He was a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society and of the Rhode Island Agricultural Society.

He married (first) October 12, 1825, Bet-

sey Brown, who died May 9, 1859, daughter of Sylvanus and Ruth Brown, of Pawtucket. He married (second) December 9, 1861, Olive I. Farnham, who died November 16, 1866, daughter of Stephen and Hannah Farnham, of Canterbury, Connecticut. He married (third) August 9, 1869, Elizabeth C. Kenyon, daughter of John H. and Ruth (Collins) Kenyon, of Warwick. She was a descendant of John Kenyon, one of the pioneers of Kingston. Children by first wife: 1. James Brown, born August 20, 1827, died September 21, 1827. 2. Abby Ann, born April 19, 1829, died June 23, 1829. 3. William Wallace, born July 5, 1830, died December 23, 1871; part owner of the Bay Mill; married Emily M. Fuller Copeland, who died May 19, 1890; child, Walter Cushman, born February 10, 1855, died September 27, 1856. 4. Albert, born March 3, 1834, died at East Greenwich, November 5, 1889; part owner of the Bay Mill. 5. Amanda Elizabeth, mentioned below. 6. Thomas Henry, born July 19, 1840, died the same month. Mr. Hill's residence at 42 Lockwood street was built in 1849, and he lived there until he died, his widow dying there, December 19, 1908.

(VIII) Amanda Elizabeth Hill, daughter of Thomas Jefferson Hill, was born August 7, 1836. She married, November 28, 1860, Charles M. Peirce Jr., of New Bedford (see Peirce VIII).

(The Walker Line).

(I) The "Widow Walker" was one of the first proprietors and purchasers of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, now Seekonk, and one of the company who first settled in the town. Her name is recorded there in 1643. Children: James, Sarah, Philip, mentioned below.

(II) Philip Walker married, about 1654, Jane Butterworth, of Rehoboth, (or possibly Jane, daughter of Michael Metcalf, of Dedham). In 1659 his occupation was given as weaver. His home farm overlooked the Providence river in Seekonk, and he became one of the wealthiest men in the town. He held various important positions, serving as surveyor in 1657, as constable in 1659, and as selectman for several years between 1666 and 1675; he was deputy to the general court in 1669, and was also a deacon of the church. Children: Samuel, Sarah, Philip, mentioned below; Elizabeth, Mary, Experience, Elizabeth, Michael, Ebenezer, Martha.

(III) Philip (2) Walker, son of Philip (1) Walker, was born in March, 1661-62. He married (first) 1689, Mary Bowen, who died in May, 1694. He married (second) ———, who died in Seekonk, February 6, 1739, aged

sixty-seven years. He died February 17, 1739-40. Children by first wife: Ebenezer, James, Philip. By second wife: Sarah, Esther, Mary, Jane, Nathaniel, mentioned below; Daniel, Stephen.

(IV) Nathaniel Walker, son of Philip (2) Walker, was born January 31, 1703-04, died April 30, 1783. He married, May 11, 1727, Anna Sweeting, daughter of Henry Sweeting. She was born May 1, 1707, died March 23, 1772. He joined the church, March 23, 1733, and held the office of deacon. He was representative to the general court in 1750 and 1751. Children: Nathaniel, mentioned below; Enos, Susanna, Amos, Ephraim, Amos, Esther, Lewis, Benjamin.

(V) Nathaniel (2) Walker, son of Nathaniel (1) Walker, was born September 5, 1728, died March 24, 1814. He was a blacksmith, and lived in North Providence or Pawtucket, Rhode Island. He was admitted to the church September 9, 1764. He married Nabby Smith, of Rehoboth. She was born May 8, 1731, died September 24, 1822. Children: Betsey, Samuel, Susan, Mary, Nathaniel, Abigail, Sally, David, Cynthia, married Cromwell Hill (see Hill VI).

The Congdon family of Rhode Island is of old and honorable standing. Family tradition states that the American progenitor, Benjamin Congdon, immigrated with his brother John. Their father is believed to have been also a John Congdon, of Pembrokeshire, Wales, who was said to have married the daughter of the Earl of Pembroke. The coat-of-arms claimed by the Congdons bears the following inscription: "The ancient family of Congdon of Willerby in Yorkshire, descended out of Wales, now of Rhode Island, Anno 1611."

(I) Benjamin Congdon, born about 1650, probably in Pembrokeshire, Wales, near St. David's, died June 19, 1718, and is buried with his wife in the Congdon burial-ground at Congdon Hill, near Wickford, Rhode Island. He is recorded first at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, September 20, 1671, when he bought two hundred and thirty acres of land in Narragansett, in Kingstown, but did not remove thither for some years. He was made a freeman in 1677. In 1683 he styled himself as a planter, late of Portsmouth. He was in 1710 one of the eighteen purchasers of 7,000 acres of vacant lands at Narragansett. He married Elizabeth Albro, died November 15, 1720, daughter of John and Dorothy Albro. Children: William, Benjamin, John, James, of whom further; Elizabeth, Susannah. They resided in differ-

ent parts of Rhode Island, William in South Kingstown, John in North Kingstown like his brother Benjamin, and from all of them have descended a worthy race of people, who have become representative Rhode Islanders.

(II) James Congdon, son of Benjamin Congdon, was born April 19, 1686, died September 27, 1757. He resided in Kingstown, Providence and Charlestown, Rhode Island. He became a freeman in 1720; was a member of the town council in 1731-32-33-34; moderator of town meetings in 1745-55; deputy in 1745-47-48-49-50; ratemaker in 1746-48; and a member of the town council again in 1747-48. His third marriage took place in Charlestown, where he probably moved about that time. He married (first) Margaret, daughter of Samuel and Martha (Knowles) Eldred; (second) November 15, 1729, Dorcas, daughter of Benjamin and Bethiah (Gardiner) Westcott; (third) Mary (Taylor) Hoxsie, daughter of Robert and Deborah Taylor, and widow of Joseph Hoxsie, of Charlestown. Children by first marriage: James, born November 27, 1707; Penelope; Benjamin, born 1711; Samuel; William; John, married (first) Mary Reynolds, (second) Naomi Tew, (third) Abigail Carr, and had eleven children; Elizabeth; Martha; Margaret. Children by second marriage: Ephraim, born March 1, 1732, died April 13, 1794; Joseph, of whom further; Dorcas. Children by third marriage: Robert, Susanna, Phebe.

(III) Joseph Congdon, son of James Congdon, was born April 20, 1733, in Cranston, Rhode Island, died at Providence, June 16, 1805. In 1757 he was living in South Kingstown. He received by his father's will the north half of the house he was then living in and thirty acres of land, with other lands there and in Charlestown. Sometime previous to 1790 he established a business which has since become the oldest commercial house in Rhode Island. It has continued ever since in the family name, though others have been associated in the management. This iron and steel business, passing from generation to generation, has been connected with the Congdon family now for one hundred and twenty-two years. He married Susanna Cross, born February 6, 1734, in Charlestown, Rhode Island, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Cross. Children: Sarah, born February 5, 1762; Jonathan, of whom further; Joshua, July 13, 1765; Isaac, June 4, 1773; William, July 3, 1775; Mary, September 20, 1777. Of these children Sarah, Isaac and William were born in South Kingstown, Joshua in Charlestown, and Mary in East Greenwich, Rhode Island.

(IV) Jonathan Congdon, son of Joseph

Congdon, was born December 16, 1763, died July 21, 1862, aged ninety-eight years. He was a resident of Providence, Rhode Island, and succeeded his father in the iron and steel business, the firm being known as Jonathan Congdon. Later he associated with himself his sons, Arnold and Welcome, when the firm was known as Jonathan Congdon & Sons. He married Elizabeth Arnold, who died March 7, 1855, aged eighty-seven years. Children, born in Providence: 1. Arnold, born October 23, 1788, died at Providence, April 19, 1847; after his father's death inherited the business and became senior member of the firm of Arnold Congdon & Company; married Lydia Howland. 2. Phebe, born August 8, 1791. 3. Welcome, born April 3, 1794. 4. Ruth E., born October 28, 1796. 5. Caleb, born January 26, 1799. 6. Eliza, born March 26, 1801. 7. Samuel, born November 28, 1803. 8. Charles, born July 10, 1807. 9. Gilbert, of whom further.

(V) Gilbert Congdon, son of Jonathan Congdon, was born March 17, 1811, died in Providence, December 9, 1870. He gained an education in the Friends' Boarding School at Providence. At an early age he entered the business house of his brother Arnold, and was later admitted to the firm. On the death of his brother in 1847 he succeeded to the management of the concern, which was known as Gilbert Congdon & Company. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and from 1856 one of their recorded ministers of the gospel. He was active at home in this capacity, and also visited hospitals, prisons, reform schools, and other charitable institutions. Often he was asked to attend funerals which he did most acceptably. In 1870 he visited his fellow professors and others in the state of North Carolina, on a mission of love. His methodical and careful nature was well known and his interest in the duties of a citizen. Time and money were devoted by him to the furtherance of benevolent and religious objects. He was long a member, and at the time of his death president of the Rhode Island Peace Society; vice-president of the Rhode Island Bible Society, the Providence Franklin Society, the Charitable Fuel Society, the Providence Dispensary, and others. Interested in educational matters he was a member of the committee in charge of the Friends' School in Providence, and of the Sabbath-School Association. He also contributed liberally to the aid of indigent Indians and the freedmen of the south. He married Mary R., daughter of Samuel Hopkins, and sister of Johns Hopkins, founder of the university and hospital. Children: Mary Emma, married William H. S.

Wood, of New York; Samuel Hopkins; Elizabeth Arnold; Johns Hopkins, of whom further; Gilbert, who died in infancy; Gilbert Arnold, child of a second marriage.

(VI) Johns Hopkins Congdon, son of Gilbert Congdon, was born June 3, 1849. He was graduated in 1869 from Haverford College, Pennsylvania. He inherited in 1870 his father's interest in the business founded by his great-grandfather, Joseph Congdon, in 1790. After that the firm was known as Congdon & Carpenter, then until 1892 as Congdon, Carpenter & Company. In January of that year it was incorporated under the name of The Congdon & Carpenter Company. The capital stock was stated at \$500,000. Its officers at that time were: Francis W. Carpenter, president; Johns H. Congdon, vice-president; Albert C. Day, treasurer; Henry C. Bangs, secretary. The firm deals in iron, steel, other metals, hardware, carriage and saddlery goods, and paints and oils. Its offices are situated at Nos. 145-147-155-161-173 Canal street, and No. 102 North Main street, Providence, Rhode Island. Their goods are distributed to all parts of New England, and their business amounts to upwards of a million dollars annually. In Mr. Congdon's office he has a copy of the *United States Chronicle* for June, 1790, framed and hung upon the wall. In this newspaper appears an advertisement of that early day giving the name and business of the founder of the present firm, Joseph Congdon, of the third generation of this family. Besides being vice-president of the Congdon & Carpenter Company, Johns H. Congdon is trustee of the Rhode Island Hospital, chairman of the Providence Dispensary, director of the Mechanics National Bank, and ex-president of the Hope Club.

Johns H. Congdon married, June 2, 1871, Caroline Buffum, born December 5, 1852, daughter of Benjamin Buffum. Children: 1. Eleanor Buffum, born June 2, 1872. 2. Harold, born December 7, 1873; graduated from Brown University in 1894, after studying in public and private schools; now of the firm W. W. White & Company. 3. Louise Buffum, born April 8, 1879; graduated from Bryn Mawr College, taking the literary course, with special attention to Greek and English literature; married, May 9, 1908, Richard Standish Francis, of Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania; child, Richard Standish (2), born June 29, 1911. 4. Elizabeth Arnold, born March 1, 1882; married James Nevett Steele Jr., son of James Nevett Steele (1), of New York City, October 26, 1904; they live in New York City; children: James Nevett 3d, born October 20, 1905; Johns Hopkins Congdon, Oc-

tober 1, 1907; Elizabeth, February 12, 1912. 5. Johns Hopkins Jr., born March 25, 1885; graduated from Yale University, after attending the private schools in Providence, and taking two years at St. George's School, at Newport, finishing at Yale in 1907, and attending the Sheffield Scientific School; he entered business with the Indian Refining Company, which dealt in oil, in New York City; for this concern he travels all over the world. 6. Gilbert Maurice, of whom further.

(VII) Gilbert Maurice Congdon, son of Johns Hopkins Congdon, was born June 7, 1887. He attended public and private schools in Providence, and went thence to Yale, where he took the academic course, and was graduated in 1909. He is now connected with the Congdon & Carpenter Company, continuing the line of business that began with his great-grandfather, Joseph Congdon. He married, March 29, 1910, Caroline Rose Grosvenor, born February 9, 1885. Their children are: Gilbert Maurice Jr., born January 7, 1911; William Grosvenor, April 15, 1912.

Elder John Strong, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Taunton, England, 1605, son of Richard Strong. The family was originally located in county Shropshire, England, but one of the family married an heiress of Griffith, in Wales, and went there in 1645. Richard Strong was of the Welsh branch, born in county Cherarvon, in 1561, and in 1580 moved to Taunton, England, where he died in 1613, leaving a son John and daughter Eleanor. Elder John Strong lived at London and Plymouth, England, and finally came to New England with his sister, sailing March 20, 1630, on the ship "Mary and John," landing at Nantasket (Hull). They settled in Dorchester, and his sister married Walter Deane. He moved to Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1635, and was made freeman, March 9, 1636. He moved to Taunton before December 4, 1638, when he was on the list of inhabitants and proprietors there, remaining there until about 1645. In 1641-43-44 he was deputy from Taunton to the general court. He moved to Windsor, Connecticut, where he was appointed with four others "to superintend and bring forward the settlement of the place." He finally settled in Northampton, Massachusetts, with which his name has since been associated. For forty years he was prominent there, having been one of the first and most active founders. He was a tanner and husbandman, and was prosperous. He was elected ruling elder of the church and ordained May 13, 1663. His first wife died on the passage or

soon after landing, and about two months later her baby died also. He married (second) in December, 1630, Abigail, daughter of Thomas Ford, of Dorchester. She died July 6, 1668, aged about eighty. He died April 14, 1699, aged ninety-four. He had one hundred and sixty descendants at the time of his death. He made his lands over to his children during his lifetime. Children of first wife: John, mentioned below; Infant, died in Dorchester, 1630. Of second wife: Thomas, born about 1635; Jedediah, May 7, 1637; Josiah, died young; Return, born about 1641; Ebenezer, 1643; Abigail, about 1645; Elizabeth, Windsor, February 24, 1647; Experience, August 4, 1650; Samuel, August 5, 1652; Joseph, twin, August 5, 1652, died young; Mary, October 26, 1654; Sarah, 1656; Hannah, May 30, 1659; Hester, June 7, 1661; Thankful, July 25, 1663; Jorijah, December 12, 1665.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Strong, was born in England in 1626, died at Windsor, Connecticut, February 20, 1697-98. He was a tanner. He married (first) November 2, 1656, Mary, baptized September 30, 1638, daughter of Joseph and Francis Clark. She died April 28, 1663, aged twenty-five. He married (second) 1664, Elizabeth Warriner, who died June 7, 1684. Children of first wife, born at Windsor: Mary, April 22, 1658; Hannah, August 11, 1660. Of second wife: John, mentioned below; Jacob, April 8, 1673; Josiah, January 11, 1678; Elizabeth, about 1684.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Strong, was born at Windsor, Connecticut. He married, December 25, 1686, Hannah, daughter of Deacon John Trumbull, of Suffield, Connecticut. Children, born at Windsor: Mary, May 24, 1688; Elizabeth, September 21, 1689; Jonathan, April 22, 1694; Esther, April 12, 1699; Abigail, May 11, 1701; David, mentioned below; John Wareham, September 30, 1706; John, July 14, 1707; Elizabeth, August 13, 1708.

(IV) Deacon David Strong, son of John (3) Strong, was born at Windsor, Connecticut, December 15, 1704, died January 25, 1801. He was a farmer at Bolton, Connecticut, and for sixty-five years was deacon of the Congregational church. In 1730 he settled there. He married (first) May 3, 1732, Thankful, born March 5, 1709, died May 21, 1771, daughter of Moses and Joanna (Gibbs) Loomis, of Windsor. He married (second) Abigail Phelps, of Simsbury, and she died October 16, 1787. He married (third) 1793, Zilpah Davis, of Hebron, born 1775, aged eighteen years; he was eighty-eight when he married her. Children of first wife: David, May 13, 1733;

Levi, December 19, 1734; Nathan, January 15, 1736-37; Judah, November 28, 1738; Thankful, October 12, 1740; Aaron, September 21, 1743; Bathsheba, January 2, 1747; Hepzibah; Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(V) Ebenezer, son of Deacon David Strong, was born in 1754, died in 1824. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Thomas Pitkin's company from Bolton, on the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775; also in 1776 under Captain J. Wells. He lived at Bolton. He married (first) August 24, 1779, Lucy (Kilborne) Lawrence, daughter of Benjamin and Lucy (Goodrich) Kilborne, and widow of Daniel Lawrence, who was killed in the Wyoming Massacre. She died April 28, 1793. He married (second) August, 1795, Abigail, daughter of Ebenezer Smith, of Ashford. She died October 29, 1825. Children by first wife: Ebenezer Jr., May 20, 1780; Solomon, July 8, 1782; Daniel, November 18, 1784; Eli, October 8, 1789; Gonubath, October 22, 1791. Of second wife: Samuel, April 22, 1796, was adopted by John and Cleopatra Skinner, named changed to Samuel Skinner.

(VI) Daniel, son of Ebenezer Strong, was born November 18, 1784, and died in 1870 in Bolton. He was a farmer, and in 1824 erected a distillery on the Black Ledge river in Bolton, below the Strong homestead. He married, 1825, Sabra Morgan, born 1797, died 1871, daughter of Nathan and Sarah (Capron) Morgan. Children: Nancy; Daniel; Nathan Morgan, mentioned below; Emmeline; Lucy; Amanda.

(VII) Nathan Morgan, son of Daniel Strong, was born March 24, 1829. From the age of six until he was of age he lived with a cousin in Glastonbury, Connecticut, attending the public school and the East Glastonbury Academy. He worked at first as a farmer and then spent a winter in the Cheney Mills, South Manchester, and a second winter in the silk mill. For six years he worked as a carpenter for David Hibbard, and in 1859 bought a farm in Vernon Center. Later he sold this, but bought another and later made a business of buying and selling farms. In 1878 he built his home at Vernon Center. He married in Glastonbury, March 12, 1856, Abbie Louise, born May 30, 1830, died June 20, 1913, at Vernon, Connecticut, daughter of Horatio and Polly (Tuller) Hollister, and a descendant of Lieutenant John Hollister, a noted man in Wethersfield, Connecticut, who came to this country about 1642. Children: 1. Norman Hollister, born April 26, 1857, died at Vernon, in December, 1911; married Ella M. Dart, and

they had: Nathan Morgan, born September 7, 1889, and Edna L., born February 29, 1896.
2. Marie Jane, mentioned below.

(VIII) Marie Jane, daughter of Nathan Morgan Strong, was born July 14, 1859. She married (first) in 1879, Captain Ebenezer Morgan, who died in 1881. She married (second) December 12, 1893, Professor Alonzo Williams.

Professor Alonzo Williams, of the class of 1870 of Brown University, died at Providence, Rhode Island, March 16, 1901, aged fifty-eight years, six months, two days. He was born at Foster, Rhode Island, September 14, 1842, youngest son of Thomas Warren and Lydia Crowell (Hathaway) Williams, and a descendant of the famous Roger Williams. When he was eighteen years old, at the outbreak of the civil war, he was working in Governor Philip Allen's cotton mill at North Scituate, where he had worked for some years, as his father had died when he was two years of age. He studied while working at the mill and attended school three months of the year until he was thirteen. In 1861 he enlisted as a private in Company A, Third Regiment Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, and served through the war, being mustered out as a second lieutenant in the light artillery, August 4, 1865. He had passed through the grades of corporal, sergeant, quartermaster sergeant and first sergeant, served in the infantry, heavy artillery, navy and light battery, participated in the important sieges of Fort Pulaski, Savannah and Charleston, and passed through the hardships and stirring experiences of Sherman's March to the Sea. He continued his studies through the war, going into more than one battle with his books strapped to his back. Before the war he had saved money to enter the Providence Conference Seminary at East Greenwich, and a week after his discharge from the army he entered that school; in September, 1867, he entered Brown University, as a sophomore, and while in college gave occasional lectures in near-by places and taught in the Providence evening schools. In 1870 he was graduated with the degree of A. B. and with the second honor of his class, the salutatory oration in Latin. He then entered the law offices of Messrs. Miner & Spink, of Providence, as he had always desired to be a lawyer, but in September, 1870, he was appointed tutor in Greek and Latin at Brown University. After remaining there a year, he taught until 1876 at the Friends School in Providence, teaching Latin, Greek and German, and in 1873 he received the degree of A. M. In 1876 he was elected Professor of Modern Languages and Literature at Brown University, and he spent

the year 1876-77 in study in Berlin, Leipzig and Paris. Returning to Providence in 1877 he entered upon the active duties of his professorship, and remained in this position until his death, with occasional absences for the purpose of study. From 1892, however, his professorship was that of the Germanic Languages and Literature. He was in Europe for study and travel in 1883-89-91-92-94-99, 1900. In 1889 he was sent to Stockholm, Sweden, as a delegate to the International College of Orientalists over which King Oscar presided. From June, 1891, to September, 1892, he studied at the University of Leipzig. He spent also the academic year, 1899, 1900, in study chiefly in Germany, Paris, Vienna and Rome. For a short time in 1881, on the death of Professor Diman, he conducted the courses of the senior class at the University in European and American Constitutional History. In his early days of teaching he was strongly attracted to classical philology, and he made considerable progress in Sanskrit, to some extent under the instruction of the late Professor W. D. Whitney, of Yale.

He was a member of many organizations. Among these were: The American Oriental Society; the American Philological Association; Rhode Island Alpha of Alpha Delta Phi; Sons of the American Revolution of which he was registrar, 1893-94; Societa Didascalica Italiana of Rome. He held many official positions. He was president of the Rhode Island Alpha of the Phi Beta Kappa, in 1892-93; member of the board of State Soldiers' Home of Rhode Island, 1889 to 1893; trustee of the East Greenwich Academy, 1886-87; president of the Providence Alumni Association of that academy; and president of the Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Association. He was elected a member of the Providence school committee a few months before his death. He had commissions in the Rhode Island militia as major, 1865; lieutenant-colonel, 1866; colonel, 1868; he was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, joining Prescott Post, No. 1, in 1867, and becoming a member of Slocum Post, No. 10, in 1884. He was elected junior vice-department-commander in 1887, senior vice-department-commander in 1888, and department-commander in 1889.

During the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary, in 1886, of the founding of Providence and Rhode Island, he had charge of the literary exercises held in Sayles Memorial Hall, where he had arranged a reunion of the descendants of Roger Williams.

Professor Williams was supervisor of the United States census for Rhode Island under



Howzo Williams.



President Harrison in 1890. On Rhode Island Day, in October, 1893, he was the orator at the World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago. A few years ago he delivered the Memorial Day address to Lafayette Post of New York; he was the orator at the Grant Celebration of the Middlesex Club at Boston, orator of the evening at the banquet tendered to General Otis on his return from the Philippines, and the orator at the unveiling of the Columbus Statue at Providence. He was prominently mentioned as a candidate for an important mission under President McKinley's first administration, and was prevented from accepting a mission in Asia by illness in the family. He took an active part in politics, speaking frequently in behalf of the Republican party, in Rhode Island, in other New England states, in the middle states and in the west. He was especially active in this way in the middle west in the first canvass made for President McKinley.

Brown University is indebted to Alonzo Williams for the great services which he rendered in organizing, developing and conducting his own departments of instruction, in elaborating the plans of work for the important committee on Graduate Students, of which he was chairman from its establishment, in collecting the sum of \$10,000 from his former comrades for the foundation of the Grand Army of the Republic Fellowship, in securing the moneys with which he purchased the books for the Conant German Seminary Library. He was heartily devoted to his alma mater, and with all his other good works he served her faithfully.

Professor Williams published these works: "French Versification," "The Subjunctive Mood in French," 1885; "German Conversation and Composition," 1885; "The Investment of Fort Pulaski," "Brief History of Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery," in revised report of the Adjutant-General, 1893; "Rhode Island Day at World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago," 1893, edited; "Oration," in the book last named; "Analysis of Lectures in German Literature," 1894; and "Syllabus of Lectures on Faust," 1895. He was a member of the First Baptist Church of Providence. Some years before his death he was superintendent of the Sunday school of the Union Baptist Church of Providence.

He married (first) in 1872, Sarah Elizabeth Phelps, daughter of Rev. Benjamin C. Phelps, of Vernon, Connecticut, and sister of Hon. Charles Phelps, first attorney-general and ex-secretary of state, of Connecticut. She died November 15, 1891, in Leipzig, Germany. He married (second) December 12, 1893, Mrs.

Marie J. (Strong) Morgan, as given above. His mother, who married Abile Taylor after his father's death, died May 24, 1904, aged eighty-nine years, nineteen days. Children by first wife: Alonzo Roger, mentioned below; Sarah Helen, who married Robert C. Vose, of Brooklyn, New York, and they had two children, Seth Morton and Robert C. Vose Jr. By second wife: Thomas Hollister, born October 16, 1895.

Alonzo Roger Williams, son of Professor Williams, was born in Providence, October 20, 1877. He attended the Providence high school, the gymnasium at Leipzig, and in 1899 was graduated from Brown University with the degree of A. B. In 1901 he was graduated from Harvard Law School, and since then has practiced in Providence, having been connected with the law department of the Rhode Island Company since July, 1904. At the outbreak of the war with Spain, Mr. Williams was lieutenant of Company A, First Regiment Rhode Island Militia, and went to the front with his command. He is still captain of Company A. His fraternal connections include membership in What Cheer Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar; and Palestine Temple, Mystic Shrine; Providence Lodge, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; the Sons of Veterans, of which he is division quartermaster; the Spanish-American War Veterans; the Veteran Firemen's Association; and the American Society of Foreign Wars. He married, April 12, 1902, Mary, daughter of William Butler, of Providence, and they have one son, Alonzo Butler, born August 1, 1904.

NICHOLS Most of the Nichols families of Rhode Island are descended from Thomas Nichols, the first of the name to locate in that state. He settled in Newport, and married, December 17, 1642, Hannah ———. He and Clement Weaver, George Vaughan, Thomas Fry, Giles Peirce, John Gorton and John Holden with forty-one others, for services rendered in King Philip's war, were granted five thousand acres of land at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, where Mr. Nichols settled and died and where his posterity has been numerous. Austin was unable to connect his family with that of Richard, mentioned below, although every presumption favors a close relationship. They were in the same locality and the name was not found elsewhere in that section (see p. 138, Austin's Rhode Island Dictionary).

(I) Richard Nicholl or Nichols also settled in East Greenwich, Rhode Island. He died

before 1721, the date of the will of his widow Phebe. Her will was proved March 25, 1721, at Warwick.

(II) Richard (2) Nichols, son of Richard (1) Nichols, was born about 1705. He was called of Warwick when he married, August 8, 1736, Elizabeth Pierce, of Rehoboth (by Rev. Nathaniel Millerd). Children, born at Rehoboth: Caleb, born March 14, 1737-38; Israel, mentioned below; Rebecca, October 11, 1744, married Jonathan Smith, of Cumberland; Richard, October 4, 1747; Jonathan, March 28, 1749, married Abba Martin, February 16, 1771.

(III) Israel Nichols, son of Richard (2) Nichols, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, October 8, 1741, died December 9, 1800. He was an officer in the revolutionary army, second lieutenant in Captain Peleg Peck's company and his name appears on a list dated at Taunton, September 30, 1776, of officers appointed by Brigadier-General George Godfrey of a regiment raised from his brigade for three months service under General Spencer, agreeable to orders of the council. He was second lieutenant of Captain Stephen Bullock's company, Colonel Thomas Carpenter's regiment in December, 1776, on the alarm at Bristol, marching thither from Rehoboth. He signed a petition with other officers asking for a new election of officers in his regiment, June 26, 1778. He married, in Rehoboth, November 22, 1765 (ceremony performed by Elder John Hix) Robe Millerd, born May 25, 1747, died May 1, 1811, daughter of Joseph and Grizzell (Whittaker) Millerd (see Millerd IV). Children: Israel, mentioned below; James, born January 29, 1782, and two other sons.

(IV) Israel (2) Nichols, son of Israel (1) Nichols, was born at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, September 16, 1768, died November 16, 1822. He married, June 5, 1791, Johanna Horton, born November 23, 1772, died March 28, 1854, one of ten children of Comfort and Johanna Horton (see Horton IV). Children of Israel Nichols: Israel; Otis, born January 14, 1797; Galen; Philip; Johanna, married Lyndall Bowen; Samuel, mentioned below.

(V) Samuel Nichols, son of Israel (2) Nichols, was born at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, January 4, 1809. He was a farmer in Rehoboth and afterward in East Providence, Rhode Island, and at Dighton, Massachusetts, where he resided with his daughter, Mrs. Horton, and where he died. He was a member of the Christian church. He married, in Rehoboth, December 23, 1832 (ceremony performed by Elder Childs Luther), Nancy Baker, born March 15, 1814, daughter of Samuel and Patience (Pierce) Baker, of Rehoboth (see

Baker V). Children: 1. Otis H., born 1835, died at Rehoboth; married, September 10, 1852, Nancy M. Pierce, daughter of Isaac Pierce. 2. Nancy Emily, born September 20, 1837; married Daniel Horton, of Dighton. 3. Phebe Asenath, born August 18, 1839; married Captain Colin Baker, of Providence, Rhode Island. 4. George Dexter, born August 26, 1841. 5. Josephine J., born June 5, 1849; married Eugene F. Phillips.

(The Millerd Line).

The surname Millerd is identical with Miller and Millard. The first of this family in this country was Thomas Millerd, a husbandman and planter of Boston, who became a proprietor of the town as early as 1639. He sold land in Boston, May 2, 1668. Administration on his estate was granted in Boston, February 4, 1669-70, to John Miller (Millerd) of Rehoboth and the court record has testimony showing that he had no kindred in this country except this cousin, John Millerd, and that he wished him to be his heir.

(I) John Millerd or Miller Sr., was proprietor of Rehoboth in 1643, and was town officer in 1648. He was cousin and heir of Thomas Millerd, of Boston, mentioned above. Cousin in this case generally meant nephew. Children: John; Robert, mentioned below; Hannah, born December 23, 1653; Sarah, October 15, 1655; Samuel, October 5, 1658; Joseph, August, 1660; Benjamin, September 22, 1662.

(II) Robert Millerd, son of John Millerd, was born about 1640. He was a soldier in King Philips war and took part in the Falls Fight. He married Elizabeth ——. Children, born at Rehoboth: Elizabeth, February 12, 1663-64; Robert, June 12, 1666; Nehemiah, June 8, 1668; Josiah, July 26, 1670; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Solomon, March 6, 1674; Mary, June 14, 1680; Sarah, September 26, 1684; Experience, May 20, 1687.

(III) Nathaniel Millerd or Miller, son of Robert Millerd, was born at Rehoboth, March 31, 1672. He married there (first) March 30, 1694, Susannah Gladding, (second) May 30, 1728, Rebecca Thayer, of Taunton. Children by first wife, born at Rehoboth: Sarah, born July 15, 1695; Nathaniel, October 7, 1696; Josiah, September 8, 1698; John, February 20, 1701; Hannah, February 15, 1703-04; Mary, February 3, 1705-06; Ann, August 12, 1708; Joseph, mentioned below. Children by second wife: Noah, February 19, 1729-30; Mary, October 6, 1732; Elizabeth, July 22, 1735; Rebecca, April 2, 1737; Mehitabel, May 26, 1739.

(IV) Joseph Millerd, son of Nathaniel

Millerd, was born at Rehoboth, February 17, 1710-11. He married Grizzell Whittaker. Children, born at Rehoboth: Ruth, July 3, 1737; Patience, July 3, 1737, twin; Joanna, September 10, 1740; Joseph, August 26, 1741; Squier, May 11, 1745; Robe, May 25, 1747, married Israel Nichols (see Nichols III); Samuel, March 3, 1750.

(The Horton Line).

(II) John Horton, son of Thomas Horton (q. v.), was born at Milton, Massachusetts, June 6, 1672. With several brothers he settled in Rehoboth. He had sons: John, Jonathan, and several others.

(III) Jonathan Horton, son of John Horton, was born in Milton or Rehoboth, about 1700. He married (first) October 28, 1725, Anne Millerd; (second) Elizabeth ———. Children born at Rehoboth by first wife: Susanna, August 24, 1728; Anne, December 22, 1730; Jonathan, July 1, 1733; Lileas, July 22, 1735; Amos, August 20, 1737; Rebekah, July 27, 1739; Comfort, mentioned below; William, April 21, 1745; Job, June 26, 1747; Freelove, October 17, 1749. Children by second wife: Perry, June 13, 1754; Samuel, January 30, 1756; Elizabeth, September 15, 1758.

(IV) Comfort Horton, son of Jonathan Horton, was born at Rehoboth, March 29, 1743. He married Joanna ———. Children, born at Rehoboth: Samuel, March 2, 1771; Johanna, November 23, 1772, married Israel Nichols Jr. (see Nichols IV); Jabez, January 25, 1775; Sarah, December 28, 1777; Philip, September 1, 1779; John, January 30, 1782; Betsey, May 23, 1784.

(The Baker Line).

On account of the large number of early immigrants named Baker and the similarity of their children's baptismal names, no family is more difficult to trace. But little has been discovered about the relationship of the immigrants. Before 1650 Alexander Baker settled in Gloucester, Massachusetts; Edward Baker at Lynn; Francis Baker at Boston; John Baker at Charlestown; John Baker of Boston and Maine; John Baker of Charlestown; Launcelot Baker of Boston; Nathaniel Baker of Watertown; Rev. Nicholas Baker of Hingham; Richard Baker of Dorchester; Robert Baker of Salem; Thomas Baker of Roxbury; Walter Baker of Salem; William Baker of Plymouth; and William Baker of Charlestown. Doubtless there were others, and John Baker appears in the list of children in many of the families.

(I) John Baker, the progenitor of this

family, lived at Swansea and Rehoboth, Massachusetts, part of which was afterward Barrington, Rhode Island. Swansea was set off from Rehoboth in 1667 and Barrington from Swansea in 1717. He or his son of the same name John Baker was one of the proprietors of Barrington in 1719-20, when he appears in a list of proprietors. He was a soldier in King Philip's war as shown by a deed from his son John to his eldest son William, October 13, 1745. In one edition Bodge in his "History of King Phillip's War" gives his name as John, in another as Joseph. (See p. 21, first edition; p. 427, second edition). As a veteran of the Narragansett war he became an owner of a right in the township called Narragansett No. 4. He probably died before the grant was made, however. This grant became Greenwich, formerly Quabaug, Massachusetts, and the name of his son John as his heir to the right appears in the list of early proprietors. John Baker Sr., son of the soldier, deeded to his eldest son William Baker his right in Township No. 4, given to his father for service in 1675 in the Narragansett war, "being the eldest son of and only surviving male heir the right fell to me." (See Baker Genealogy, Pamphlet by George C. Baker).

(II) John (2) Baker, only surviving son of John (1) Baker, was born about 1685, in Swansea, now Barrington, Rhode Island. He married, June 17, 1714, Susanna Wood. They resided in Barrington, (Massachusetts and Rhode Island) then part of Rehoboth. Children, recorded in Rehoboth: William, born August 18, 1713; Susanna, February 3, 1717-18; John, August 26, 1720; Hannah, December 18, 1722; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Bathsheba, February 16, 1728-29; Penelope, September 9, 1731; Joseph, October 14, 1734; Benjamin, February 1, 1736-37; Rebecca, March 12, 1740.

(III) Nathaniel Baker, son of John (2) Baker, was born at Rehoboth, July 9, 1725, died December 23, 1807, in Rehoboth, where he made his home. He married, September 13, 1750, Experience Hix, who died in 1823. Children, born in Rehoboth: Sarah, March 8, 1752; Joseph, December 13, 1753; Samuel, mentioned below; Nathaniel, October 29, 1756; James, March 25, 1759; Experience, July 26, 1761; Susanna, May 5, 1763.

(IV) Samuel Baker, son of Nathaniel Baker, was born at Rehoboth, December 13, 1754, died October 20, 1838. He married, January 6, 1777, Bethany Mason, who died October 14, 1838, daughter of Sampson Mason, of Swansea, Massachusetts (see Mason IV). He was a soldier in the revolution from Rehoboth, a private in Captain

Stephen Bullock's company, Colonel Thomas Carpenter's regiment; marched to Bristol, Rhode Island, on the alarm of December 8, 1776; roll dated December 22, 1776, service, fourteen days.

(V) Samuel (2) Baker, son of Samuel (1) Baker, was born in Rehoboth, April 12, 1787, died there, August 16, 1872. He married (first) February 11, 1808, Nancy Horton, who died November 24, 1809. He married (second) March 11, 1810, Patience Pearce. Children: Ira Stillman, born July 20, 1812; Nancy, March 15, 1814, married Samuel Nichols (see Nichols V); Nelson C., June 19, 1816, died in Providence; Emmeline, February 15, 1819; George P., January 27, 1826, died in Providence, Rhode Island, August 2, 1890, a physician and surgeon; Electa Ann, 1833, married Edwin Howland.

(The Mason Line).

(I) Sampson Mason, the immigrant ancestor, was a soldier or "dragoon" in Cromwell's army, and he came to America about 1650. The earliest record found of him in America is in the Suffolk county record of the settlement of the estate of Edward Bullock, of Dorchester, Massachusetts. His will was dated July 25, 1640, and a debt is mentioned as due to Sampson Mason for his wife's shoes. In 1651 Sampson Mason purchased a house and land in Dorchester of William Botts, and afterwards sold it to Jacob Hewins. He removed to Rehoboth, Massachusetts, where by vote of the town, December 9, 1657, he was given permission to buy land and settle there. He was a Baptist, and the records show that he and other Baptists became prominent in the town in spite of the fact that they were only allowed to live there, without the privilege of being made freemen, by the Puritan inhabitants. He obtained grants of land south of Rehoboth, from the Indians, in the town of Swansea. His name is among the original associates and founders of the town, and one of the original proprietors of the "North Purchase," later Attleborough, Massachusetts. He died in 1676, in the midst of Indian wars, and his widow settled that of the estate which was left after the ravages of the Indians. Children: Noah, born probably in Dorchester; Sampson, in Dorchester; Samuel, February 12, 1656-57; Sarah, February 15, 1658; John, in Dorchester; Mary, February 7, 1660; James, October 30, 1661; Joseph, March 6, 1663-64; Bethia, October 15, 1665; Isaac, mentioned below; Peletiah, April 1, 1669, in Rehoboth; Benjamin, October 20, 1670; Thankful, October 27, 1672.

(II) Isaac Mason, son of Sampson Mason,

was born at Rehoboth, July 15, 1667. He was a shoemaker by trade. About 1706 he removed to Swansea. A house that he built there was standing at last accounts. He was deacon of the Second Church of Swansea which was organized in 1693. He died at Swansea, January 25, 1741-42. Children born at Rehoboth: Hannah, January 9, 1694; Mary, January 26, 1695; Isaac, December 26, 1698; Sampson, February 24, 1700; Hezekiah, June 6, 1704; Nathan, mentioned below. At Swansea: Oliver, August 20, 1706; Hannah, March, 1710; Benjamin, April 10, 1711; Mary, May 21, 1713.

(III) Nathan Mason, son of Isaac Mason, was born at Rehoboth, May 10, 1705. He was a blacksmith and lived at Swansea during most of his life. His sons located at Lanesborough, Massachusetts. He died May 17, 1758, and was buried in the family lot on the north side of Swansea near Hortonville. He married, August 26, 1731, Lillis Hale, daughter of John and Hannah (Tillinghast) Hale or Haile. She was born at Swansea, October 2, 1714. She married (second) January 30, 1763, Mial Pierce, died December 15, 1797, and was buried beside her first husband. Children of Nathan Mason, born at Swansea: Sampson, mentioned below; Barnard, born March 15, 1735; Jesse, March 21, 1737; Lillis, May 8, 1739; Nathan, February 21, 1741; Freelove, April 25, 1743; Innocent, August 20, 1745; Mary, June 30, 1748; Aaron, June 29, 1749; Rosanna; Sybil; Levi, October 15, 1752; Pardon, August 14, 1758; Nancy, married Nathan Wood; Rhobe.

(IV) Sampson (2) Mason, son of Nathan Mason, was born at Swansea, September 27, 1732. He married, August 5, 1751, Hannah Hale, daughter of Barnard and Hannah (Wheaton) Hale or Haile. She was born in Swansea, June 16, 1732. About 1770 they removed to Lanesborough, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and later to Fort Ann, New York, where he died September 29, 1811. His wife died before that date. Children, born at Swansea: Haile, born October 29, 1751; Avis, October 2, 1754; Bethany, November 22, 1756, married Samuel Baker (see Baker IV); Shubael, June 14, 1759; Comer, March 26, 1761; Nancy, 1765; Isaac, went to New York; Sampson; Barnard; Hannah, June 7, 1769; Rhobe.

According to the most recent Loomis researches in the history of the Loomis family, the surname is derived from what is now the village of Haulgh, in the parish of Bolton, Lancashire, England. Loomis is the American spelling of

the English surname Lomas, the original form of which was Lumhalgh, Lumhaulgh, del Lumhalgh (in which the letter "g" is silent). The earliest record of the name is found in a Lay Subsidy Roll (1306) in the Record Office, Chancery Lane, London. Although the Lomas family originated in Bolton parish, the earliest recorded individuals are mentioned in the Subsidy Rolls for Pendleton and Wigan, near Bolton. The ancient Lomas coat-of-arms is described: Argent between two palets gules three fleurs-de-lis in pale sable a chief azure. Crest: On a chapeau a pelican vulning herself proper. The American pioneer, Joseph Lomas (Loomis) was probably descended from Helias Lomas who was living in 1543.

(I) Thomas Loomis, the first to whom the line has been traced with absolute proof, was great-grandfather of the American immigrant. He died in 1551.

(II) John Loomis (using the present spelling), son of Thomas Loomis, lived at Thaxted, county Essex. His will was proved at Stortford, May 12, 1567. He married Kyrsten Pashfield or Jackson. He had sons: John, mentioned below, and Edward of Bocking.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Loomis, was baptized at Thaxted, January 29, 1562. He died in 1619. He married Agnes ———. He left a will, but did not mention his children by name. The will of his widow proved April 4, 1589, supplies the names, however. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Ann Warr, Sarah Burton, Elizabeth Preston, Jane Pengally, Geoffry.

(IV) Joseph, son of John (2) Loomis, was the immigrant. He located in the town and parish of Braintree, England. He was a woolen draper and had a store in Braintree. His goods came from Malden in Essex by way of Ipswich to London, when he started on his journey to America, and he and his family proceeded by land. He sailed from London, April 11, 1638, in the ship "Susan and Ellen," arriving at Boston, July 17, 1638. He spent about a year in Dorchester, Massachusetts, and then settled in Windsor, Connecticut. He was granted twenty-one acres of land on the Farmington river, on the west side of the Connecticut, and also had several large tracts on the east side of the river. He is believed to have come with Rev. Ephraim Huet, who arrived at Windsor, August 17, 1639. He brought with him five sons, all of whom were freemen in 1669, and three daughters. His house was situated near the mouth of what was known as the Island, because at every freshet it became isolated by the overflowing Connecticut. He married in Messing, county Essex, England, June 30, 1614, Mary White, who was baptized

August 24, 1590, at Shalford, England, daughter of Robert and Bridget (Allgar) White, of Messing. She died at Windsor, August 23, 1652, and Mr. Loomis died November 25, 1653. Children: Joseph, born in England, about 1615; died at Windsor, June 26, 1687; Sarah, born 1617, married Nicholas Olmstead; Elizabeth, born 1619, married Josiah Hull; Mary, 1620, married John Skinner; John, 1622; Thomas, 1624; Nathaniel, 1626; Samuel, mentioned below.

(V) Lieutenant Samuel Loomis, son of Joseph Loomis, was born in England, about 1628, and came with his father to New England. He was a freeman in 1654 and was admitted to the church at Windsor, November 26, 1661. He was a lieutenant at Windsor. He moved to Woronoco (Westfield) Massachusetts, after 1672 and before 1675. He sold his house in Windsor in 1679, and died October 1, 1689. He married December 27, 1653, at Windsor, Elizabeth Judd, who died May 7, 1696, daughter of Thomas Judd. Children: Samuel; Elizabeth, married Thomas Hanchet; Ruth, born at Farmington, Connecticut, June 14, 1660; Sarah, February 3, 1662-63; Joanna, October 22, 1665; Benjamin, February 11, 1667-68; Nehemiah, July 15, 1670; William, mentioned below; Philip, February 22, 1675; Mary, August 16, 1678.

(VI) William, son of Lieutenant Samuel Loomis, was born at Westfield, March 18, 1672, and died in 1738. He married, January 13, 1703, Martha Morley, who died February 22, 1753, aged seventy-one years, daughter of Thomas and Martha (Wright) Morley. Children, born in Westfield: Martha, born February 24, 1704, died aged 100 years two months; Joshua, mentioned below; Benjamin, August 30, 1708; Ann, August 27, 1710; William, September 15, 1712; James, November 15, 1714; Thankful, November 19, 1716; Jonathan, January 23, 1719; Hezekiah, March 14, 1721; Captain Noah, May 12, 1724.

(VII) Joshua, son of William Loomis, was born August 24, 1706, at Westfield, and died in 1779. He married at Westfield, May 22, 1735, Abigail Langdon, who died April 23, 1795, daughter of John and Abigail (Phelps) Langdon. Children, born at Westfield: Seth, born May 22, 1737; John, December 27, 1739; Abigail, October 28, 1742; Lois, August 10, 1744; Martha, January 31, 1747; Joshua (see below); Enoch, August 25, 1750; Justus, June 19, 1752; Abigail, June 30, 1754; Ann, July 10, 1758.

(VIII) Joshua (2), son of Joshua (1) Loomis, was born at Westfield, September 23, 1748. He married, February 13, 1772, Achsah Isham, of Westfield. She died September 22,

1840. He died June 8, 1831, at Westfield. Children, born at Westfield: Achsah, 1773; Joshua, mentioned below; Elizabeth, 1780; Charles, July 23, 1782; Cynthia, July 9, 1784; Vashti, 1787; Roland, June 28, 1789; Clarissa, July 16, 1791; Julia, 1793; Sophia, 1795.

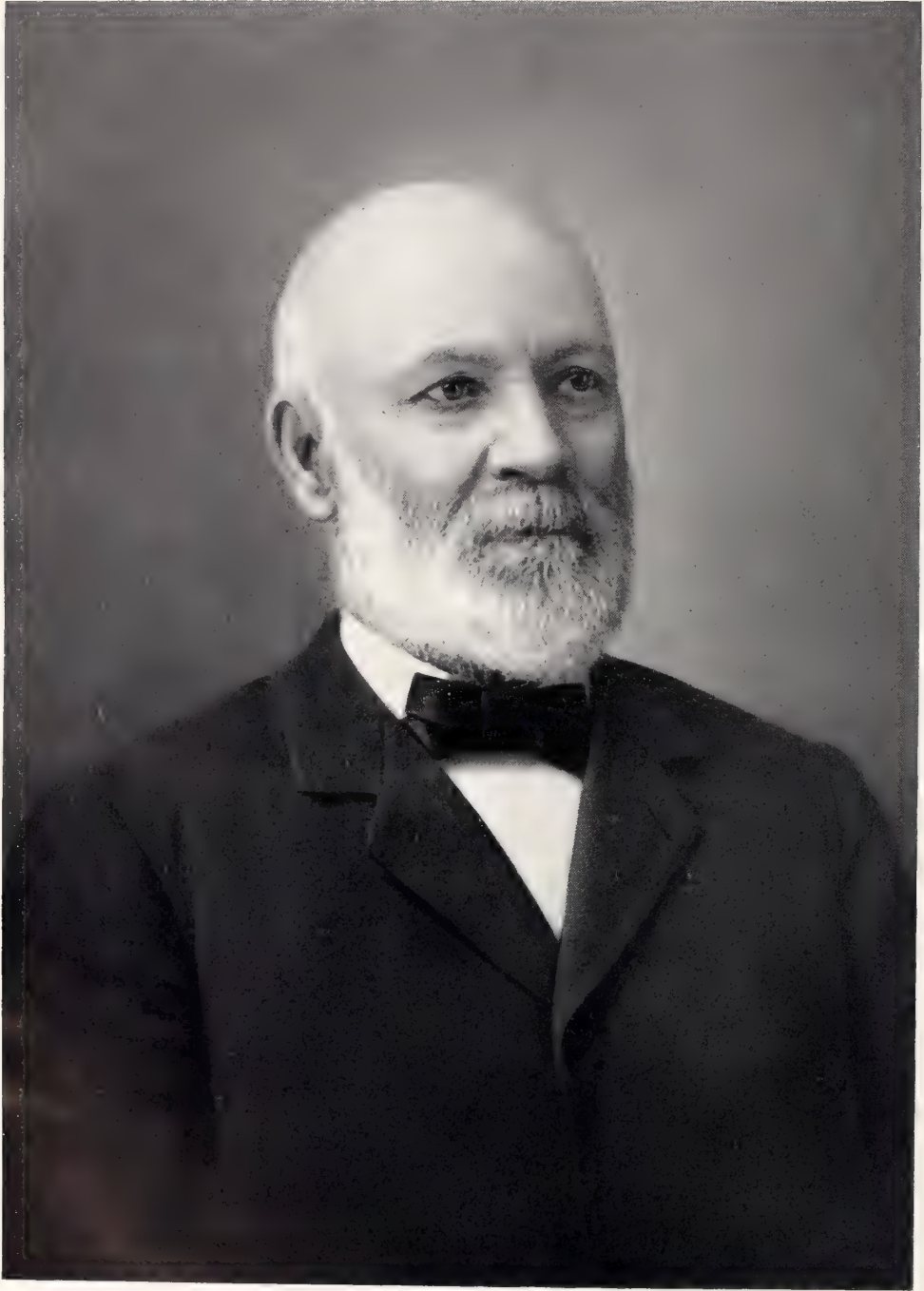
(IX) Joshua (3), son of Joshua (2) Loomis, was born at Westfield, May 4, 1779. He married, February 10, 1804, Sarah Noble, born at Westfield, December 10, 1785, died March 29, 1865. She was a sister of the wife of his brother Charles Loomis, daughter of Ager and Molly (Phelps) Noble. Joshua was selectman in 1830; he died February 20, 1861, at Westfield. Children, born at Westfield: Sarah, December 18, 1805; Mary, June 14, 1808; Joshua Ager, mentioned below; Henry K., March 2, 1814; Dayton, July 4, 1817; Reuben, March 19, 1820; Lydia, July 16, 1822; Avery Dayton, April 24, 1824; Esther Ann, November 15, 1827.

(X) Joshua Ager, son of Joshua (3) Loomis, was born at Westfield, July 14, 1811. He resided in his native town all his active life, excepting from 1856 to 1859, when he lived in Providence, Rhode Island. He was engaged in the manufacture of whips at Westfield, Massachusetts. He married, September 17, 1835, Tryphena Sackett, born at Westfield, April 9, 1814, daughter of Daniel and Tryphena (Loomis) Sackett. Her mother was born April 10, 1789, daughter of Justus and Tryphena (Elmer) Loomis. Justice Loomis was born at Westfield, June 19, 1752, son of Joshua Loomis (VII), mentioned above. In politics Joshua Ager Loomis was an old school Democrat. Children of Joshua Ager Loomis, all born in Westfield: Julietta A., September 22, 1836, died May 13, 1863; Melissa T., born February 10, 1839, married Calvin S. Miller, of Southwick, Massachusetts, where they reside; Adelaide Maria, born August 17, 1841, now deceased, married Joseph Morgan; Esther, born December 18, 1844, married Dr. Newton Morgan, of Springfield, Massachusetts, where they reside; Edward Ager, mentioned below; Hattie B., who died June 3, 1857, aged four years; and Clarinda G., who died June 3, 1857, aged one year and eight months.

(XI) Edward Ager, only son of Joshua Ager and Tryphena (Sackett) Loomis, was born at Westfield, Massachusetts, August 23, 1852, and acquired his early educational training in the public schools of his native town, graduating from the Westfield high school. At the age of seventeen years, in 1869, he went to Providence, Rhode Island, where he entered the employ of Belcher Brothers as a clerk in their hardware store. He promptly

displayed a business ability of a high order, and from time to time had excellent opportunities offered him with other concerns, but he remained continuously in the employ of this firm, who rapidly advanced him to positions of larger responsibility and trust. In 1882 he was admitted to partnership with this concern, and the firm name then became Belcher Brothers & Company. In 1885 the firm name was again changed to that of Belcher & Loomis, and on June 1, 1897, the business was finally incorporated under the Laws of Rhode Island as the Belcher & Loomis Hardware Company, under which name the business is still conducted. Upon the incorporation of this business Mr. Loomis became president of the same, and so continued until his death. Mr. Loomis also became actively interested in other concerns, and was president of the Allen Fire Department Supply Company, of Providence. He was also president of the Providence Cycle Dealers' Board of Trade for several years; for a number of years was a director of the New England Iron and Hardware Association, an office he held at the time of his death, having served that association as president in 1910-11; and was a member of the Rhode Island Hardware Association of which association he served as president in 1903-04. Mr. Loomis was also identified with the financial interests of the city of Providence, and for a number of years was a director of the United National Bank, serving in that capacity up to the time of his death. He was possessed of marked executive ability, and the rapid growth and success of the business with which he was so long and prominently identified was largely due to his business sagacity and enterprise. The Belcher & Loomis Hardware Company, of which he was president at the time of his death, deals in all kinds of hardware and sporting goods and is the largest concern in this line in the state of Rhode Island, and one of the best known and extensive houses in this line of trade in the New England states. In the course of his business career, Mr. Loomis met with pronounced success, and won the respect and esteem of the community in which his business life had been spent. He was domestic in his tastes, and cared little for public office or club life. He was a member and officer of the Delphi Council, No. 7, Royal Arcanum, of Providence, and also held membership in the Rhode Island School of Design. In political faith he was a Democrat.

On November 25, 1873, Mr. Loomis was united in marriage at Bristol, Rhode Island, to Miss Anita Young, born at Bristol, September 7, 1856, daughter of William and Annie



Lude Taylor

(Sterling) Young, and this union was blessed with one daughter, Isabel, born August 22, 1874, who married October 31, 1899, Byron Sprague Watson (see Watson), and they have three children: Isabel Loomis, born December 9, 1903; Annie Potter Sprague, November 30, 1905; and Hope, December 29, 1907.

Mr. Loomis died April 9, 1912, at his home in Providence, after an illness covering a period of several years of heart disease, as the result of a general break-down in his health which occurred several years previous. Shortly before his demise he went south with the hope of recovering from insomnia and other complications, but he failed to receive any benefit and returned home, passing away about ten days later. Mr. Loomis is survived by his widow, who resides at the homestead, No. 215 Bowen street, Providence. Mrs. Loomis is active in the social life of Providence and is a member of the Agawam Hunt Club, and the Providence Art Club.

In the death of Jude Taylor, TAYLOR which occurred February 7, 1902, the city of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, lost one of its most prominent and influential business men and substantial and highly respected citizens. Mr. Taylor was born March 14, 1822, in Edenfield, Lancashire, England, son of Jude and Elizabeth (Crook) Taylor.

Jude Taylor Sr. was born in Bury, near Manchester, England, and in his native country learned the trade of cloth finisher. In the early part of the nineteenth century he came to America, and settled in Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he was under contract with manufacturers of woolen goods, as a finisher of broadcloths, flannels and blankets. He was engaged in this capacity for a number of years, and finally settled in Pawtucket. He died in Ware, Massachusetts, at an advanced age. Mr. Taylor married Elizabeth Crook; and to them were born children: John, who died in Providence; James, who died in England; Robert; Mary; Alice, married John Brierly; Ellen; Peter; Jude, Jr., mentioned below; Hannah, married Nathaniel McKinstry; Betsey; Jonathan, died in Amesbury, Massachusetts.

Jude Taylor Jr. came to America when fifteen years of age, landing in Boston, Massachusetts, August 12, 1837. He at once joined his father in Pawtucket, where his first occupation was that of tierboy in the Dunnell Print Works, in which he remained six months, leaving there to learn engraving for calico printing with Samuel Lord, in the LeFaveur building, to the rear of the stone build-

ing on North Main street. Here he served a seven years' apprenticeship, and then worked for four years as a journeyman. In 1849, in partnership with the late Charles Payne, he established himself in business as a calico print engraver under the firm name of Payne & Taylor, in the LeFaveur building, but so rapid was the growth of the enterprise that in four years they were obliged to seek larger quarters, removing to Dr. Manchester's building, rear of North Main street, where they remained until 1856. Then they removed to their own building on East avenue, then Pleasant street. At that time they employed a large number of engravers and designers. They continued to prosper until new methods superseded the old and the demand for their work ceased. In the meantime Payne & Taylor became interested in the manufacture of haircloth, and in 1863 purchased the plant of the Boston Hair Cloth Company. This business was consolidated with the Pawtucket Hair Cloth Company, in March, 1893, and Mr. Taylor continued as president of the company up to the time of his death. He was also president of the American Hair Cloth Company, treasurer of the American Yarn Company, vice-president of the Pawtucket Institution for Savings, and a director of the Pacific National Bank, of Pawtucket.

Mr. Taylor served on the Pawtucket town council from 1876 to 1881, and always took a deep and active interest in the welfare of his adopted city. He was a member of Samaritan Lodge, No. 8, I. O. O. F., of Pawtucket, for fifty years, and at the time of his death his family was presented engrossed resolutions by that body. Mr. Taylor was a devout member of the Church of the New Jerusalem in Pawtucket. The following resolutions, showing the deep regard in which he was held by those with whom he had business dealings, were passed by the board of trustees of the Pawtucket Institution for Savings:

At a regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Pawtucket Institution for Savings, held Feb. 18, 1902, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Providence to remove from our midst our esteemed friend, Jude Taylor, the late vice-president of this institution,

Resolved, That we, the trustees of the Pawtucket Institution for Savings, desire to and do hereby record our appreciation of the benefit that has resulted to this institution from his long and faithful services as trustee and vice-president, covering a period of over twenty-five years, and we desire also to add our personal testimony to his many excellencies of character, which have endeared him to his associates.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of this Institution, and that a copy

thereof be transmitted to his family, to whom we hereby tender our sincere sympathy in their affliction.
CHARLES B. MOIES, Secretary.

The following is taken from the records of the American Hair Cloth Company:

He was born in England in 1822; came to Pawtucket in 1837, and has been thereof a resident and honored citizen for nearly sixty-five years. His manhood was noble; his citizenship loyal and patriotic; his commercial standing without blemish; his friendship a boon to all who enjoyed it.

The Board of Directors of the American Hair Cloth Company place this tribute upon the records of the Corporation, as a slight testimonial of their love and regard for their late associate, whose memory will long be honored by them.

A true copy of the records.

HENRY B. METCALF, Secretary.

He married, July 4, 1846, Amey Thomas Jenks, daughter of Deacon Talbot and Rosanna (Coffin) Jenks. She died October 2, 1913, and is buried in Swanpoint Cemetery. The Taylor homestead at 186 East avenue, Pawtucket, occupied ground which was originally used as a burying ground by the Indians, and a number of Indian relics were unearthed therefrom at the time of the excavation of the cellar under this home. Children: Thomas B., born April 7, 1847, died April 28, 1847; Alice Louise, born July 8, 1848, died August 21, 1851; Cathleen, born February 12, 1851, lives in Providence; Emma Florence, born May 13, 1858, married James W. Hallett, and is now a widow, living in Providence, daughter. Amey Taylor Hallett, married George E. Foster, of Providence.

Miss Cathleen Taylor, daughter of Jude Taylor, was born February 12, 1851, and lives in Providence. She and her sister, Mrs. Hallett, are members of the Seacoast Defense Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, at Vineyard Haven, Massachusetts. She was for a number of years a member of the Rhode Island Woman's Club, and of the Trinity Episcopal Church, of Pawtucket.

Deacon Talbot Jenks, father of Mrs. Jude Taylor, was born in Valley Falls, Rhode Island, January 24, 1802, and died in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, May 27, 1878. He married Rosanna Coffin, who was born June 25, 1805, and died April 7, 1888, daughter of Uriah and Keziah (Kelly) Coffin, of Yarmouth, Massachusetts (see Coffin).

The name Coffin is an ancient and honorable one in Old England as well as in New England.

The family is of Norman origin, as the first of the name known in England was Sir Richard Coffin, Knight, who accompanied William,

the Conqueror, in his invasion of Britain in 1066.

(I) Peter Coffin, a descendant of Sir Richard Coffin, married Joan or Joanna Thember (or Thimbre), and died in England in 1628. His widow, with son Tristram and daughters, Mary and Eunice, came to New England in 1642, stopping at Salisbury. From that point they moved to Haverhill and Newbury, and the Widow Coffin died at Nantucket in May, 1661.

(II) Tristram, son of Peter Coffin, was of Butler's Parish, Brixton, Devonshire, England, and accompanied his widowed mother to this country, in 1628. He married Dionis Stevens, daughter of Robert Stevens. He was one of the Salisbury men who purchased of Thomas Mayhew nineteen-twentieths of the Island of Nantucket, whither he removed in 1660, with his wife and some of his children, and where he died. Through his sons, James and Stephen, have descended the Nantucket branch of the New England Coffins. Hon. Peter Coffin, son of Tristram, later removed to New Hampshire, and rose to be chief justice of the superior court of that state. The distinguished loyalist, Gen. John Coffin, and Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin, Baronet, also descended from Tristram Coffin. Dr. Nathaniel Coffin, a distinguished physician of Portland, Maine, and his son of the same name and even greater distinction, sprang from the same stock. The children of Tristram and Dionis (Stevens) Coffin were nine in number, the first five born in England and the remaining four in this country, as follows: 1. Peter, born 1631, died in Exeter, New Hampshire, March 21, 1715. 2. Tristram Jr., born in 1632, died in Newbury, Massachusetts, February 4, 1704. 3. Elizabeth, born in 1634, died November 19, 1678. 4. James, mentioned below. 5. John, died in Haverhill, Massachusetts, October 15, 1642, in infancy. 6. Deborah, born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, November 15, 1642, died there December 8, 1642. 7. Mary, born February 20, 1645. 8. John, born October 30, 1647, died September 5, 1711. 9. Stephen, born at Newbury, Massachusetts, May 11, 1652, died at Nantucket, May 18, 1734.

(III) James, son of Tristram Coffin, was born August 12, 1640. He married December 3, 1663, Mary Severance, daughter of John and Abigail Severance. He settled on the island of Nantucket, where his life was spent and where he died July 26, 1720. His children were: Mary, born in 1665; James Jr.; Nathaniel, mentioned below; John; Dinah; Deborah; Ebenezer, born in 1678; Joseph, born

1680; Elizabeth; Benjamin, born 1683; Ruth; Abigail; Experience and Jonathan.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of James Coffin, was born at Nantucket, in 1671, and died there October 29, 1721. He married October 17, 1692, Damaris Gayer, daughter of William and Dorcas Gayer, of Nantucket. She was born October 24, 1673, and died September 6, 1764. Their children, born at Nantucket, were: Dorcas, born July 22, 1693; Christian, April 8, 1695; Lydia, May 16, 1697; William, December 1, 1699; Charles, January 1, 1702; Benjamin, April 3, 1705; Gayer, May 24, 1709; Nathaniel Jr., mentioned below; Catherine, born June 15, 1715.

(V) Nathaniel Coffin Jr., son of Nathaniel Coffin, was born at Nantucket, in July, 1711. He married (first) Mary Sheffield, and (second) Lydia ———. He died June 10, 1800.

(VI) Uriah, son of Nathaniel Jr. and Lydia Coffin, was born at Nantucket, Massachusetts, August 3, 1751. He was a patriot of the revolution, serving as prize-master of the ship "General Putnam," commanded by Captain Daniel Walters; engaged July 10, 1779, service to September 7, 1779, one month and twenty-seven days. His ancestors were mariners, while he was engaged in ship-building at Yarmouth, Massachusetts. He was married at Yarmouth, Massachusetts, by Rev. Timothy Alden, June 11, 1795, Keziah Kelly, who was born June 26, 1774. Their daughter, Rosanna Coffin, married Deacon Talbot Jenks (see Taylor Family).

This is one of the oldest names on record in the New England colonies, in fact in this country, and is found in different forms such as Gladding, Glading, Gladden, Gladen, and is supposed by many to have also had the same origin as Gladwin. The earliest record of this immediate family is of John Gladding (or Glading), who came to this country from England, landing at Plymouth in the year 1640. He removed that same year to Bristol, Rhode Island, and must have made a further change of residence for on July 17, 1666, his marriage is recorded at Newbury, Massachusetts, to Elizabeth Rogers. This was not his permanent residence apparently, for the births of his last three children are recorded at Bristol, which gives rise to the supposition that he returned to that town in later life. Children, first six recorded at Newbury: Susanna, born October 6, 1668; John, born October 11, 1670; William, born July 25, 1673; Elizabeth, September 15, 1676; Mary, January 14, 1679; Hannah, November 8, 1681; Joshua, May 6, 1685; Daniel, November 8, 1687;

Sarah, November 20, 1691. John Gladding died, according to family manuscript, aged eighty-four years.

(II) John (2) Gladding, son of John (1) and Elizabeth (Rogers) Gladding, was born October 11, 1670, at Newbury, Massachusetts. He married Alice, born October 31, 1663, died March 5, 1720, daughter of Uzell Wardwell. Their children were: Mary, born November 30, 1693; John, September 8, 1694; William, October 13, 1698; Jonathan, January 5, 1700-01; Ebenezer, December 8, 1702; Joseph, October 2, 1704; Alice, March 24, 1705-06; Elizabeth, September 13, 1708; Nathaniel, December 16, 1709; Sarah, died May 27, 1712, aged eight days; Sarah, born May 2, 1715.

(III) Jonathan Gladding, son of John (2) and Alice (Wardwell) Gladding, was born January 5, 1701, and died October 27, 1743. He was born at Bristol, Rhode Island, and there spent his entire life. He married, in 1726 (intentions published July 2, 1726), Sarah Carey, who died December 26, 1786, aged eighty-three years. Children: Sarah, born September 1, 1727; Elizabeth, September 22, 1729; Priscilla, April 29, 1733; Nathaniel, October 6, 1735; Jonathan, October 12, 1737, was a resident of Providence, Rhode Island, at the time of the revolution; Timothy, November 18, 1740; Benjamin, January 22, 1743.

(IV) Timothy Gladding, son of Jonathan and Sarah (Carey) Gladding, was born November 18, 1740. He was a merchant tailor in Providence, Rhode Island, and his shop was probably located at the corner of Westminster and Orange streets. He married, October 9, 1768, Anne Jacobs. Children: Nathaniel; Nathaniel (2); Timothy; Nancy; John; Betsey, married D. Pitts; Sarah G.; Sylvia; Lydia, married Lowell Adams; George W.; Nicholas; Sylvia (2); Harriet.

(V) George W. Gladding, son of Timothy and Anne (Jacobs) Gladding, was born September 9, 1787, in Providence, Rhode Island. He was for many years one of the substantial and prominent business men of Providence, carrying on a mercantile business on Main street, under the firm name of Watson & Gladding. Later on Mr. Gladding continued the business alone, and after his death, which occurred on August 1, 1839, the business was carried on by two of his sons. The old Gladding homestead, the estate of his father, was on the corner of Westminster and Orange streets. He married, September 20, 1814, Rebecca Hill, of Providence, born September 18, 1796, and died July 21, 1884. Children: George F.; Rebecca A.; Benjamin H.; Jane H.; John H., married and has a son Nelson

A.; James W., Lydia Ann J., born October 29, 1823, died April 21, 1893; Harriet L.; Nathaniel I.; Munroe H.; Melvin A., lives in Brooklyn, New York; Charles W.

(V) Timothy (2) Gladding, son of Timothy (1) and Anne (Jacobs) Gladding, was born in Providence, Rhode Island. He married, April 3, 1805, Betsey Perin. Children: Millicent P.; Mary Ann; Elizabeth; Mary; John P., died at Constantine, Michigan; Henry B.; Royal P.; Benjamin O.; Susan P.; Almira D.; Olney D., a soldier in the civil war, and was killed at the first battle of Bull Run.

(VI) Henry B. Gladding, son of Timothy (2) and Betsey (Perin) Gladding, was born at Providence, January 17, 1817. He was educated in the public schools of Providence, which he attended until the age of fifteen years. His first business venture was as a clerk in a grocery store soon after leaving school, but he did not continue at this long. After a few years residence in Blackstone, Massachusetts, he returned to Providence, and in partnership with his brother, Royal P. Gladding, established a book store, which throughout a period of half a century bore an excellent reputation in the business world. The following taken from "King's Handbook of Providence," gives the history of the site, which possesses much interest, especially to those who desire to see records and landmarks preserved:

This long established house in the book selling and stationery trade occupied a site which for more than half a century had been occupied by the same business. Before the estuary of the Narragansett was solidly built over, at the present Market Square, a three story wooden dwelling stood on the site of the Gladding Brothers' store, at No. 21 Westminster street (now No. 15) near Market Square. In 1830 the dwelling began to be utilized as the book store, printing office and bindery of William Marshall & Company; in 1837 Mr. Marshall retired and was succeeded by John Edwin Brown, who in 1838 sold out to Isaac P. Cody, who associated with him Mr. Brown's brother, William Brown. In 1842 the building came into the possession of Gladding & Proud, whose successors were successively Gladding Brothers, Gladding Brothers & Company, Gladding Brothers & Tibbitts, Tibbitts & Randall, Tibbitts & Shaw, and finally Tibbitts, Shaw & Company.

This is now the Preston & Rounds Company of No. 64 Westminster street, and the No. 15, spoken of in the foregoing, is where the Rhode Island Hospital Trust building now stands (1914). Mr. Gladding had many and various interests outside the firm in which he was a partner; among the institutions which were benefited by his co-operation and counsel was the Jackson National Bank, of which he was a director. He was always a strong Repub-

lican in political belief, but never sought or accepted political preferment. He was a member of the Beneficent Congregational Church. He was fond of books and possessed an excellent library, and this in conjunction with his domestic tastes, furnished the chief enjoyment of his life. He died May 25, 1884.

Henry B. Gladding married (first) in 1857, Mary E. (Ruggles) Huntington, daughter of Samuel and Elethea Ruggles, of Bolton, Connecticut. She died January 26, 1872, and on April 15, 1874, he married (second) Louise C., daughter of John and Sally Deming, of Bolton, Connecticut; she died February 7, 1900. Children, by first marriage: 1. Elizabeth E., unmarried, resides with her brother, R. H. Gladding. 2. Howard Ruggles, born March 15, 1865; married Grace R. Dibble, of Detroit, Michigan; now resides at Detroit, Minnesota; children: Bruce D., born February 28, 1891; Hazel Joyce, April 16, 1895; Virginia, October 15, 1907; Howard Wallace, May 1, 1913. 3. Harriet Ruggles, died young. 4. Royal Henry Gladding, mentioned below. By the second marriage, one daughter: 5. Grace Deming, born March 14, 1875, died young.

(VII) Royal Henry Gladding, son of Henry B. and Mary E. (Ruggles) Gladding, was born May 19, 1869, in Providence, Rhode Island. He was a student through the regular course of the public schools of his native place, graduating from the Classical High School in 1888. In the fall of that year he entered Brown University, graduating with the class of 1892, with the degree of A. B. While at the University he took honors in German and Rhetoric. He then entered the Harvard Law School but remained there only one year, after which he continued his studies in the office of the (now) Hon. C. Frank Parkhurst, under whose preceptorship he remained until he was admitted to the Rhode Island bar in 1894. After his admission to the bar he became associated in practice with his former preceptor, and this relation continued until 1905, at which time Mr. Parkhurst was appointed to the supreme court bench, and Mr. Gladding has conducted his practice alone with increasing success. In 1898 he was elected ninth representative from the city of Providence to the general assembly of the state, and served in that body with efficiency and with credit and honor to his constituency. He gives his political allegiance to the Republican party. He is a member of the Beneficent Congregational Church, in which he holds the office of clerk. He is a member of the Rhode Island Bar Association, the Providence Art Club, the Congregational Club, and is affiliated with the

Masonic fraternity, being a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. and A. M., of Providence. His college fraternities are the Delta Phi and the Phi Beta Kappa.

Royal Henry Gladding married, October 18, 1904, Anna Carpenter Spicer, daughter of William Arnold and Anna Elizabeth (Carpenter) Spicer. They have three children: Anna Spicer, born December 7, 1906; Louise Ruggles, born June 9, 1908; Royal Henry Jr., born October 18, 1909.

(VI) Royal P. Gladding, son of Timothy (2) and Betsey (Perin) Gladding, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, February 9, 1820, and died at Bolton, Connecticut, August 21, 1877. He obtained his education in the public schools of Providence, and at an early age entered into business; later, in connection with his brother, Henry B. Gladding, established the firm of Gladding Brothers, booksellers. The history of that firm is outlined in the sketch of Henry B. Gladding. Not only were the two brothers very closely associated in business, but were both of similar tastes and had similar interests. Royal P. Gladding was very domestic in his tastes; a Republican in politics, but never holding office, and in church relations a member of the Beneficent Congregational Church. He was a member of the board of directors of the Jackson National Bank.

He married, October 8, 1856, Emily M. Ruggles, daughter of Samuel and Elethea Ruggles, of Bolton, Connecticut, a sister of the first wife of his brother Henry. She died June 24, 1894. Children: M. Louise, born March 18, 1865; Charles R., born July 11, 1867, died November 19, 1873; William A., born September 5, 1869, died November 13, 1871.

Dennis Darling, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1640. On the early records of Braintree, Massachusetts, where he settled, his name was spelled Denice Darly and in various other ways. It is likely that, as many genealogists think, he was a brother of John Darling who also settled in Braintree about the same time; married, May 13, 1664, Elizabeth Dowman or Downam and had several children. It is also believed by various investigators that the Braintree family was related to George Darling, of Salem, Lynn and Marblehead, who was in Massachusetts earlier than the Braintree immigrants and was somewhat older, having been born in England in 1620.

Dennis Darling with other Braintree men removed, shortly after the close of King

Philip's war, to Mendon, Massachusetts. He had married in Braintree, in 1662, Hannah Francis, and had six children born in Braintree. He was one of the petitioners from Mendon to the general court for various means of relief in their endeavor to effect a successful re-settlement of the town, which the savages had desolated. He had a grant of land, October 25, 1682, and his name was on the tax roll, dated January 11, 1685, at Mendon. The next name to appear of this family was that of his son John, October 25, 1689. Dennis Darling built his first log cabin near the center of the village of Mendon and most of his children settled in the south parish of that town. He died at Mendon, January 25, 1715. Children, born at Braintree: Cornelius, born March 4, 1663, died young; John, mentioned below; child, born August 18, 1667, died August 19 following; Sarah, January 26, 1669-70; Cornelius, March 23, 1675, settled in Rehoboth and Bellingham; Hannah, June 14, 1677; Ebenezer, married at Rehoboth, March 3, 1696, Mary Mann, of Providence; Daniel; Elizabeth; Benjamin.

(II) Captain John Darling, son of Dennis Darling, was born at Braintree, Massachusetts, September 16, 1664, died at Bellingham, where he had been living with his son for a time, May 29, 1753, in his ninetieth year. He went to Mendon, Massachusetts, when a child with his father. He was mentioned as an heir in the settlement of the estate of Samuel Shepherd in 1691. He had land laid out to him in Mendon, June 7, 1700, and served on committees to lay out lots. He had a grant of land in Mendon in 1706. He married (first) at Braintree, Elizabeth Thompson, who died in 1687. He married (second) 1690, Anne ———; (third) Elizabeth Morse. He lived in what was afterward Bellingham. Children: John, born about 1683; Elizabeth; Samuel, mentioned below; Ruth, Hannah, Margaret, Ebenezer, Mary, Martha, Abigail, Deborah, Rachel. The six youngest had guardians appointed at the time of the death of their grandfather in 1718. (See Suffolk county probate records).

(III) Captain Samuel Darling, son of Captain John Darling, was born at Mendon, Massachusetts, March 18, 1693-94, died February 17, 1774. He married (first) December 15, 1716, Mary Thompson, of Mendon. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Michael, Elizabeth, Ruth, Abigail, John, Rachel, Penelope, Joshua.

(IV) Deacon Samuel (2) Darling, son of Captain Samuel (1) Darling, was born January 19, 1719. He married, January 20, 1755, Esther Slack, of Attleboro, sister of Colonel Eliphalet Slack. She bequeathed to her legal

heirs the old "bank house" on Main street and other property in Pawtucket, then in Massachusetts. Deacon Darling died June 12, 1814, and his widow Esther died February 18, 1816, in her eightieth year. Children: Jerusha, born July 27, 1756; Joanna, October 10, 1757, died February 6, 1815; Samuel, August 8, 1759; Benjamin, July 4, 1761, died January 6, 1780; Esther, September 1, 1765; Ziba, mentioned below; Nathan, May 10, 1770, died September 2, 1777; Lucy, August 15, 1772; Sabra, April 15, 1774; Rhoda, September 24, 1776; Olive, June 30, 1779, died June 5, 1848; Milla, March 1, 1785, died May 18, 1786.

(V) Ziba Darling, son of Deacon Samuel Darling, was born September 19, 1767, in Bellingham, Massachusetts. He married (first) July 24, 1796, Mrs. Vienna (Ballou) Freeman, born January 29, 1771, in Wrentham, Massachusetts, now Cumberland, Rhode Island, daughter of Levi and Comfort (Thompson) Ballou, and a descendant of Maturin Ballou, the immigrant ancestor (Ezekiel (4), Obadiah (3), James (2), Maturin (1).) She died January 9, 1807. Ziba Darling married (second) Freeloze Thomas, of Providence, Rhode Island, February 11, 1808. Mr. Darling was for many years a dealer in meats and provisions in the old Market Building, Market Square, Providence. He died October 29, 1825, in Providence, aged fifty-eight years, one month, ten days. Children by first wife, all born in Providence: Rhoda, January 23, 1797, married, October 29, 1827, Thaddeus Curtis, and died November 14, 1872; Welcome B., November 12, 1798, married Seriah Leocia Olney, and died April 6, 1847; Vienna, August 23, 1800, married, June 1, 1818, Thaddeus Curtis, and died September 25, 1826; John Adams, mentioned below; Sarah Freeman, July 4, 1804, married (first) Leonidas Whipple, (second) Thomas Gaff, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Emily, January 4, 1807, died June 6, 1881.

(VI) John Adams Darling, son of Ziba Darling, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, May 16, 1802. He was educated there in the public schools. At the age of eighteen he entered the employ of Thaddeus Curtis, a brush manufacturer of Providence. In 1822 he was admitted to partnership by his employer and the firm name became Thaddeus Curtis & Company. The place of business was originally at the west corner of Peck and Weybosset streets, then opposite the old Post-office Building on Weybosset street, later at No. 10 Peck street, where the store was located until 1889. Mr. Dar-

ling's son, George H. Darling, was admitted to the firm, January 1, 1850, and Mr. Curtis withdrew, April 1, 1870. The old name was retained, however. Mr. Darling continued at the head of the firm after Mr. Curtis died until his own death in 1879. The junior partner then became the sole owner of the business, which he carried on until 1887.

At the time of his death, John A. Darling had been in the business of manufacturing brushes in Providence for a period of fifty-eight years. He was one of the oldest manufacturers in point of active business experience in the state of Rhode Island. He possessed exceptional business ability. He was enterprising, progressive in his policies and uniformly successful. He took a keen interest in the welfare and business affairs of the city of Providence and filled various offices of trust and responsibility. He was a director of the Jackson Bank in 1854, but declined further service. From 1858 to 1867 he was a director of the Mechanics' Savings Bank and a director of the Westminster Bank from 1858 until he died. From 1854 he was director of the Providence Mutual Fire Insurance Company to the end of his life and from 1866 to 1873 he was a trustee. He represented Providence in the general assembly in 1854. For several years he was an active and influential member of the Mechanics' Association of Providence. In politics he was originally a Whig, but joined the Republican party at the time of its formation. He was a regular attendant of the First Universalist Church of Providence and active in the affairs of the same. He gave liberally to many charities.

He married, August 9, 1824, Eliza Potter, born November 30, 1794, in South Kingstown, daughter of Major Henry and Mary (Segar) Potter, and a descendant of Nathaniel Potter, a pioneer in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, as early as 1638. Henry Potter was son of John and Elizabeth (Hazard) Potter; grandson of Colonel John and Mercy (Robinson) Potter; great-grandson of Ichabod and Martha (Hazard) Potter. Mr. Darling died at his home in Providence, July 14, 1879, and his wife died September 10, 1868. Children: John Quincy Adams, born February 28, 1826, died April 26, 1826; George Henry, mentioned below; Mary Elizabeth, born November 14, 1828, died November 29, 1848.

(VII) George Henry Darling, son of John Adams Darling, was born August 26, 1827, at Providence, Rhode Island. He received his education in the schools of his native city, and became associated in business with his father, and in 1850 he was admitted to partnership

in the firm of Thaddeus Curtis & Company. He occupied for many years a position of prominence as a manufacturer. He was a leader in social and business circles for many years. He succeeded his father as a director of the Westminster Bank, in August, 1879, and continued to hold the office the remainder of his life. In politics he was a Republican. From 1888 until 1894 he represented the fifth ward in the common council. He was prominent also in the Masonic fraternity, having taken the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry. He was a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Palestine Temple, Mystic Shrine. In all the relations of life, he commanded the respect and confidence of all classes of men. He died at his home, Broad street, Providence, April 27, 1897, aged sixty-nine years. He married, June 3, 1850, Maria Amelia Sweet, born April 4, 1830, died February 26, 1904, daughter of Oliver and Sarah Ann (Gould) Sweet. Her mother was a daughter of Thomas and Ann Gould, of Middletown, Rhode Island. Children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born March 12, 1851; married, November 5, 1872, William Augustus Witherbee, son of Jonathan Gardner and Abigail (Smith) Witherbee; she died in Utica, New York, April 7, 1913; children: Edith Darling Witherbee, born September 25, 1876, and Rex Gould Witherbee, January 15, 1884. 2. John Oliver, mentioned below. 3. Welcome Ballou, born October 30, 1855, died July 31, 1906; married, June 1, 1881, Lizetta Pemberton, daughter of Calvin Prescott and Elizabeth Mary (Colton) Pemberton; children: Grace, born April 29, 1882; Welcome Ballou, October 17, 1885; George Gould, January 22, 1888, died October 3, 1888; Bessie, August 5, 1889; Aline Etta, January 11, 1892; Frances Adele, July 15, 1896. 4. Grace, born January 10, 1861; married, February 23, 1887, Franklin Augustus Snow, son of Stephen Wardwell and Harriet Reed (Fisher) Snow, of Brookline, Massachusetts; children: Irene Snow, born October 7, 1888; Beatrice Snow, June 30, 1896. 5. George Curtis, mentioned below. 6. Robert Gould, born July 3, 1868, died October 28, 1888.

(VIII) John Oliver Darling, son of George Henry Darling, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, December 24, 1852. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, leaving the high school in his second year on account of ill health. After he had regained his strength he entered the employ of the Providence Mutual Insurance Company, where he remained for three years, and then

became bookkeeper for a wholesale grocery, continuing thus for two years. His next employment was with Eugene F. Phillips (now the American Electrical Works), manufacturer of electrical cables and insulated wire, and there he remained ten years, representing the firm at the Centennial in Philadelphia in 1876. While there he talked through the Bell Telephone. He was one of the pioneers in that line in the country, selling wires for the earliest switchboards in the telephone exchanges and electric light stations. He sold the cable which runs from the Battery to Fifty-ninth street, under the first elevated road. He left Mr. Phillips in October, 1885, with a fine record. On November 2, 1885, he formed a partnership with Ira N. Goff, the firm becoming Goff & Darling, for the sale of pianos and organs. They handle the strongest line of instruments in the world. In his political faith Mr. Darling is a Republican, and in 1897 was elected to the council from the old eighth ward, and has served since that time, now representing the new eighth ward. He is on the committees on highways and parks, fire department, city engineering, etc. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the West Side Club, the Sunset Club in Johnston, and the Edgewood Club. Mr. Darling married, July 6, 1880, Mary Rousmaniere Bosworth, daughter of Joseph Haile and Mary Easton (Rousmaniere) Bosworth.

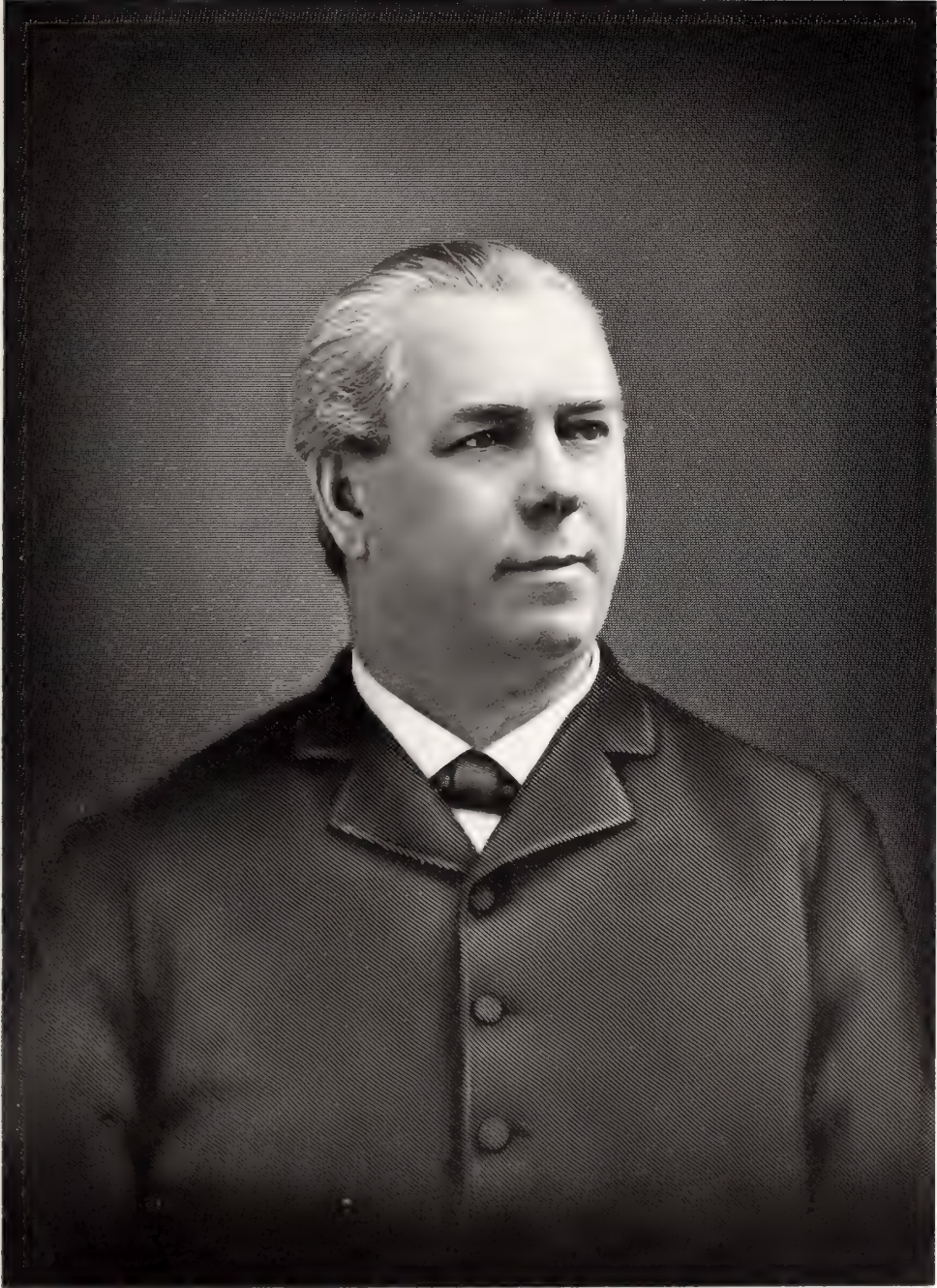
(VIII) George Curtis Darling, son of George Henry Darling, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, December 18, 1864. He received his early education there in the public schools. At the age of sixteen he entered the employ of his father's firm. Two years later he began work as office boy for the Congdon & Carpenter Company. He won promotion to positions of greater responsibility from time to time. After four years in the office, he was placed in charge of the saddlery hardware department. In 1891 he left this position to engage in business with Andrew W. Sawyer, first as clerk and soon afterward as manager of the business. He established a wholesale and retail jewelry business, January 1, 1896, and for seven years conducted a large and successful business. In March, 1904, he was appointed a trustee of his father's estate and this duty has occupied him since that time. He is a charter member of the Quacompaug Lodge Club on Schoolhouse Pond, Charlestown, Rhode Island; a charter member of the Ninigret Country Club; member of the Providence Art Club and the ToKalon Club of Pawtucket. In politics he is a Republican.

Joseph Banigan, commonly known in his day as "The Rubber King," was one of the most interesting and aggressive personalities in the commercial and philanthropic activities of Rhode Island during the 80's and 90's. Like many another successful business man, he started life with little or no advantages. Born in 1839 in the town of Carickadooey, county Monahan, Ireland. He was one of eleven children of whom only five survived, living and dying in the city of Providence, to which they emigrated with the exception of the youngest who was born after their arrival; one of this family is Mary A. Banigan, now a resident of Providence. In 1847 the great tide of emigration which set all Ireland in motion in the 40's was due both to the over population of the country and to the appalling economic conditions that were the result of misrule of centuries. It led Mr. Banigan's parents first to settle with their little family in Scotland for a period of two years and then to follow with their kin across the Western Ocean. Providence was even then a place well known to the emigrants from his part of Ireland. So in Providence among their own, they settled.

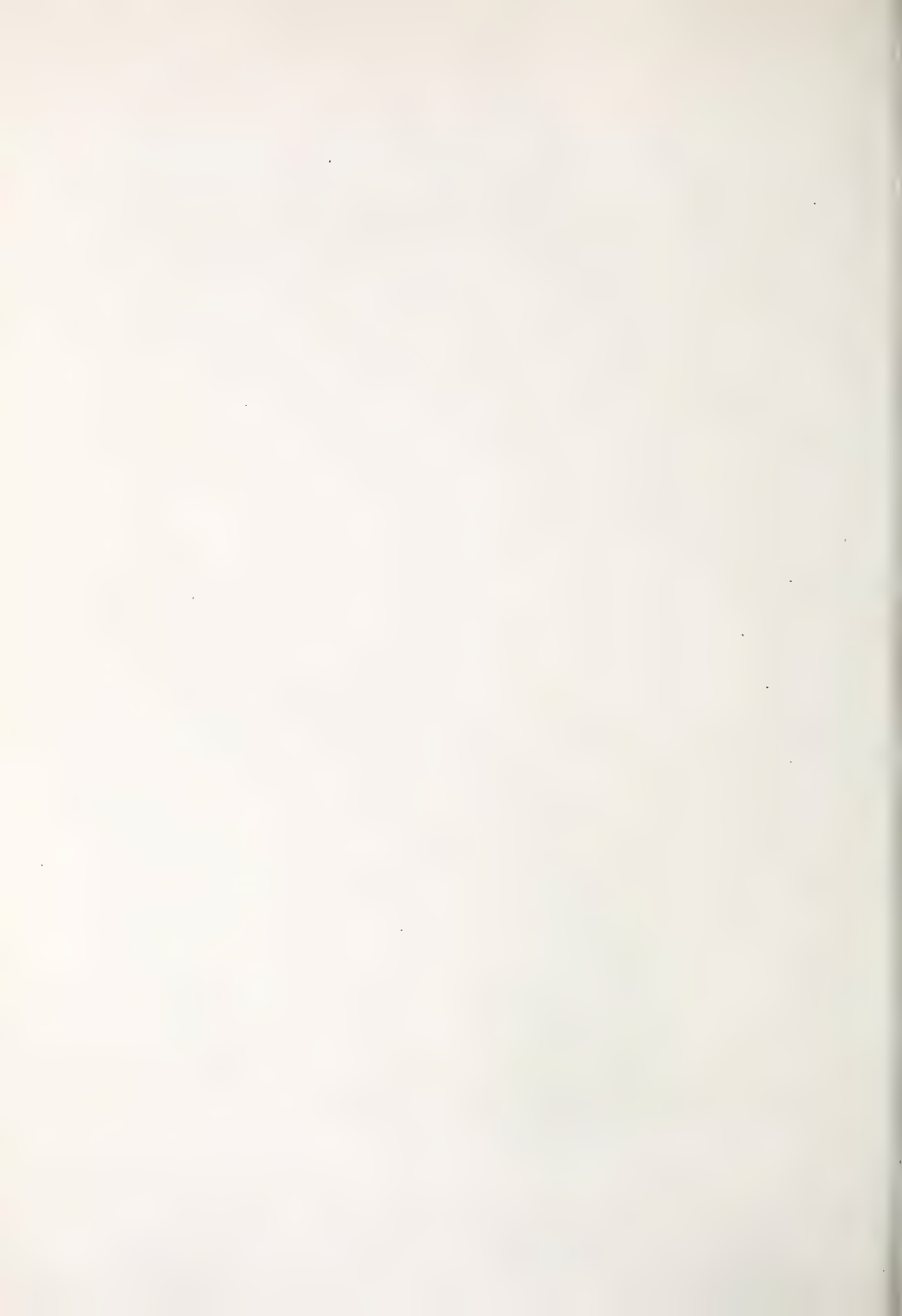
Joseph Banigan was but nine when he found employment in the New England Screw Company. Then as he grew older he served a three years apprenticeship to the jewelry trade and at twenty-one was a full fledged tradesman. While still working at the jeweler's bench he increased his income and discovered his ingenuity by inventing a machine for the production of the peculiar "Cork-screw-gold" which according to the fashion of fifty years ago was much used for coral inlays. Shortly afterwards he was attracted by the possibilities of rubber manufacturing. In the sixties and seventies rubber was used for little else than the making of what are still called "rubbers." The process of manufacturing since known as vulcanizing was then in its infancy and its first successful application was to the manufacturing of rubber stoppers. In his twenty-seventh year he with a man named John Haskins built a small factory in Jamaica Plains, Massachusetts, for the production of rubber stoppers for bottles. But he did not long confine himself to this restricted field. In 1866 he dissolved partnership with Haskins and together with Lyman A. and Simeon S. Cook, of Woonsocket, he began the manufacture of wringer rolls and rubber blankets in a small factory on South Main street, Woonsocket, and on a borrowed capital of ten thousand dollars. Young Banigan bought the raw material, superintended its manufacture and then went out and sold it. His re-

markable administrative ability and his attention to details which amazed his associates in later life here found their first opportunity and here brought an immediate reward. In June, 1867, he launched the Woonsocket Rubber Company with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. The new company widened the scope of its production by taking up the manufacture of rubber boots and shoes. The badly paved streets of even Metropolitan cities and the unspeakably muddy country roads that led into and through even the cities and towns of the Eastern seaboard at that time furnished the demand for an article of wearing apparel that is in our days more or less in disfavor. But his business grew. He was the practical man in the factory and the best salesman on the road. So rapid and so assured was the increase of business that in 1882 the company of which Mr. Banigan was the president and the chief executive officer erected at Millville, Massachusetts, the largest factory in the world, devoted exclusively to the manufacture of rubber boots. Yet it was not very long until even this factory was unequal to the demands of the trade, and it was found necessary to increase the facilities of the company. He then bought twenty acres of land in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, and erected there the Alice Mill, at that time and to this day the largest rubber shoe factory in the world. It was characteristic of the man to name the mill after his mother, a dear old lady to whom he showed a devotion that savored almost of chivalry, while she up to the date of her death in 1889 brooked no rival in his affections.

When Mr. Banigan had made his fortune and was recognized by everybody as a man of large means people frequently spoke of him as one might of a miner "as lucky." They little knew, however, the method by which he achieved success. He was what would be called today the most progressive man in the rubber manufacturing business. He was always on the lookout for new ideas. He studied every invention that had any bearing on his business. Indeed, he spent several hundred thousand dollars in perfecting the Marvel process of manufacturing rubber shoes, the first really important step made in molding out rubber shoes by machinery. To develop the invention he organized in 1893 the Marvel Rubber Company, put his son, William B. Banigan, in charge of it and confidently expected that it would yield large returns. Yet when this property passed into the hands of the rubber trust it was abandoned without word or comment. Mr. Banigan was thoroughly familiar with every detail of the



Joseph Barrigan



rubber business. He was one of the first to appreciate the importance of getting into direct touch with his supplies of raw material. He went to Brazil himself as early as 1882 and established agents in the city of Para and Manaus on the Amazon. To these agents the native gatherers of rubber gum in the vast forests of the interior brought their season's yield and received their pay in gold or its equivalent. He thus could dispense with the costly service of factors and have his own rubber shipped to him directly to New York or Providence. To do so, however, involved considerable adroitness and brought him into touch with the large financial centers of Europe and this country. In South America to this day the banking business is largely in the hands of the English, with German bankers a growing power. Then it was almost exclusively English credits that had to be obtained and his paper was as well known and as welcomed in England as it was in New York. This thorough method of conducting his business gave him a great advantage over his competitors and enabled him to win and hold his customers at will. One of the stories he used to tell with a gusto dealt with his early entrance into the purchase of raw rubber at the source of the supplies and illustrated the wisdom of his policies. Mistaking him for a commission merchant the Brazilian rubber agents sold him as large a supply of rubber as he wished and the pick of the season at a very low figure assuring him that they would make good the loss from a big dealer named Banigan who would have to buy of them later.

The now discredited 90's which saw the policies of peace extending to the wavering competitions of industry brought about among others the organization of the United States Rubber Company. That consolidation represented nearly all of the large rubber manufacturing interests of the country. To secure Mr. Banigan's adhesion, which was considered of vital importance to the enterprise, the company made him a most liberal offer for the properties he controlled. The Woonsocket Rubber Company had been so successful in the course of a few years that it was now capitalized at \$3,000,000, the Lawrence Felting Company stood at \$1,000,000 and the Marvel Rubber Company at \$200,000. Valuable as were these properties to the newly organized company, yet were the services, the experience and the reputation of Mr. Banigan in the industrial and financial world so highly esteemed by his new board of directors that in March, 1893, he was elected president and general manager of the

company. He held the position for three years. His investments appreciated in value, but he lost heart in the enterprise when he discovered that he was called upon to associate with men who had more interest in promoting stocks than in the development of the rubber industry. All his training had been as a manufacturer to get business and then to get more business, to increase facilities, to enlarge mills and to build more mills and then as a result of industry and skill and successful competition to gather in the profits that had brought him success and satisfaction and credit with whomsoever he had dealings. It was quite a different thing to be listed on the stock market and to conduct business in view of the capricious fluctuations of the market quotations. To buy and sell stock, to inflate and depress prices, to jockey the market and to have an eye on Wall Street rather than on what a manufacturer calls business, all this was new to Mr. Banigan and intolerable to his sense of business integrity and disgusted him with his new office and he determined to disentangle his affairs from those of his associates. It was thus in 1896 he quietly disposed of his holdings in the company and prepared himself for a complete severance of his interest from theirs. That he was not alone in his severe judgment of the management of the rubber company at that time was shown by the proposition that was made to him then by large financial interests which offered to find the money for taking over the entire \$50,000,000 of the United States Rubber Company's stock, if he would consent to manage it along the sound industrial lines he had so strenuously advocated. The illness, however, which brought about his death two years later prevented him from doing more than favorably considering its offer with a view to its ultimate acceptance. A melancholy but effectual tribute to the place he held in the world of (Rubber) interest was shown by the advance of five points which that stock took when the news of his death was announced. Mr. Banigan's prodigious activities were not, however, absorbed by the rubber business. In 1891 he consolidated all the wringer manufacturing companies of the country into the "American Wringer Company" of which he became the first president, retaining the office until his death. In 1898 he erected the largest office building in Providence, Rhode Island, until quite recently known as "The Banigan Building." He was a director in the Industrial Trust Company and the Commercial National Bank, both of Providence, of the Glenark Knitting Company of Woonsocket, *The Providence Evening Telegram*, The Howard Ster-

ling Company of Providence and The Mosler Safe Company of New York.

One of the interesting chapters in his career was his financial associations with the Mormons of Utah. It led to a mutual regard which found expression in the tribute which the late George Q. Cannon, a former president of the church, paid to Mr. Banigan's memory when he said, "that while Mr. Banigan was probably the most capable business man he had ever met, he was also the fairest, instancing in support of this unusual eulogy, an occasion when Mr. Banigan waived the collection of the sum of \$200,000 to which he had a legal right, but to which he felt he was not honestly entitled. The Mormon brethren, pioneers in the beet sugar industry of the country, had established a factory at Lehi, Utah, but insufficiently capitalized they saw themselves confronted with failure. Mr. Banigan, after investigation, convinced himself of the merits of their case and advanced them the large sum of \$400,000 which put the business on a firm financial basis. The Mormon brethren conceived the idea of damming the Ogden river above Salt Lake City and thus providing not only water to irrigate several hundred thousands of acres of waste land, but also power to furnish electricity for Salt Lake City and Ogden. They consulted Mr. Banigan again and after visiting the ground and discovering the feasibility of their plans, he advanced them the large sum of \$1,500,000. It was a venture then as it would not be now, but it was one of the early proofs of the possibility of irrigation to reclaim and render fertile what had always been considered a desert. No man ever took more pleasure in making money than he did; but few were more free handed than he in bestowing it where he knew or thought it was needed. Most of his benefactions were secretly made, but his public contributions to the cause of charity were so conspicuous that Pope Leo XIII., in recognition of his large gifts to charitable causes, created him a Knight of St. Gregory the Great. As early as 1884 when his fortune was but modestly growing, he erected in Pawtucket the Home for Aged Poor in charge of the Little Sisters of the Poor and in 1895 he erected the St. Maria Home for working girls in charge of the Sisters of St. Francis. These buildings cost more than \$200,000 and in his will he left both of them \$25,000 for their maintenances. Deprived as he had been of the advantages of a college or university education he by no means belittled their importance and in the Catholic University of Washington, D. C., he established the chair of Political Economy by a

donation of \$50,000, moreover, for several years before his death he contributed \$5,000 annually to the library fund of that institution. Indeed his interest in the university was so keen that he was chosen to be one of the board of trustees; to Brown University in Providence he gave two scholarships for the benefit of ambitious young men without means. In 1897 he purchased at a cost of \$20,000 a large piece of property adjoining Davis Park, Providence, Rhode Island, and gave it to St. Vincent de Paul Society for the Infant Asylum, an institution which is now caring for 200 infants under five years of age. He was always a liberal benefactor of the various charitable institutions of Providence, and in his will he bequeathed \$150,000 to be divided among six of them. He took great pride in the beautiful St. Bernard Mortuary Chapel which he erected at a cost of over \$100,000 in St. Francis' Cemetery and which he designed to be not only the final resting place of himself and family but also a place of prayer and recollection for many who visit the graves of their friends in that cemetery.

A man whose business for many years necessitated frequent and difficult journeys, he was only once in peril of his life. That was in 1873 when he was a passenger on the sound steamer, "Metis," the night she struck on a rock off Watch Hill. What particularly impressed the horror of that disaster on his mind was his vain effort to save the life of a young mother who in her fright let go the infant she was carrying in her arms, and who, with the utmost difficulty, he succeeded in keeping afloat on the raft that was carrying them until they were both picked up in the morning by a revenue cutter on which she shortly afterwards died from exposure.

Mr. Banigan was twice married. The first time in 1860 to Margaret, daughter of John F. Holt, of Woonsocket, Rhode Island. She bore him four children who grew to manhood and womanhood: Mary A., wife of William B. McElroy; John J., William B.; Alice M., wife of Dr. James E. Sullivan, all of whom survived. His first wife died April 4, 1871, and on November 4, 1873, he married Maria T. Conway, of New York, from whom he had no issue. Shortly before his death he erected the beautiful home at No. 510 Angell street, Providence, Rhode Island, which is now in the possession of his only surviving child, Mrs. William B. McElroy, and which is still known as the Banigan Mansion. Into it he gathered a wealth of treasures of art from all quarters of the world and none more prized than the much admired Bouguereau's "Bathing Woman," which is now kept on ex-

hibition at the School of Design in Providence, Rhode Island. It was in this house also that he died on the 28th of July, 1898. A man of fine presence and ready wit, his character had been developed in a school of hard experience yet few men could be more polished and urbane than he. His views on all practical matters were broad and farseeing. In religion he was a devout Catholic, possessed of the childlike faith he inherited, above all, from the good old Irish mother whom he all but worshipped. No man was more helpful to an ambitious, aspiring youth than he; none more just in his dealings with others, or more eager to assist his friends. His life was a fine example of what an indomitable will and a good head can achieve in spite of the handicaps that would have disheartened a man of less heroic mould at the start.

(VI) Benjamin Pearce, son of PEARCE Rev. Nathan Pierce (q. v.), was born January 29, 1748, died in South Carolina in 1796. He lived at Rehoboth and Swansey, Massachusetts, and at Bristol, Rhode Island. He married (first) January 21, 1771, Content Luther, born 1752, died July 24, 1786. He married (second) Fanny —, born 1756, died August 5, 1836. Children: Earl D., mentioned below; Champlin, born January 15, 1773, lost at sea; Lurama, January 1, 1775; Elizabeth, March 19, 1777; Fanny, married Samuel Taylor; Freeloze, born 1793; Content, married Joseph Burt.

(VII) Earl D. Pearce, son of Benjamin Pearce, was born May 15, 1780, died December 30, 1839. He lived at Providence, Rhode Island. He married Lydia Wheaton, born 1785, died April 13, 1876. Children, born at Providence: 1. Mary W., born January 3, 1809, died December 12, 1864; married, August 28, 1827, Samuel Congdon, born November 28, 1803; lived at Englewood, New Jersey, and had children: Mary Elizabeth, Robert Wheaton, Anna Pearce, Walter, Matilda, Edward Douglas, Horace Lincoln. 2. Anna E., married Charles Congdon, and lived at New Brighton, Staten Island, New York. 3. Martha B., born May 29, 1814; married, October 23, 1833, William H. Waterman, born June 19, 1805, died December 16, 1880; lived at Providence; children: Marcus, Olivia, Richard, Laura Pearce, William C., Alice. 4. Abby W., married George Ide Chase. 5. Edward Douglas, mentioned below. 6. Laura E., born March 5, 1821; married, July 29, 1846, Professor John L. Lincoln, born February 23, 1817; he was an instructor in Brown University at Providence; children: William Ensign, Arthur, Adeline, John Larkin, Laura,

James Granger, Hope. 7. William W., unmarried. 8. Caroline E., born November 26, 1827; married, April 24, 1855, Alpheus C. Morse, born June 3, 1818; lived at Providence; children: Anne Goddard, Caroline, Isabel.

(VIII) Edward Douglas Pearce, son of Earl D. Pearce, was born September 23, 1818, died January 20, 1883. He lived on Benefit street, Providence, Rhode Island. He attended Brown University, from which he was graduated with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. In politics he was independent, and in religion an Episcopalian. He married, February 8, 1848, Sarah B. Mauran, born June 22, 1826, died February 10, 1897. Children, born at Providence: 1. Edward Douglas, mentioned below. 2. Lydia, born October 27, 1854; married, August, 1876, John W. Mitchell, M. D., born April 6, 1848; lived at Providence; child, John P., born June 4, 1880, married, August 9, 1905, Helen Waldo, born February 14, 1881, and they have children: Laura, born March 24, 1908, and John Waldo, April 24, 1910. 3. Jessica, born September 30, 1860, died August 5, 1913.

(IX) Edward Douglas (2) Pearce, son of Edward Douglas (1) Pearce, was born February 24, 1849. He prepared for college at St. Paul's School and was graduated from Harvard University in the class of 1871 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He made a specialty of chemistry and after leaving college became an expert chemist in the employ of T. P. Shepard & Company until 1909 when he resigned to become president of the Providence Institution for Savings. He has been for many years an important figure in financial circles and is a well known and successful banker. He has been a director of three of the trust companies of Providence, and is now a director of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company and the Merchants National Bank. He was president of the Harvard Club of Providence and is a member of the Agawam Hunt Club, Hope Club, the Rhode Island School of Design and the Squantum Club. In politics he is a Republican, in religion an Episcopalian. He married, October 29, 1885, Isabelle V. Seagrave, born August 12, 1864, daughter of Caleb and Helen D. (Bucklin) Seagrave. Children: Edward Douglas, mentioned below; Mauran Seagrave, born November 22, 1891.

(X) Edward Douglas (3) Pearce, son of Edward Douglas (2) Pearce, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, January 16, 1887. He attended St. Paul's School and entered Harvard College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in

the class of 1909, after a three-year residence. He is now with the Eastern Coal Company of Providence. He and his wife are members of the Agawam Hunt Club and he is a member of the Hope Club. In politics he is a Republican. He married, April 14, 1910, Elsie Simmons, born October 11, 1888, daughter of Frank Daniel and Mary Elizabeth (Little) Simmons. She had a brother, Frank R. Simmons, and a sister, Rachel Alice Simmons, who married Allen Cowell Blanding. Stephen Simmons, father of Frank Daniel, married Fanny Emma Allen. Mary Elizabeth Little was a daughter of Robert B. and Mary Alice Little. Mr. and Mrs. Pearce have one son, Edward Douglas, the fourth in direct line bearing this name, born April 17, 1911.

Nathaniel Burbank, son of
BURBANK Joseph Burbank, was born at Walden, Vermont, June 22, 1828, died November 10, 1913, on the farm where he was born. He attended the public schools, and in 1848 began work in a cotton mill in Concord, New Hampshire. In 1850 he entered the whale fishing service and so continued until 1862, meantime visiting nearly every port of the world. In 1862 he enlisted in the Fourth Vermont Regiment of Infantry and served six months, when he was transferred to the navy, in which he served as gunner's mate in the Department of the Gulf, in blockade service until August, 1865. He then returned to the old Burbank homestead, on which his grandfather settled. In 1895 he retired from active business. He was a Universalist in religion, and a Whig and Republican in politics. He married, May 24, 1862, Huldah J. Stone, of Cabot, Vermont, born October 11, 1835, died April 18, 1912, daughter of Mathias and Priscilla (Davidson) Stone. Children: 1. Corri N., born February 28, 1863, died at Olive, California, November 26, 1907, leaving a widow, Phoebe A. (Bush) Burbank, born at Watsonville, California, and two daughters, Frances P. (Mrs. Andrew R. Balok), Huldah A. (Mrs. George E. Shell), and two sons, Raymond C. C. and Clarence M. 2. Lester Warren, born October 1, 1866; graduated at Hardwick (Vermont) Academy (1888), Dartmouth College (1893), University of Vermont (1896); is a physician at Cabot, Vermont; member of legislature of Vermont, 1910-12; married May H. Stevens, of Walden, and they have one daughter, Pauline M., born July 14, 1902. 3. Harvey, mentioned below. 4. Charles A., born April 17, 1870; resides on the old homestead at Walden, Vermont; married Ida L. Marsh, of Cabot, Vermont, and

they have four children: Ilene L., Leo Charles, Otto Jack and Fred Norris. 5. Bert B., born October 6, 1871; attended Hardwick and St. Johnsbury academies and is a union superintendent of schools at South Lunenburg, Vermont; married Mabel A. Blair, of Stannard, Vermont, and they have three children: Marion E., Belle M., Huldah Stone. 6. Joseph Matthias, born August 25, 1873; married Clara A. Colby, of Haverhill, Massachusetts; electrician; resides at Salisbury, Massachusetts; they have one daughter, L. Mildred, born September 9, 1899.

Harvey Burbank, third son of Nathaniel Burbank, was born in Walden, Vermont, July 5, 1868. He attended the public schools in Walden, Hardwick Academy and Orange College, Orange, California. From 1886 until 1897 he taught school in Vermont, the last five years as principal of Phillips Academy at Danville. In 1897 he entered the law department of Boston University, from which he was graduated in 1900 with the degree of LL. B., and was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of Vermont in October, 1900. In 1903 he was admitted to practice in the United States district and circuit courts. He practiced in Danville and St. Johnsbury until 1907, when he became union superintendent of schools for Barnet, Danville, Peacham and Walden, which office he now (1913) holds. He has been lister, tax collector, constable, selectman and town agent, and is a prominent and influential citizen. He is a Republican in politics. He is an Odd Fellow, Mason and Knight of Pythias. He married (first) Nettie E. Stevens, of Danville, Vermont; one daughter, Thelma Stevens, born July 12, 1897, a junior in St. Johnsbury Academy. He married (second) March 6, 1902, Lillian Thwing Bryant, born at Westboro, Massachusetts, November 15, 1870, daughter of Alonzo K. and Mary Louisa (Whitman) Bryant. Children: Natt Bryant, born December 4, 1903; Lois May, born September 18, 1906. Harvey Burbank resides at Danville, Vermont.

John Watson, the immigrant
WATSON ancestor, was born in England, about 1590, and died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1672. He was a farmer or yeoman. His will was proved in Middlesex court, November 5, 1672. He mentions in it John Watson Sr. and Rebecca Watson, the latter doubtless his wife's son. In most genealogical works his record has not been differentiated from that of his son John, and in some both are confused with John Watson and John Jr., of Roxbury. John Watson Sr.

of Roxbury married, April, 1634, Alice Prentiss, and died at Roxbury, December 27, 1671, aged seventy-three years, or seventy-seven. John Watson of Roxbury left a will, proved February 5, 1671, and bequeathed to his children. His son John Jr., of Roxbury, died August 14, 1693, aged fifty-nine years. Both John Sr. and John Jr., of Roxbury, have gravestones in that town. The only son known of John Sr. of Cambridge is mentioned below.

(II) John (2) Watson, son of John (1) Watson, was born in England, about 1620, and died at Cambridge, May 20, 1711, aged ninety-two years. He married Rebecca Harrington (also spelled Errington), who died November 11, 1690, aged sixty-five years. He was a husbandman, residing on a farm, on Massachusetts avenue, northwest from the recent railroad bridge. He was selectman of Cambridge, 1682-84. Children, born in Cambridge: Rebecca, 1650; John, October 14, 1653; Abraham, mentioned below; Ann, August 21, 1666; Isaac, September 24, 1669; Jacob, December 20, 1671.

(III) Abraham Watson, son of John (2) Watson, was born at Cambridge, June 26, 1661, and died there March 23, 1704-05. He married Mary (Butterfield) Whitmore, of Lexington, widow of Samuel Whitmore. She died November 4, 1730, aged sixty years, and was buried in Cambridge. Children, born at Cambridge: Isaac, mentioned below; Rebecca, 1692; John, baptized February 21, 1696-97; Abraham, born 1696, baptized 1696-97; William, baptized May 8, 1698; Mary, baptized April 14, 1700; Jonathan, baptized October 18, 1702; Jacob, mentioned below.

(IV) Isaac Watson, son of Abraham Watson, was born at Cambridge, March 3, 1680-90. He was a yeoman, according to the records, and his farm was on the south side of the present Brattle street, not far from Ann street to the eastward and on the north side of North, now Massachusetts avenue, near Dover street. His house was burned February 27, 1741-42. He married (first) Anna ———, who died August 19, 1718, aged twenty-six years, and he married (second) Abiel, widow of Edmund Angier, August 27, 1725. His widow died some years later. Children: 1. Abraham, born August 20, 1712, removed to Salem. 2. Isaac, mentioned below. 3. Abiel, baptized August 13, 1727. 4. Benjamin, November 14, 1730.

(V) Isaac (2) Watson, son of Isaac (1) Watson, was born at Cambridge, February 28, 1713, and died there May 17, 1758. He was a glazier by trade and also a farmer. His homestead was long occupied as a hotel, and

stood on North avenue, now Massachusetts. He married (first) at Cambridge, April 3, 1740, Elizabeth Whittemore, daughter of Deacon Samuel Whittemore. He married (second) May 20, 1761, Rebecca Tufts, who died October 19, 1796, aged seventy-two years. Children of first wife: Anna, born December 22, 1741; Margaret, May 9, 1745, married, August 19, 1772, Nathan Watson, mentioned below; Isaac, May 12, 1747; Isaac, baptized October 30, 1748; Samuel, baptized July 21, 1751; Elizabeth, baptized March 4, 1753; William, baptized June 1, 1755. Child of second wife: John, baptized August 8, 1762, settled at Amherst, New Hampshire.

(IV) Jacob Watson, son of Abraham Watson, was born at Cambridge in 1704, and was baptized in the Cambridge church, May 7, 1704. He died about 1767, and his son Jacob administered the estate. He married Lydia ———, who died September 10, 1790, aged eighty-five years. He lived on what is now Massachusetts avenue, near Spruce street. Children, born at Cambridge: Jacob, born February 2, 1727-28; John, September 26, 1729; Nathan, baptized October 31, 1731, died young; Lydia, baptized September 30, 1732, died young; Nathan, mentioned below; Lydia, born March 7, 1737-38; Lucy, May 15, 1741; William, baptized September 30, 1744, removed to New Salem and Tewksbury; Rebecca, baptized May 17, 1747, lived at Hubbardston.

(V) Nathan Watson, son of Jacob Watson, was born at Cambridge, May 30, 1735, and died January 30, 1804. He was a cordwainer and lived on the estate formerly owned by his wife's father. His widow lived there many years after his death. He married Margaret, daughter of Isaac Watson (V), August 19, 1772. She died August 15, 1825, aged eighty years. He was a soldier in the revolution at the Lexington Alarm in Captain Samuel Thatcher's company, Colonel Gardner's regiment, and for one day again in 1778 on guard duty in Captain John Walton's company, Colonel Samuel Thatcher's regiment. Children: Margaret, June 10, 1773; Nathan, mentioned below; Elizabeth, May 20, 1777; Lydia, May 3, 1780.

(VI) Nathan (2) Watson, son of Nathan (1) Watson, was born in Cambridge, May 14, 1775. He settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts. He died January 17, 1855. Among his children was George Watson, mentioned below.

(VII) George Watson, son of Nathan (2) Watson, was born in Roxbury, about 1800. He married and became the father of George Henry Watson, mentioned below.

(VIII) George Henry Watson, son of

George Watson, was born in Roxbury. He was educated in the public schools and later removed to New York City. He married Victoria Pinckney, daughter of Isaac L. and ——— (La Rue) Pinckney, of New York City. They became the parents of George Henry Watson, mentioned below.

(IX) George Henry (2) Watson, son of George Henry (1) Watson, was born in New York City, August 26, 1864. He attended private schools in Orange, New Jersey, where his parents were then living, and afterward was a student in Packard's Commercial College in New York City. At the age of sixteen years he became a clerk in the banking house of W. S. Nicholls & Company, Wall street, New York, and a few years later entered the employ of the Manufacturers' National Bank, of New York. He left this position to enter a partnership under the name of Watson & Kelly, brokers. This firm has membership in the New York Stock Exchange. Mr. Watson resides in Morristown, New Jersey. The offices of the firm are at 67 Exchange Place, New York. He married, in November, 1888, Myra Stout, born in New York City, in 1865, daughter of Therdon B. Stout. Children: 1. Therdon Stout, born at East Orange, in 1889. 2. Edith, born in East Orange, in 1890. 3. Harold Ewell, born at East Orange, in 1893.

This is an unusual spelling of the ALLYN name in the present day, the majority of persons bearing the name using the form Allen. In the early records of New England and in old England the name appears in a variety of spellings. In the rolls of Battle Abbey it appears as Fitz Allyne (son of Allen), and among the Scotch the name is usually spelled Alan. In early times it is also found as Allin, Alline, Allein and Allyn, the latter form of spelling having continued with the family here considered since the early settlement of this country.

(I) Robert Allyn was the ancestor of a large and noted family in this country. The exact time of his arrival or the portion of the Old World whence he came are not absolutely known, although there is no doubt he was from England. He appeared at Salem, Massachusetts, as early as 1637, and was admitted to the church there May 16, 1642. From Salem he removed to New London, Connecticut, in 1651, and obtained a grant of a large tract of land on the east side of the river at the place still known as Allyn's Point, in the town of Ledyard, Connecticut, it then being a part of the town of New London. He was one of the company which purchased the town of Norwich, and resided for several years in

the western part of the latter town. In 1669 he held the office of constable, and in 1681 styled himself "of New Norridge." In a deed of the same year he used this formula, "I, Robert Allyn, of New London." In those early days when a single town covered a wide area and boundaries were frequently changed and not marked by fixed objects, the locations were not sufficiently definite to make them traceable now, so both the locations above noted may be correct and not conflicting. At that time Robert Allyn had relinquished his homestead in Norwich to his son, John Allyn, and returned to his farm on the other side of the river. There he died in 1683, aged seventy-five years. Besides his son mentioned, there were four daughters as heirs to his estate, namely: Sarah, wife of George Geer; Mary (Mrs. Thomas Park); Hannah, wife of Thomas Rose; and Deborah, who afterward married John Gager Jr.

(II) John, son of Robert Allyn, was born about 1640, and resided upon the homestead in Norwich, Connecticut, which he later exchanged with other privileges in the town for land west of the river. In 1691 he transferred his residence to the paternal farm at Allyn's Point, on the east side of the Thames river. This brought him within the bounds of New London, and his name appears in 1704 as one of the patentees of that town. He died in 1709, leaving an estate valued at £1,270, to be divided between his son Robert and one daughter. His inventory included three farms and one trading establishment on the Thames river. Among his household effects were a silver tankard, cup and tumbler, a silver whistle, a gold ring, and a lignumvitae mortar and pestle. He married, December 24, 1668, Elizabeth, daughter of John Gager, of New Norwich. Their only children recorded were: Robert, mentioned below; and Elizabeth, who became the wife of Thomas Waterman.

(III) Robert (2), son of John Allyn, married, January 26, 1691, Deborah Avery, and to them were born children: Elizabeth, June 25, 1692; John, January 10, 1695; Robert, June 25, 1697; James, February 29, 1699; Ebenezer (twin of James); Christopher, died in infancy; Samuel, May 26, 1704; Christopher (2), July 21, 1706; Lucy, October 8, 1708; Nathan, October 5, 1711; and Deborah, July 9, 1715.

(IV) Robert (3), son of Robert (2) Allyn, born June 25, 1697, occupied the same homestead at Allyn's Point, and died there in 1760, leaving an estate of more than £3,000. Allyn's Point, where stood the old homestead of the family, is about six miles from Norwich, Connecticut, on the opposite side of the Thames



Lyman Allyn

river from Mohegan Fields. The ancient fort of Uncas was in full view of the house, and south of the pond and cove is a conspicuous elevation known as Allyn's Mountain, from whence the prospect is wide and far-reaching. To this height the neighbors were accustomed to resort as a lookout post when the river was visited by any unusual craft, or the Indians on the other side of the river were gathered for council or sport. From this place, on the memorable September 6th, 1781, during the revolutionary war, the conflagration of New London was witnessed by women and children whose husbands and fathers had hastened to the scene of action. In the war of 1812 the three blockaded vessels forming the squadron of Commodore Decatur were laid up in the river nearby, and on this hill his men threw up a redoubt and kept a sentry to watch the movements in and near New London harbor. Robert Allyn married Abigail, daughter of Christopher and Abigail (Parke) Avery, and their children were: Abigail, born February 2, 1726, married N. Williams; Robert, born September 8, 1728, died September 11, 1811; Elizabeth, born March 27, 1731, married James Avery; Park, born June 15, 1733, married Sarah Gallup; Joseph, born February 1, 1736, married Mary Bolton; Prudence, born April 9, 1738, married Thomas Gallup; Nathan, mentioned below; Jacob, born March 27, 1743, married Edna Lathrop; Simeon, born May 27, 1745, married Esther Gallup; Timothy, born June 12, 1748, married Prudence Gallup. Of these sons, Robert, Nathan, Simeon and Timothy all served in the revolutionary war, Simeon being killed at Fort Griswold, September 6, 1781.

(V) Nathan, son of Robert (3) and Abigail (Avery) Allyn, was born January 5, 1740. He married Sarah Freeman, born February 7, 1747, daughter of Ebenezer Freeman. As stated above, he was a soldier in the revolutionary war. In 1805 he removed to Granville, Ohio, where he continued until his death. Their children were: Mary, married George Avery; Freeman, mentioned below; Nathan, died in Ohio; Sarah, died young; Abigail, married Roger Bush; Sarah (2), married Joseph Kenyon, and they were the grandparents of ex-Governor Cox, of Ohio; Elezer; Cynthia; Simeon; and Clarissa.

(VI) Freeman, son of Nathan and Sarah (Freeman) Allyn, was born June 6, 1768, and married, February 20, 1794, Irene Beckwith, born October 10, 1771, daughter of Absalom and Lydia (Haynes) Beckwith. Children: Charles, born June 24, 1795; Lyman, mentioned below; John Owen, Seldon, Horace, Harriet, Edwin, and Lorenzo.

(VII) Captain Lyman Allyn, son of Freeman and Irene (Beckwith) Allyn, was born in the town of Montville, New London county, Connecticut, April 25, 1797. His father was a practical and successful farmer, and removed from Montville to Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1803, when Lyman was six years of age.

Lyman Allyn remained at home, working on his father's farm during the summer seasons, and attended the district schools in winters until he had reached his majority. At the age of twenty-one he set out in the world on his own account, becoming a common sailor before the mast in the whaling trade, which was then the leading industry of New London, Connecticut, sailing under Captain Deshon, of that city. His quick and ready insight into the business soon earned for him a reputation for trustworthiness, and his promotion to positions of importance and trust was rapid. After serving in various capacities it was not long before he was made captain of a whaling vessel owned by Messrs. N. & W. W. Billings, one of the most extensive and prominent whaling firms of New London. Captain Allyn continued as master of whaling vessels for this concern until about 1833, when he retired from the seafaring life, and became associated with the firm of N. & W. W. Billings in fitting out vessels engaged in the whaling trade. He continued actively identified with this well-known firm until about 1852, when he retired from active business cares, spending the remainder of his useful life in the enjoyment of his large farm. In 1850 he purchased the Deshon farm, which then consisted of about sixty acres, to which he added by purchase until he owned a tract of one hundred acres, this land being located on the outskirts of the city of New London on an elevation which commands a beautiful view of the surrounding country as well as of the Thames river. Upon this well-kept farm he continued to reside until his death, April 8, 1874, at the age of seventy-seven years, honored and respected by all who knew him. Captain Allyn was a Jacksonian Democrat of the old school, and took a deep and lively interest in political matters. During the civil war, although being beyond the age limit and unable to enlist himself, he was, however, very efficient in helping to raise troops for service in the Union army.

As master of whaling vessels, Captain Allyn attained the distinction of obtaining the most valuable cargo that was ever returned to the harbor of New London, this cargo being valued at nearly half a million dollars. He was a selfmade man and was possessed of a very sympathetic and charitable nature. His hospitality was one of his strong character-

istics, ever genial and affable in disposition, and he was exceptionally fond of children as well as they being fond of him. As a lasting monument to the memory of her father, Captain Lyman Allyn, and her brother, the late John Turner Allyn, both of whom were fond of dumb animals, the late Mrs. Mary Turner (Allyn) Henry, had erected in 1907 a drinking fountain for both man and beast, this fountain being located at the intersection of Williams, Cole and Rosemary streets, in New London, near her father's old homestead farm.

Captain Lyman Allyn was united in marriage, on June 5, 1825, to Emma Turner, daughter of Captain John Turner, born June 15, 1769, in Stonington, and his wife, Mary Newson, born March 11, 1774, daughter of Captain Robert Newson and Amy (Bailey). Mrs. Allyn was born in New London, Connecticut, August 31, 1804, and their happy wedded life covering a period of nearly fifty years was brought to a close by the death of her husband in 1874, she surviving him until February 4, 1881, when she passed away. To this union were born the following children, all born in New London: 1. Mary Turner, born July 10, 1828, died May 30, 1831. 2. Mary Turner (2), born May 13, 1832, married (first) April 3, 1866, Harvey Seymour, of Hartford, Connecticut, and (second) December 18, 1888, Evan J. Henry, of Princeton, New Jersey; she died in New York City, December 12, 1906. 3. Emma Ann, born May 16, 1834, died unmarried, October 29, 1877. 4. Charlotte C., born February 29, 1836, died unmarried, January 14, 1910, at Litchfield, Connecticut. 5. John Turner, mentioned below. 6. Harriet Upson, also mentioned below.

The following appeared in one of New London's newspapers at the time of Captain Lyman Allyn's death:

In the death of the late Captain Lyman Allyn our community mourns the loss of one of its oldest and most prominent citizens. For more than fifty years he has been a resident of New London, though during the earlier part of his life most of his time was spent on the ocean in that business for which New London was then celebrated,—the whale fishery. In this he displayed his characteristic energy and sagacity, and was eminently successful. With his great executive ability was united a humor quite inimitable, and a fund of anecdotes that seemed exhaustless always apt, instructive and amusing. But it is not of these things known to all that we would speak, but of what he was in his family and among his most intimate acquaintances, friends and neighbors. It was here, especially in his family, that the kindness of his heart overflowed in the kindest of words and acts, "giving none offense," but studying to promote the happiness of his beloved and loving household, in which it is not too much to say that he was the centre and soul of attraction, around whom wife and

children all clustered in delightful and harmonious affection. While his neighbors can testify that he never did an unneighborly thing, some of them can bear witness of acts of kindness and generosity which they have never been able to repay. His mourning family have the cordial sympathy of all their friends in this dark hour of their bereavement. At the time of his death Captain Allyn was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New London, with which he had been connected for many years, and was ever a constant attendant at its services.

(VIII) John Turner Allyn, only son of Captain Lyman and Emma (Turner) Allyn, was born in New London, Connecticut, March 10, 1838, and after attending the district schools furthered his educational training at the Cheshire Episcopal Academy and at the Monson Academy. After leaving school, like his father, he followed the sea for several years, but on account of ill health was obliged to give up that vocation and returned to his native city, and there took up the pursuits of an agriculturist, at which he continued successfully engaged until his death, which occurred February 23, 1887, at the age of forty-nine years. Mr. Allyn was a member of the Masonic organization, holding membership in Union Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of New London. Although of a quiet and rather retiring nature, he was companionable and affable, and enjoyed the acquaintance of a host of staunch friends.

On January 30, 1873, Mr. Allyn was united in marriage to Miss Lucretia L. Brown, born April 15, 1845, daughter of the late Nathan S. and Sarah F. (Browning) Brown, of Waterford, Connecticut, who is also descended from historic old New England ancestry. To Mr. and Mrs. John Turner Allyn was born one daughter, Mary Seymour Allyn, born February 25, 1874, died October 6, same year.

(VIII) Harriet Upson Allyn, daughter of Captain Lyman and Emma (Turner) Allyn, was born March 2, 1840, in New London, Connecticut, and was united in marriage to James Allyn on December 11, 1889. Mr. James Allyn was born October 22, 1822, at Ledyard, Connecticut, son of Charles and Lois (Gallup) Allyn, and was also a direct descendant in the seventh generation from (I) Robert Allyn, the progenitor of this family in this country, who was at Salem, Massachusetts, as early as 1637, through (II) John and Elizabeth (Gager) Allyn; (III) Robert and Deborah (Avery) Allyn; (IV) James and Althea (Avery) Allyn; (V) James (2) and Anna (Stanton) Allyn; and (VI) Charles and Lois (Gallup) Allyn.

At the age of ten years James Allyn's parents removed to the town of Montville, Con-

necticut, where his father became an extensive and successful farmer. He acquired his educational training in the district schools and at Bacon Academy, Colchester, Connecticut. After leaving school he took up the occupation of farming and continued successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits during the greater part of his life. Mr. Allyn was a man of literary tastes, and his large and comprehensive library afforded him ample opportunity for literary entertainment. He was a man of strong convictions, and inspired the confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens to a marked degree. He early identified himself with the Republican party, in the councils of which he took a prominent part, and was frequently called upon to fill offices of trust and honor. He served the town of Montville as a member of the state legislature, and for several years served as a member of the board of county commissioners of New London county, filling these offices with efficiency and to the satisfaction of his constituents. Mr. Allyn died March 17, 1893, in the seventy-first year of his age, an honored and respected citizen of the community where his active and useful life had been spent.

Mrs. James Allyn and Mrs. John Turner Allyn still reside at the old Allyn homestead, which has been the family homestead since 1850, when it was purchased of Captain Deshon by the late Captain Lyman Allyn, father of Mrs. James Allyn. This house, built in 1827, is a large stone mansion located on Williams street, at the north end of New London, and is surrounded by one hundred acres of beautiful lawns and shrubbery, and situated as it is on an elevation commands a magnificent view of the surrounding country as well as of the Thames river and New London harbor. In 1910 Mrs. James Allyn presented a tract of fifty acres of this land upon which are to be erected the buildings of the Women's College of Connecticut, which institution of learning has already been richly endowed by various individuals, the city of New London raising by popular subscription a fund of over \$100,000 for this college.

The Treadwell families of

TREADWELL this country are substantially all descended from two brothers, Edward and Thomas Treadwell, who were early at Ipswich, Massachusetts. The descendants of Thomas Treadwell will be found in a brief genealogy in vol. 60 of the "New England Historic and Genealogical Register". Thomas Treadwell was born in England in 1605, and at the age of thirty, with his wife Mary, aged thirty, and son Thomas,

aged one year, he came in the ship "Hopewell," in July, 1635, and settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts. He sold all his estate there, however, June 20, 1638, and removed to Ipswich, Massachusetts, of which he was an early proprietor. His will was dated June 1, 1671, bequeathing to sons Thomas and Nathaniel, daughters Mary, Esther, Martha.

(I) Edward Treadwell, brother of Thomas Treadwell, was born in England, and came to Ipswich, Massachusetts, before November 2, 1637, when he had a lot granted to him by the general court at that time. He had other grants afterward in Ipswich. He removed to Branford, Connecticut, where he was living in 1646-48, and afterward settled in Southold, Long Island, where he died in 1659. He had two sons, from one of whom descended the Long Island and New York Treadwells; from Samuel, mentioned below, descended the Connecticut Treadwells.

(II) Samuel, son of Edward Treadwell, was born as early as 1650. He settled in Fairfield, Connecticut, about 1670, and lived in Fairfield Village, where he died in 1718. He had a pasture and building lot in Pequonnock of fourteen acres in 1673. He married Martha ———. The settlement of his estate has not been found. Children: Samuel; Edward; John, mentioned below; Ruth, born January 20, 1679; Ephraim, March 7, 1681 (an Ephraim lived at Farmington in 1746).

(III) John, son of Samuel Treadwell, was born at Fairfield, February 11, 1674. He settled at Pequonnock, Connecticut, now Stratford.

(IV) Lieutenant Hezekiah Treadwell, son of John Treadwell, was born at Fairfield, or Stratford, November 3, 1707. He married Abigail, daughter of John Minor. The New Milford History calls him son of Thomas, but no Thomas is to be found mentioned in this territory, and Hezekiah's son John was baptized at Stratford, March 17, 1748. Hezekiah evidently succeeded to the property of John at Stratford, as son and heir. Hezekiah settled at New Milford, where he died in 1761, aged fifty-three years. In May, 1743, he was commissioned by the assembly as cornet of the troop of the Fourth Regiment. In May, 1744, he was commissioned a lieutenant of the troop of horse in the Ninth Regiment. In May, 1746, he was made first lieutenant of the Fifth Company, in the regiment to be raised for the expedition against Canada. He married, in 1730, Mehitable Minor, born 1709, died 1763, aged fifty-four years. Children: 1. Catherine, born May 27, 1731, died June 1, 1767; married, 1751, Simon Sands. 2. Naomi, born November 17, 1732, died August, 1744. 3. Agur,

born December 16, 1734, died August 19, 1764; was a clergyman, graduate of Yale College. 4. Mehitabel, born October 17, 1736; married (first) Samuel Edwards, of Weston, Connecticut; (second) Thomas Duncombe. 5. Hezekiah, mentioned below. 6. Mary, twin of Hezekiah, born February 14, 1741; married Charles Duncombe, and they died in Hobart, Delaware county, New York, in 1812-18. 7. Joseph, born December 6, 1742, died 1813. 8. David, born November 8, 1744, shot accidentally at New York City, March 25, 1776. 9. John, born January 23, 1746, baptized at Stratford, March 17, 1748, died March 25, 1776. 10. Naomi, born December 27, 1747, died August 23, 1760. 11. Huldah, born November 16, 1752, died July 4, 1776.

(V) Hezekiah (2), son of Lieutenant Hezekiah (1) Treadwell, was born February 14, 1741, at New Milford, Connecticut, died at East Franklin, New York, January 18, 1826. He married (first) in 1763, Sally Banks, of Stratford, who died in 1776-77; married (second) March 17, 1779, Abiah Stilson, of New Milford, born at Newtown, Connecticut, February 8, 1751, died October 23, 1793; married (third) 1795, Esther Hall, born March 8, 1755, at Bridgeport, Connecticut, died at Croton, New York, November 8, 1854. Children, born at New Milford, by first wife: 1. Mehitabel, born February 19, 1764, died September 21, 1860; married Lemuel Morehouse, of Brookfield, Connecticut, who died September 1, 1791. 2. Agur, born March 29, 1766; settled in Williamstown, Massachusetts, where there is a locality still known as Treadwell Hollow; he had a son, William, and a granddaughter, Miss Arvilla T. White. 3. Samuel, born February 2, 1768, died 1776. 4. Catherine, born May 5, 1770; married, June 10, 1789, Silas Beardslee. 5. Minor, born June 25, 1772, drowned in 1776. 6. Joseph, born February 10, 1775, was the grandfather of Colonel Harry Treadwell, of Tiffany & Company, of New York City. Children by second wife: 7. Sally, April 1, 1780, died October 28, 1843; married Ichabod Brownson, grandfather of Herman Brownson, of Croton, New York. 8. Lucretia, born June 26, 1782, died February 1, 1843; married Noah Case; Mrs. A. A. Beard, of 1545 State street, Denver, Colorado, is a descendant of Lucretia through the Case, Stewart and Robinson families. 9. Minor, mentioned below. 10. Hezekiah, born January 19, 1786, died at Croton, New York, March 17, 1830; married Julia Noble, of Blandford, Massachusetts, and his children were: Samuel, Homer, Edick, Dwight and Hon. John N. Treadwell, of St. Peter, Minnesota. 11. Samuel, born May 25, 1788; was the father of John

P. Treadwell, for a long time proprietor of the old St. Nicholas Hotel, in New York City; his elegant home at New Milford, Connecticut, is now occupied by a well-known girls' school. John H. Treadwell, of Watertown, New York, an author, was a grandson. 12. Hermon, born June 1, 1790, died October 6, 1861, at Croton, New York; married Lovina Sexton, and had children: Hartson, Andrew, Chester, Robert, Sally. Mrs. Tracy G. Rich, of Binghamton, New York, is a grandchild. 13. Charity, born December 4, 1792, died November 17, 1816, married Jacob Howland. Children by third wife: 14. Abiah, born April 10, 1797, died June 6, 1859, at Croton, New York; married Asa Prime. Among their descendants were Royal T. Prime, a long-time resident of Treadwell, and children and grandchildren who are still living there. 15. Esther, born March 14, 1799, died November 7, 1895, at Treadwell, New York; married Charles Bennett, of New Milford, Connecticut.

(VI) Minor, son of Hezekiah (2) Treadwell, was born in New Milford, Connecticut, January 14, 1784, died at Croton, January 15, 1863. He removed to East Franklin, Delaware county, New York, about 1810. His brothers, Hezekiah and Hermon, also removed to East Franklin. Minor was appointed postmaster at East Franklin, May 28, 1828. The town name was afterward changed to Croton, and May 3, 1895, became Treadwell, in honor of the family. He married, September 3, 1805, Mary Roberts, of New Milford; she died at Croton, July 7, 1853. Children: 1. Dimis Eliza, born June 24, 1808, died June 1, 1899; married, December 15, 1827, Elmer Waters, and had children, Annis and George Waters. 2. Orrin Roberts, born July 3, 1811, died June 13, 1848, at Treadwell, New York; married, October 18, 1848, Joanna Scott; his son George A., married Louisa Botefuhr, has one daughter, Flora T., who married Dr. J. H. Frey, now residing in Corsicana, Texas. 3. George Benjamin, mentioned below. 4. Annis, born December 31, 1820; lived in Cayuga county, New York; married, October 14, 1846, Reuben Beebe, and had three children: Orrin, George, Belle, married Wallace R. Noteware, of South Apalachian, Tioga county, New York.

(VII) George Benjamin, son of Minor Treadwell, was born in New Milford, Connecticut, March 25, 1818, died April 23, 1889, at West Springfield, Massachusetts. He married, November 16, 1843, Lydia, daughter of Isaac and Eunice (Jones) Ludington. She died June 23, 1903, at West Springfield, Massachusetts (see Ludington VI). Children: 1. Sanford Ludington, mentioned below. 2.

Georgianna E., born March 20, 1855, at Croton, New York, died May 8, 1858.

(VIII) Sanford Ludington, son of George Benjamin Treadwell, was born at Treadwell, New York, March 14, 1846. He received his early education in the public schools. From 1868 to 1902 he was discount clerk, receiving teller and paying teller in the Washington National Bank of Boston. He is a member of Union Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Dorchester, Massachusetts; Massachusetts Charitable Society; Sons of the American Revolution; Boston Bank Officers' Association; Apalachian Mountain Club; Boston Art Club; and is a trustee of the Institute for Savings, Roxbury, Massachusetts. He resides at No. 50 York Terrace, Brookline, Massachusetts.

He married, November 30, 1880, Addie Mabel, born in Wellfleet, Massachusetts, August 7, 1860, died March 31, 1911, daughter of Captain James Harvey and Sarah A. (Baker) Rich. Children: 1. Grace Rich, born April 30, 1882; graduate of Smith College, 1906; married, June 30, 1908, Edward Johnson, son of John W. Johnson, and a descendant of Captain Edward Johnson, one of the first settlers of Woburn, Massachusetts. He is a graduate of Harvard, class of 1900, and is a lawyer, residing in Woburn, Massachusetts. They have one child, Dorothy, born June 30, 1911. 2. Helen Adams, born June 8, 1883; graduate of Smith College, 1907; married, October 9, 1907, Rev. Howard S. Wilkinson, graduate of Dickinson College, 1900, assistant to rector of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, of New Haven, Connecticut; has one child, Madeline, born December 7, 1910. 3. George Ludington, born January 26, 1888; graduate of Amherst College, class of 1911.

(The Ludington Line).

The name of Ludington is of ancient English origin, derived from the parish in county Northampton. This parish, at one time called Lydington, was first mentioned in the Domesday Book, and was then a part of the Bishopric of Lincoln, county Northampton. It has since then been set off into the county Rutland. There are other parishes in England by the same name, which have been spelled variously Ludington, Luddington, Ludinton, Ludenton, etc. The chief seat of the family seems to have been in the eastern Midlands, though families of the name appeared also in counties of Lincoln, Rutland, Leicester, Huntingdon, Northampton, Warwick and Worcester.

(I) William Ludington, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1608. He came

to America with his wife Ellen, whom he married in 1636, and settled in that part of Charlestown which was set off as Malden, Massachusetts. He was living in Charlestown in 1642, and had been there as early as 1640, when his name appears on the court records. He had built his house outside the limits of the town, for which a heavy penalty was imposed, but in his case was remitted, as about 1640 that restriction was removed. He remained at Charlestown about twenty years, and was a considerable landowner and important citizen. On November 30, 1651, he is mentioned as one of the creditors in the will of Henry Sandys, of Charlestown, and in 1660 he was a juror of Malden. Early in 1660 he removed to New Haven, Connecticut, and settled at East Haven, adjoining Branford, on the east side of the Quinnipiac river. Although he was a weaver at Malden, he became interested in the iron works at East Haven. On March 27, 1660, he appears as the complainant in a slander suit, and he died soon afterward. On October 1, 1661, John Waite petitioned for the administration of his estate and the inventory was filed by James Barret, April 1, 1662. His widow married (second) before May 5, 1663, John Rose. Children: Thomas, born 1637; John, 1640; Mary, February 6, 1642-43; Henry, killed in King Philip's war, 1675-76; Hannah; William, mentioned below; Matthew, born December 13, 1657, died January 12, 1658.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Ludington, was born about 1655, died February, 1737. He was a man of means, intelligence and ability, and of important standing in the community. His will was proved February 7, 1736-37. He married (first) Martha, daughter of John Rose and granddaughter of Robert Rose. He married (second) in June, 1690, Mercy Whitehead, who died November 23, 1743, aged seventy-five years, daughter of John and Martha (Bradfield) Whitehead. Her will was dated January 7, 1742-43, and presented December 5, 1743. Children of first wife: Henry, born 1679; Eleanor; William, September 25, 1686. Children of second wife: Mercy, May 31, 1691; Mary, twin of Mercy; Hannah, March 13, 1693; John, mentioned below; Eliphalet, April 28, 1697; Elizabeth, 1699; Dorothy, July 16, 1702; Dorcas, July 16, 1704.

(III) John, son of William (2) Ludington, was born January 31, 1694, died October 30, 1726, and administration was granted on his estate, January 2, 1727. Guardians were appointed for his children: Samuel Potter for John, Thomas Robinson for Elizabeth, Gideon Potter for Jude. He married, before April

10, 1722, Elizabeth Potter, born September 24, 1697, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Holt) Potter, of East Haven. She married (second) October 2, 1734, Thomas Wheadon, of Branford, and died September 3, 1746. Children: John, born June 26, 1723, died May 30, 1743; Elizabeth, married John Rose; Jude, mentioned below.

(IV) Jude, son of John Ludington, was born June 23, 1725. He was living at Southington, Connecticut, November 12, 1748. In deeds he was called of Branford in 1757 and 1761. He served in the French and Indian war in 1757. He married (first) Martha Page; (second) Widow Mary (Wade) Frisbee. Children of first wife: John, mentioned below; Daniel, married Naomi Searl; Martha, married Noah Stone. Children of second wife: Jude, married Huldah Carrier; Elizabeth, born March, 1763; Asenath, 1765; Lucinda, 1770.

(V) John (2), son of Jude Ludington, was born in 1749, died September 10, 1841. He married (first) Sarah Palmer, (second) May 7, 1795, Jane Ely. He lived in Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he was a farmer.

(VI) Isaac, son of John (2) Ludington, was born January 31, 1789, at Holyoke, Massachusetts, died at West Springfield, July 27, 1871. He moved when a young man to East Franklin, Delaware county, New York, where he was engaged in farming. He married Eunice Jones, born in what is now Holyoke, Massachusetts. Children: Lydia, married, November 16, 1843, George Benjamin Treadwell (see Treadwell VII); David Palmer, born August 20, 1831, died in 1908, married, December 14, 1870, Martha D. Smith; he lived in West Springfield.

William Smith Granger, now GRANGER living retired, but for thirty-seven years engaged in the manufacturing business at Providence, is one of that city's well known and substantial citizens. Mr. Granger in paternal and maternal lines descends from many of the foremost men in early New England history, among them being such strong characters as the Rev. Peter Bulkeley, founder of Concord, Massachusetts; Gershom Bulkeley, surgeon in the colonial army; Charles Chauncey, president of Harvard University; Jonathan Prescott, captain in the colonial army; and William Aspinwall, one of the founders of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. He is of the seventh generation in descent from Launcelot Granger, the first of the name in America.

(I) Launcelot Granger came to America and was one of the first settlers in Newbury, Massachusetts, was later of Ipswich, where

he is of record as a taxpayer in 1648. He married, January 4, 1653-54, Joanna, daughter of Robert Adams, of Newbury, and they died in Suffield, Connecticut, he September 3, 1689, and she, after 1701. Mr. Granger was one of the sixteen original settlers or proprietors in Suffield in 1673. Their eleven children were all born in Newbury.

(II) Thomas, son of Launcelot Granger, lived at Suffield, where he was a man of much importance in the town, was selectman and held other town offices. He died March 14, 1729-30. He married Mindwell, daughter of Stephen Taylor. She was born November 5, 1663. Their ten children were born in Suffield. There was assigned to him the second seat in the meetinghouse, the first always being assigned to the minister.

(III) Samuel, son of Thomas Granger, born February 10, 1699, died June 17, 1775. He married, November 6, 1722, Hannah, born July 15, 1702, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Seymour) Pomeroy, of Suffield, and he himself lived in that town, where he was occupied in farming. Their nine children were born in Suffield.

(IV) Simeon, son of Samuel Granger, born December 28, 1728, in Suffield, Connecticut, married, November 26, 1757, Abigail Dudley, of Saybrook, Connecticut, born September 17, 1737. They resided in Suffield, Connecticut, West Springfield, Springfield, Granville, Southwick and Sunderland, Massachusetts. Mr. Granger was a soldier of the revolution, serving with the Massachusetts troops. Their children, all born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, were: Anna, September 25, 1758; Huldah, November 4, 1760; Hannah, February 12, 1763; Thaddeus, October 9, 1765; William, December 13, 1768; Simeon, of whom further; Persis, in 1773; Asher, October 9, 1776. The father of these children died in May, 1815, at Sandisfield, Massachusetts.

(V) Simeon (2), son of Simeon (1) Granger, was born March 17, 1770, in West Springfield, Massachusetts, died November 19, 1834. He resided in Sandisfield, Massachusetts, until 1801, when he removed to Salisbury, Connecticut, remaining there until 1822, and in that year he removed to Grangerville, town of Pittsford, Vermont, purchasing from Andrew Leach a blast furnace for manufacturing pig iron and stoves. With his sons, Lyman and Chester, he commenced business under the firm name of Simeon Granger & Sons. This blast furnace, it is said, was the second in the United States, being built in 1791. The first furnace was built in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, in 1776. Mr. Granger was a man of great energy and self-reliance. He

was tax collector while living at Sandisfield, Massachusetts. Mr. Granger married, in 1791, Phebe Couch, of Sandisfield, Massachusetts, born September 17, 1774, died in 1840. Children: Lyman, born December 22, 1794; Chester, of whom further; Rensselaer D., June 3, 1803; Edward L., April 3, 1808; Mary A., September 19, 1812.

(VI) Chester, son of Simeon (2) Granger, was born July 5, 1797, in Sandisfield, Massachusetts. He resided in Sandisfield, Massachusetts, until his father moved to Salisbury, Connecticut, where his youth and early manhood were passed. At the age of twenty-nine he became a member of the firm of Simeon Granger & Sons, removing to Grangerville, town of Pittsford, Vermont. He was one of the projectors and original directors in the Rutland & Burlington railroad, also the Western Vermont railroad, and for many years was a director in the Bank of Rutland. After the death of his father his portion of the furnace property was purchased from the heirs by Chester and his brother Edward L., and the business was conducted under the firm name of C. & E. L. Granger until 1846, when at the death of the younger member of the firm the name was again changed to Granger, Hodges & Company. Later on the concern was incorporated under the name of the Pittsford Iron Company. Mr. Granger represented the town in the general assembly in 1860 and 1861, and also held other offices of responsibility and trust. From 1862 to 1865 he was engaged in the iron business in Pennsylvania, after which he retired to Pittsford to enjoy the fruits of his industrious life, dying there in his eighty-first year. He was a man of energy, public spirit and sterling integrity, and many a poor person can testify as to his private charity and benevolence.

He married, December 5, 1827, Mary Page Smith, born June 3, 1805, at Rutland, Vermont, daughter of Cephas Jr. and Polly (Gove) Smith, of Pittsford. Cephas Smith was a lineal descendant of Rev. Henry Smith, the first clergyman at Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1636. Children, all born at Grangerville: 1. Egbert S., December 2, 1828, died May 20, 1829. 2. Charles S., August 16, 1830, died December 28, 1830. 3. Lyman C., January 12, 1832, graduated from Norwich University, Vermont, and from Castleton Medical College at Castleton, Vermont, and was in practice with Dr. Valentine Mott in New York; he became an assistant surgeon in the United States navy, and saw service in the vicinity of New Orleans, being on Farragut's fleet; he later was discharged because of poor health, and died September 26, 1864, at White-

hall, New York, cutting short a most promising career. 4. William Smith, of whom further. 5. Henry Chester, September 17, 1835, died February 14, 1836.

(VII) William Smith, son of Chester Granger, was born in Grangerville, town of Pittsford, Vermont, September 19, 1834. His early education was acquired at Salem, New York, and in Burr Seminary at Manchester, Vermont, supplemented by one year's study at Lyon & Frieze's University Grammar School in Providence, previous to entering Brown University in 1854, where he pursued a two year's course. In 1890 he received from that institution the degree of A. M. in connection with his class. His political training for active life was received at Augusta, Maine, where he spent about one and one-half years in a hardware store. Returning to Pittsford, he was employed with his father in the foundry business until 1866, when he came to Providence and became treasurer of the Cove Foundry and Machine Company, which was in 1878 succeeded by the Granger Foundry and Machine Company, Mr. Granger becoming president of the latter firm. In that capacity he served until it was merged together with three other corporations in 1903 into the Textile Finishing Machinery Company. In that year Mr. Granger was in poor health, and retired from active business. The Granger Foundry and Machinery Company manufactured machinery for bleaching, dyeing, drying and finishing cotton goods together with machinery for the finishing of surface coated and ledger and letter papers. Mr. Granger was the first to introduce and manufacture the cotton roll for finishing fine grades of paper, which revolutionized the business in this line and opened up a large home and foreign trade for the company and its successor. He also invented a calendar roll composed of a mixture of corn husks and cotton which is in use in over one hundred and fifty bleach, dye and print works in the United States and Canada.

Mr. Granger is a Republican in politics, but has never cared for office. He is a Knight Templar Mason, being a member of Calvary Commandery, No. 13. For many years he was a director of the Second National Bank, until it was merged with the United National Bank, where he served as director for two years, resigning on account of ill health. He is a director of the American Wringer Company, the Davol Mills, at Fall River, and of the Franklin, Textile, Narragansett and Mercantile Fire Insurance companies, being president of the Textile and Narragansett companies, all of Providence. He belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution, the Rhode

Island Historical Society, Society of Colonial Wars, and the Hope, Squantum and University clubs. When a young man he united with the Congregational church in his native town.

Mr. Granger married, June 12, 1871, in Providence, Caroline Richmond Pitman, born July 4, 1846, in Providence, daughter of John T. and Caroline (Richmond) Pitman. Children: 1. Mary Alice, born July 27, 1873. 2. Helen Richmond, December 9, 1874, who married Allen Herbert Chase, of Providence, who is engaged in the cotton brokerage business in Boston, and has one daughter, Harriet Granger, born January 1, 1903. Mrs. Granger is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Mayflower Society, and the Society of Colonial Dames, of which her daughter, Mary Alice, is also a member. Mrs. Chase is also a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Zachariah Rhodes, the immigrant ancestor, was born in 1603. The first mention of him is in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, where he was living in 1643. In 1646 he moved from there to Rhode Island. In 1644 he had lot No. 46 in the division of wood land at Rehoboth, and on July 5, 1644, he signed the agreement of the settlers forming a town government there. He drew lot No. 45 in the division of the Great Plain, July 9, 1645, and lot No. 37 in the meadow division, February 18, 1646. In 1646 he settled at Pawtuxet, Rhode Island, on the Cranston side of the Pawtuxet river, and here he became a large property owner. According to the records he refused to obey the Massachusetts laws requiring him to contribute to the support of public preaching, and this seems to be the reason that he moved to Rhode Island. He was an Independent or Baptist in religion, and was doubtless banished from Massachusetts because of his views, as a letter written by Roger Williams seems to show. Zachariah Rhodes was one of those in favor of joining Pawtuxet with Rhode Island rather than with Massachusetts. In 1664 and 1665 he was treasurer of Providence and a member of the town council. He was a prominent man in public affairs and held various offices. He was admitted a freeman, May 18, 1658. He was chosen commissioner in 1658, and was fined on May 18 for not appearing at the general court of commissioners. In 1659-61-62-63 he also served as commissioner, and in 1663-64 he was a member of the general assembly of Rhode Island from Providence; he also served in 1665. On June 1, 1653, he signed with five others an address to the court at Boston asking that Pawtuxet be dismissed

from the government of Massachusetts colony. One record says that he was a friend of the Indian Chief, "Pumham," and that he saved the colony from a raid by the Indians through his influence over the chief. He was one of the commissioners to treat with the Narragansett Indians. His will was dated in 1662 and he died in 1665. A letter written by Roger Williams seems to show that he was drowned in Narragansett bay off the shores of Pawtuxet; the letter was dated August 24, 1669.

He married, about March, 1646, Joanna, born February 27, 1617, daughter of William Arnold (see Arnold). She married (second) July 11, 1666, Samuel Reape (?), of Newport; the marriage seems to have been unfortunate, as she was allowed by the general court to dispose of her own estate. Her will was proved January 27, 1667, several years before her death. She died in 1692. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes: Jeremiah; Malachi; Zachariah; John, mentioned below; Peleg; Elizabeth; Mary, married John Low; Rebecca, married (first) Nicholas Power, (second) Daniel Williams, son of Roger Williams.

(II) John, son of Zachariah Rhodes, was born in Pawtuxet, Warwick, Rhode Island, died August 14, 1716. He was made freeman of Rhode Island, May 3, 1681, at which time he was living in Warwick. He and Daniel Williams were the executors of his mother's estate, October 26, 1681. On June 12, 1688, he was elected constable for Warwick, and on May 17, 1700, he was elected general attorney for Rhode Island, re-elected August 27, 1700, by the general assembly. He was deputy to the general assembly, May 5, 1702, from Warwick, also in 1703-04-07, when he was clerk of the assembly. He married (first) February 12, 1685, Waite, born in 1668, daughter of Resolved and Mercy (Williams) Waterman (see Williams). Resolved Waterman was son of Colonel Richard Waterman; Richard was son of Lord George Waterman, mayor of London, 1665. John Rhodes married (second) Sarah ———.

(III) Major John (2) Rhodes, son of John (1) Rhodes, was born in Warwick, Rhode Island, November 20, 1691, died there in 1776. He held a commission as major in the colonial militia. He was made freeman, May 1, 1716. He was deputy to the general assembly in May, 1731, May, 1735, May, 1742, May, 1743, when he was first mentioned as major, May, 1744, May, 1751, May, 1753. In 1721 he was engaged in a religious dispute with parties in Newport. He married, January 29, 1714, Catherine, daughter of Lieutenant Charles and Catherine (Greene) Holden, of Warwick. She died July 25, 1731. Children:

Charles, mentioned below; John, Holden, Waite.

(IV) Captain Charles Rhodes, son of Major John (2) Rhodes, was born in Warwick, Rhode Island, September 29, 1719, died at Cranston, Rhode Island, February 22, 1777. He was made freeman in 1740. He was a mariner in his younger days, but later in life seems to have been engaged in farming. He owned large tracts of land in Pawtuxet. He owned two slaves, Ismail and Esau, whom he freed and gave land to in Warwick. Their descendants still live there, and bear the name of Rhodes. He owned several vessels which went to various ports. In February, 1765, he signed the petition to the general assembly for the establishment or incorporation of the Rhode Island college now known as Brown University of Providence. In 1764 he was ordained as elder of the Six Principle Baptist Church, and with Elder Elisha Greene was placed in charge of the Cranston church. In 1766 the following was recorded: "Elder Rhodes fell from his steadfastness in faith and practice, which caused much trouble in the Church, and after admonitions and exhortations to him from the Church to repent of his errors and return, without effect, they withdrew their fellowship from him; and his conduct being laid before the general association in that order, held in Elder Thurston's meeting house at Newport, on September following, by messengers, and his breaking covenant with the Church and brethren, the Association withdrew all spiritual fellowship from him, and revoked all the Authority he received by his ordination to act in a ministerial capacity." Another record states that nothing was said against his moral or religious character. He seems to have adopted the views of Sandeman of England in regard to breaking bread every Sunday, and the washing of the feet of brethren. Until the end of his life he continued to preach, however. On November 3, 1770, he advertised his farm in Warwick as for sale, with a hundred acres of land, and the dwelling house in Cranston with seventeen acres of land. He lived in a house now standing on the Cranston side of Pawtuxet river, sometimes called the Captain Stephen Smith house. This is supposed to be the oldest house in Pawtuxet, and is situated on the southeast corner of Main and George streets (1888). He married, January 31, 1739, Deborah, daughter of Peter and Keziah (Davis) Greene, of Warwick.

(V) Captain Peter Rhodes, son of Captain Charles Rhodes, was born in Pawtuxet, town of Warwick, Rhode Island, February 24, 1741, died in Warwick in 1823, and was buried on

the farm now known as the Brown (Governor Nicholas) farm in Warwick; this farm probably belonged to the Greene family, as his mother was Deborah Greene. He was a mariner in his younger days, but later became a farmer. In 1774 he and his brother Charles joined as charter members of the Pawtuxet Rangers, and served in 1781 in United States service. In 1793 he was the owner of the schooner "Sally," which sailed from Pawtuxet under Captain Joseph Rhodes and afterward under Captain Benjamin Rhodes. He served in the revolution in 1778 on board the "Sally," in Narragansett, as lieutenant; also as a private in the Pawtuxet Rangers in 1781. He married, March 22, 1761, Hester, daughter of Simon and Lydia (Greene) Arnold, of Warwick; she was a descendant of William Arnold. Peter Rhodes lived in the gamble house on Fish Hill at Pawtuxet. Children, born at Warwick: Peleg; Benjamin; Lydia; Phebe, married Josiah Hedburg; Anthony; James, mentioned below; Arnold; Rosanna; Charles. (The sons all became sea captains).

(VI) Captain James Rhodes, son of Captain Peter Rhodes, was born in Warwick, July 11, 1773. He and his brothers followed their father's calling, and became sea captains. In 1807 he was in command of the schooner "Sally," sailing to Saint Thomas, West Indies; this vessel was very likely named for his wife Sarah, but called Sally. His protection papers during the war of 1812 describe him as follows: "Five feet 8 in high. Light Complexion." As there was another James Rhodes in the state, he added his father's name, Peter, to his name, and was known as Captain James P. Rhodes. He was master of several vessels and sailed to many ports. He was a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 9, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Pawtuxet, Warwick, 1810. He died at the home of his son, Captain Elisha H. Rhodes, at Cranston, December 26, 1832, and he was buried in the Rhodes Lot in the Arnold burial ground. He married, August 16, 1795, Sarah, born April 13, 1775, died at the home of her son, Captain Elisha H. Rhodes, February 17, 1851, daughter of Zeb- edee Hunt, of Pawtuxet. Children, born at Warwick: Catherine P., July 22, 1796, married Abraham Brightman; Esther A., February 3, 1798, married Rufus Case; Elisha Hunt, mentioned below; Sally P., April 27, 1810, married Captain John S. Adamson, of England.

(VII) Captain Elisha Hunt Rhodes, son of Captain James P. Rhodes, was born at Warwick, July 28, 1805, in a house now standing (1912) on the west side of Main street, nearly opposite Shelden street. When he was thirteen years of age he began a seafaring life, which

he continued until his death. He began on board a coasting vessel owned by his father, and received quick promotions until he became captain when he was only eighteen years of age. In 1826 he was master of the sloop "Harmony," and in 1833 of the schooner "Mary," owned by Elisha H. Rhodes, David Barton and John Pierce. In 1839 he was master of the schooner "Charleston Packett," owned by Elisha H. Rhodes, James E. Anthony and Jefferson Booden; in 1839 of the schooner "Holder Border." In 1847 he built the schooner "Worcester," named in honor of the opening of the Providence and Worcester railroad, which occurred the day the vessel was launched. This vessel was considered large for the times. He worked in the coasting trade, going to and from Philadelphia with occasional trips to other ports until 1855-56, when the "Worcester" was dismasted off Sandy Hook and towed into New York by the United States revenue cutter "Washington," commanded by Captain Faunce. In 1858 he sailed as master, with Captain John S. Adamson as first mate, with a cargo from Providence to Philadelphia; they then loaded for Mobile, and during a gale on the night of December 10, 1858, the vessel struck on a reef near Linyards Key, Abbaco, Bahama Islands, and became a total wreck. He and his first mate were drowned, and their bodies were recovered and buried on Linyards Key. The rest of the crew were saved. In appearance Captain Rhodes was nearly six feet in height, of light complexion, blue eyes, and when he died he weighed two hundred and sixty-five pounds. His death was mourned by many friends. The funeral service was held in the Pawtuxet Baptist Church, January 23, 1859, the Rev. Foster Henry, pastor of the church, conducting it.

He married, June 17, 1823, at Danby, Vermont, Eliza Ann, daughter of Dudley Chase (see Chase V). She was born at Steep Brook, Fall River, July 30, 1805, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Sarah Louise (Rhodes) Barton, wife of John Barton, in Lawrence, Massachusetts, May 5, 1885, aged seventy-nine years. Children: Mary Eliza, born April 22, 1824, married Colville D. Brown, July 16, 1840, died March 8, 1864; Sarah Louise, July 28, 1833, died February 16, 1834; Sarah Louise, January 25, 1835, married, May 9, 1852, John Barton; Emily Chace, November 20, 1836, died January 6, 1839; Emily Chace, February 5, 1839, died August 8, 1868; Elisha Hunt, mentioned below; Elizabeth Potter, December 12, 1843, died January 2, 1847; James Dudley, December 28, 1845, married, October 4, 1870, Rebecca H. Hastings, died in Ells-

worth, Maine, December 25, 1893; Colville Brown, December 10, 1849, married, August 29, 1881, Laura E. Cheney.

(VIII) General Elisha Hunt Rhodes, son of Captain Elisha Hunt Rhodes, was born in Pawtuxet, Rhode Island, March 21, 1842. He attended the public schools until he was fourteen, and after a year in the Fountain street grammar school in Providence took a course in a commercial academy. After the death of his father he was employed in a counting room in Providence until the civil war. He enlisted as a private in the Second Rhode Island Regiment, but was made a corporal June 6, 1861, and took part with his regiment in the battle of Bull Run. The regiment had the leading place in one of the main columns when the Union forces advanced, and were surprised by an unexpected volley of musketry from the woods. Colonel Slocum, who was in command, halted his lines and prepared for battle, but he was soon disabled, receiving a bullet wound in the back of his head and two in his ankle. Mr. Rhodes and Private Thomas Parker bore him from the field to the temporary hospital. Soon after the battle Mr. Rhodes was assigned to the color guard of the regiment and remained in that position until November when he was detailed to headquarters under Major-General Buell, and afterward under Major-General Key, under whom he served until spring. He was made sergeant-major of the regiment. He was commissioned second lieutenant, July 24, 1862, and first lieutenant, March 2, 1863. He was always on duty and repeatedly demonstrated his courage and other soldierly qualities. He was made adjutant of the regiment, November 7, 1863, and assigned to duty on the regimental staff. When Major Jenckes and other officers and men of the regiment were mustered out at the expiration of their terms of service, June 6, 1864, but 326 enlisted men remained in command of Captain Henry H. Young, who was appointed inspector general on the brigade staff, and the command fell to Adjutant Rhodes. A single day was allowed for the reorganization of the regiment, which was ordered to the trenches of Cold Harbor. Three companies were formed and non-commissioned officers appointed to command. Continuous shelling from rifle and mortar batteries continued until June 12, when the army crossed the James river to Petersburg on June 17. He was promoted captain, June 24, his commission to date from May 5. Captain Rhodes and his regiment were at the destruction of the Welden railroad, near Ream's Station. On the first of the following July, the regiment was transferred to the Third Brigade, First Division, Sixth Corps,

and went to the defense of Washington at the time of Early's raid. The Corps moved to Harper's Ferry, August 6, and was attached to the Middle Division under the command of Major General Sheridan. On the nineteenth of September the Union army crossed the Opequan river, the Sixth and Nineteenth Corps attacking General Early's command. The Second Rhode Island lost several men and was mentioned for gallant conduct in official reports. Captain Rhodes was complimented on the field by his brigade commander and was brevetted major, December 5, 1864, for gallant and meritorious conduct in this engagement. The Sixth Corps left the valley, December 6, for Washington, by transport to City Point, taking the front and relieving the Fifth Corps in the trenches before Petersburg. Major Rhodes was commissioned lieutenant-colonel, January 31, 1865, and brevetted colonel, April 2, 1865, for gallant conduct at Petersburg. In the attack on Petersburg, April 2, the Sixth Corps took an active part and when the works were taken Colonel Rhodes was the first to mount the parapet. At Sailor's Creek, April 6, Colonel Rhodes again distinguished himself. He plunged into the water at the head of his command and drove the Rebels from the opposite bank into the woods. The march was resumed April 7, and Lee's army overtaken at Appomattox Court House, where it surrendered on the ninth. Afterward the Second Regiment did guard and provost duty at Wellsville. Colonel Rhodes returned home in command of his regiment, which was mustered out July 28, 1865. His commission as colonel was dated July 18, 1865. He commanded the regiment from June 5, 1864, until it was mustered out.

When the Rhode Island militia was reorganized in 1879, Colonel Rhodes was elected the first commander of the brigade with the rank of brigadier-general and he succeeded in bringing his command to a high state of efficiency. At his own request he was placed on the retired list, March 21, 1892. He received the rare and well-earned honor of public thanks from the general assembly for his service in the militia of the state. This resolution was wrought in bronze and is an enduring memorial of a brilliant military career. General Rhodes has taken a prominent part in the Grand Army of the Republic. He was a charter member of Prescott Post, No. 1, Department of Rhode Island, and was its commander two years. He was commander of the department of Rhode Island two terms and was senior vice-commander-in-chief in 1877. He was the first president of the Soldiers and Sailors Historical Society of Rhode

Island, serving in this office for seven years. He is also a member of the Massachusetts Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. A member of the Hooker (Military) Association of Massachusetts. A member and president of the Second Rhode Island Volunteer and Battery A Veteran Association; and an honorary member of many of the Rhode Island Veteran Associations. He has been prominent in Masonic and other fraternal orders. He was master of Harmony Lodge, No. 9, Free and Accepted Masons, in 1886, and grand master of Rhode Island from May, 1893, to May, 1895. His grandfather, father and his son were also members of this lodge. In 1886 he was ruler of What Cheer Assembly, Royal Society of Good Fellows. He joined Golden Rule Lodge, No. 697, Knights of Honor, April 2, 1883, and was dictator of the lodge in 1886 and grand dictator in March, 1895. Upon retiring from that office in March, 1896, his brethren elected him supreme representative for two years and presented to him a past grand dictator's jewel.

In 1875 General Rhodes was appointed collector of internal revenue for the district of Rhode Island and was continued in this office for ten years. Since 1885 he has been a member of the board of assessors of taxes of the city of Providence and at present is chairman. General Rhodes is an able public speaker and has delivered many lectures on civil war topics. He is a director of the Old Colony Coöperative Bank, and president of the Home for Aged Men and Aged Couples for eleven years. He is a deacon of the Central Baptist Church and was superintendent of the Sunday school for a period of fifteen years. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, June 12, 1866, Caroline Pearce, daughter of Joshua and Amy A. (Pearce) Hunt, of Providence. Children: 1. Frederick Miller, born April 22, 1867; married Annie Pierce, daughter of Rev. Samuel H. Webb; children: Elisha Hunt, 2d., Frederick Miller Jr., and James Webb. 2. Alice Caroline, born September 18, 1871; married, November 19, 1906, Howard Phettiplace Chace, of Providence, and has one child, Robert Rhodes, born November 15, 1911.

(The Arnold Line).

William Arnold, the American immigrant, was born June 24, 1587, died in 1676. He resided in Cheselbourne, and November 23, 1616, he was appointed administrator of the estate of his brother John. In 1635 he removed with his family from Dorsetshire to New England. He lived for a short time in Hingham, Massa-

chusetts, where he was a proprietor in 1635. In 1636 he became associated with Roger Williams and others in the purchase of land in Rhode Island, and he received large tracts of land in Providence, Pawtuxet and Warwick. He was one of the thirteen original proprietors of Providence, and signed the agreement of government in 1640. He was a leading man of the colony, and held various offices of trust. On March 9, 1658-59, a statement was made that he was lately robbed of property in Pawtuxet by the Indians. He was commissioner from Providence to the court of commissioners in 1661. He married Christian, daughter of Christopher Peake. Children: Elizabeth, born November 23, 1611; Benedict, December 3, 1613; Joanna, February 27, 1617, married Zachariah Rhodes (see Rhodes I). (Captain Peter Rhodes (see Rhodes V) married Hester, daughter of Simon Arnold, who was also a descendant of this William Arnold); Stephen, December 22, 1622.

(The Williams Line).

Roger Williams, the immigrant ancestor, was born about 1599, died in 1683. He was elected a scholar in Sutton's Hospital at London, England, June 25, 1621, and three years later took an exhibition there. He entered Pembroke College, Cambridge, July 7, 1625, and in January, 1627, was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He sailed for New England from Bristol, December 1, 1630, on the ship "Lion," and arrived in Boston, Massachusetts, February 5, 1631. He was settled as minister at Salem, Massachusetts, April 12, 1631. He was in Plymouth the same year, in the summer, as assistant to the pastor, Mr. Ralph Smith. In the autumn of 1633 he returned to Salem, where he became assistant to Rev. Mr. Skelton. In 1634 he became pastor, after the death of Mr. Skelton. In April, 1635, he was summoned before the court at Boston for preaching in public that a magistrate should not tender an oath to an unregenerate man, etc. He "was heard before all the ministers and very clearly refuted," at this time. On October 9, 1635, he was banished by the general court, because he had "broached and divulged new and dangerous opinions against the authority of magistrates, as also written letters of defamation, both of the magistrates and churches here." He was given permission to remain until spring, but as the court heard that he continued to preach his doctrines, they resolved to send him to England, and sent a messenger to take him in January, 1636. He had left, however, and they were unable to find him; thirty-five years afterwards he wrote of this experience: "I

was sorely tossed for one fourteen weeks in a bitter winter season, not knowing what bed or bread did mean." From Massasoit he obtained a grant of land on the east side of the Seekonk river, and here he began a plantation, but was told by Governor Winthrop that he was within the bounds of Plymouth colony. With five companions he then went by boat to Slate Rock, where he conferred with the Indians, and finally commenced the Providence Plantation. In this year, 1636, he was the means of averting war, for he prevented the joining of the Pequots with the Narragansetts and Mohegans. On March 24, 1638, he took a deed from Canonicus and Miantonomi for the land on which he had settled, and he wrote of this: "I spared no cost towards them in tokens and presents to Canonicus and all his, many years before I came in person to the Narragansett; and when I came I was welcome to the old prince Canonicus, who was most shy of all English to his last breath." On October 8, 1638, he deeded to his friends and neighbors an equal privilege with himself in the purchase. He was baptized in 1639, by Ezekial Holliman, and then he baptized him and others. He acted as pastor of the First Baptist Church for a few years.

He married Mary ———, who died after 1676. Children: Mary, born August, 1633; Freeborn, October, 1635; Providence, September, 1638; Mercy, July, 1640, married, about 1659, Resolved Waterman, born in 1638, died in 1670, son of Richard and Bethiah Waterman, and they had children: Richard, Mercy, John, Resolved, Waite, who married John Rhodes (see Rhodes II); Daniel, February, 1642.

(The Chase Line).

The surname Chase is derived from the French "chasser," to hunt, and the family has been prominent in England since the first use of surnames. The seat of the family in England was at Chesham, in Buckinghamshire, through which runs a rapidly flowing river called the Chess, whence the name of the town and perhaps also of the family. Thomas and Aquila Chase, brothers, whose English ancestry is traced to remote antiquity, are believed to be cousins of William Chase, the immigrant ancestor, mentioned below.

(I) William Chase, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1595, died May 4-13, 1659. He settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, where he became a member of the First Church. The record of Rev. John Eliot, the Indian Apostle, and pastor of this church, has the following entry: "William Chase, he came with the first company in 1630; he brought one child, his son. He later had a daughter

which they named Mary, born about the middle of the 3rd month 1637, after which date he removed to Scituate, but went with a company who made a new plantation at Yarmouth." William Chase came in the ship which brought Governor Winthrop over, and in 1634 he was made freeman at Boston. In 1639 he was constable at Yarmouth, Massachusetts. His will was dated May 4, 1659, and proved May 13, 1659, and the court ordered Robert Dennis to divide the estate as he ordered. Benjamin, his son, received two parts of three, and William, eldest son, received the third part. In October, 1659, his widow Mary was found dead, and a coroners' inquest decided that she died a natural death. In 1645 William Chase served against the Narragansett Indians. In 1643 his name as well as that of his son was on the list of males able to bear arms, between the ages of sixteen and sixty. In 1645 he was a drummer in Myles Standish's company that went to the banks opposite Providence. Children: William, born in England; Mary, May, 1637, died October 28, 1652; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(II) Benjamin, son of William Chase, was born at Yarmouth, Massachusetts, in 1640, baptized April 18, 1652. For some years he lived on the cape, and went to Portsmouth, Rhode Island, in 1674, in which year he was made freeman. After some years he moved to Freetown, in 1685, and lived there the remainder of his life. He and his wife were members of the Seventh Day Baptist church. He was selectman in Freetown in 1685, constable in 1686, assessor in 1691. His name was often on deeds relating to transactions in real estate, and in one it described his land as extending four miles back into the woods from Assonnet river. His will was dated September 16, 1730, and proved July 20, 1731. He died in 1731. He married, at Portsmouth, Phillippa, born October 1, 1652, daughter of Philip and Sarah (Odding) Sherman. Children: Mary, born about 1675; Sarah. Recorded at Freetown: Phillippa, born 1679; Benjamin, 1682; Walter, mentioned below; Bethia, 1686.

(III) Walter, son of Benjamin Chase, was born at Freetown, Massachusetts, October 24, 1684, died after 1753. He owned a large amount of land, and bought and sold land on a large scale, in addition to carrying on his farm. He held various offices, as selectman, assessor and juryman. He married, January 29, 1707, in Taunton, Massachusetts, Deliverance Simmons, of Freetown. She was probably daughter of John Simmons, who settled first in Portsmouth, 1670, and later in Freetown,

where he was a prominent citizen, as at his home townmeetings were held for many years. Children, born at Freetown: Edward, January 24, 1708; Constant, June 26, 1710; Seth, December 4, 1711; Philip; Sybil; Walter; George; Charles, mentioned below; Sarah; Hannah; Alice; Benjamin.

(IV) Charles, son of Walter Chase, was born in Freetown, Massachusetts, and lived there during his life. He and Hugh Douglass joined in buying John Marshall's mill, and they ran it for some years. There are various records showing that he doubtless lent money, as several mortgages were made to him. He married (first) Abigail Strange, and (second) Huldah, daughter of Guilford Hathaway, who was son of Jacob and Phillippa (Chace) Hathaway. The Hathaway family in America began with Nicholas, who was in Boston in 1639, and was one of the first settlers of Taunton; he had a son John, who was prominent in the town, and father of Jacob. Charles Chase was a shipwright by trade. Children by first wife, born in Freetown: Charles, married Huldah Sherman; Abigail, married Gideon Simmons; Hannah, married Job Wilcox; Lydia; Alice, married Zebulon White; Roby, died young. By second wife: Lydia; Huldah; Polly or Mary, married John Young; Dudley, mentioned below; Benjamin, married Martha Valentine; Guilford, married Olive Butts.

(V) Dudley, son of Charles Chase, was born in Freetown, Massachusetts, died in 1807. His name came from Dudley Hathaway, brother of Huldah Hathaway, his mother. He married Polly (Mary) Durfee, who was born July 14, 1776, died August 21, 1855, at the home of her son-in-law, Elisha H. Rhodes, at Pawtuxet. She married (second) at Dighton, Massachusetts, November 1, 1814, Joseph Davis, of the Society of Friends, and moved to Danby, Vermont. Children: Conkling; Ephraim, married Emily Rhodes, of Pawtuxet; Benjamin; James, married Evelyn Hunt; Eliza Ann, sent in 1822 to attend a seminary on the Warwick side of the river, married Captain Elisha H. Rhodes, and lived at the Arnold House on the Warwick side of the river, later in the house of Captain James P. Rhodes (see Rhodes VII); Deborah, married Alfred W. Potter.

(The Gamage Line).

(I) Alfred the Great, King of England, born 849, was father of Edward, mentioned below.

(II) Edward the Elder, King of England, by his second wife had Edgiva.

(III) Edgiva married (first) Charles 3rd, King of France.

(IV) Louis 4th, son of Edgiva and Charles 3rd., was King of France.

(V) Charles, their son, was Duke of Lorraine.

(VI) Wigerius, son of Charles, was Duke of Lorraine.

(VII) Baldrick Teutonicus, son of Wigerius, married a daughter of Richard, Earl of Chase, Justiciary of England. He died in 1090.

(VIII) Nicholas DeBaschaville De Chase, Lord of Castle Martel, in Germany, had a son William.

(IX) William De Martel was Earl of Guarenna, or Warren, in Normandy.

(X) William, Earl of Warren, was a companion of William the Conqueror. He was the first Earl of Surrey.

(XI) William De Warren, second Earl of Surrey, married Isabel, daughter of Hugh the Great, son of Henry I., King of France.

(XII) Lady Gundreda De Warren married Roger de Bellomont de Newburgh, Second Earl of Warwick.

(XIII) Walderan, fourth Earl of Warwick, married (second) Alice, daughter of John de Harcourt and widow of John de Limesi.

(XIV) Lady Alice de Newburg married William 6th, Baron de Manduit and fourth Baron de Hanslape, Heritable Chamberlain of the Exchequer.

(XV) Lady Isabel de Manduit married William 5th, Baron de Beauchamp, of Elmley Castle.

(XVI) William 6th, Baron of Beauchamp, died in 1298. He married Lady Maud, daughter of John Fitz John, Chief Justice of Ireland, and his wife, Lady Isabel Bigod.

(XVII) Lady Sarah de Beauchamp married Richard 6th, Baron of Talbot.

(XVIII) Lady William Talbot married Sir Payne de Tuberville.

(XIX) Sarah de Tuberville married William de Gamage.

(XX) Gilbert de Gamage married Lettice, daughter of Sir William Seymour.

(XXI) Sir William Gamage married Mary, daughter of Sir Thomas Rodburg.

(XXII) Sir Thomas Gamage married Matilda, daughter of Sir John Dennis.

(XXIII) Joan Gamage married Roger Arnold, of Llanthony.

spicuously identified with the mechanical and industrial interests of the great manufacturing point, Pawtucket, is one of the ancient families of the old town of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, the mother of half a dozen towns, some now in Rhode Island, the others in Massachusetts.

As goes the old family tradition the American ancestor of Philip Brown was one of several brothers who came to this country from Wales, and one or more of whom settled in what is now Cumberland, Rhode Island, where they were engaged in mining coal and iron ore. The territory now embraced in Cumberland, Swansea and Attleboro, Massachusetts, was formerly included in ancient Rehoboth. One John Brown, of Rehoboth or Swansea, married Lydia, daughter of William Buckland, and their children were: Lydia, born August 26, 1655; Hannah, January 29, 1657; Joseph, mentioned below; John, the last Friday of September, 1660; Nathaniel, June 9, 1661.

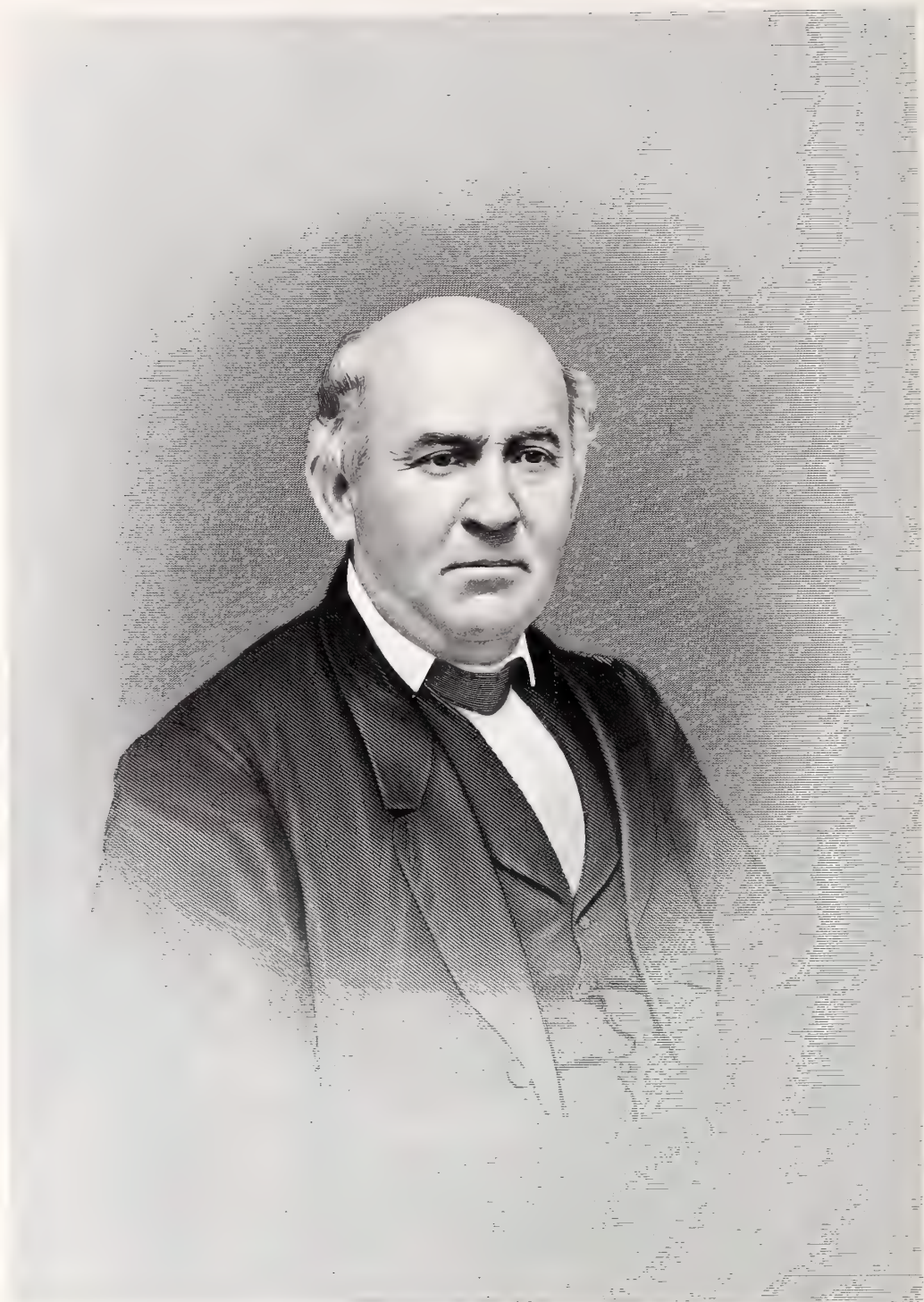
(II) Joseph, son of John and Lydia Brown, born April 9, 1658, married, November 10, 1680, Hannah Fitch, and their children were: Joseph and Hannah, born November 21, 1681; Jabez, December 30, 1683; John, mentioned below; Joseph, August 28, 1688; Lydia, December 5, 1691; Benjamin, April 13, 1694; Mary, June 28, 1696; Christopher, June 17, 1699; Jeremiah, October 7, 1702.

(III) Captain John Brown, son of Joseph and Hannah (Fitch) Brown, born March 30, 1685, married Betsey, born October 22, 1684, daughter of Banfield Capron, and their children were: John, Joseph, Philip, mentioned below; Abiel, Betsey, Eleanor, Margaret.

(IV) Philip, son of Captain John and Betsey (Capron) Brown, married Priscilla, born May 1, 1728, in Attleboro, daughter of Noah and Ruth Follett Talbott Carpenter, and a descendant of William Carpenter, of England, who came to this country in 1638, in the ship "Bevis," settling first at Weymouth and later locating at Rehoboth. The children of Philip and Priscilla (Carpenter) Brown were: Philip B., Sylvanus, mentioned below; Benoni, Ruth, Elizabeth. Philip Brown continued in the line of coal and iron operations of his father.

(V) Sylvanus, son of Philip and Priscilla (Carpenter) Brown, born in Cumberland, Rhode Island, married Ruth Salisbury. Mr. Brown built and occupied the little low gambrel-roofed house that formerly stood in Quaker lane, later Pleasant street, on the North Providence side of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, and on the present site of Nos. 42 and 44 East avenue. It was in the rear of this house that Mr. Brown made patterns for the first machinery of Samuel Slater, and in it Mr. Brown passed away July 30, 1824.

The Brown family of Pawtucket, with which this article is to deal, some of the descendants of the late Philip Brown, whose son Sylvanus, grandson James S. and great-grandson, the late Hon. James Brown, who have been successively through the past hundred years con-



James S. Brown

(VI) James Salsbury, son of Sylvanus and Ruth (Salsbury) Brown, was born December 23, 1802, in the house alluded to above, and until the age of fifteen attended the neighborhood school, then in North Providence. At the age of fifteen he began learning the trade of pattern making in the machine shop of Mr. David Wilkinson, which was in the basement of the Oziel Wilkinson stone mill in the rear of Mill street. He had previously during his vacations and odd hours from school assisted his father in that branch of his work. Later on, in 1819, young Brown went to work in the machine shop of Pitcher & Gay, which had been started in 1813, on Main street, on or near the site of the "New Mill," and afterward removed to the "Stone Mill," on the opposite side of the river, and subsequently to the adjoining "Yellow Mill," now the "Bridge Mill." It was the largest concern of its kind in the place. On the retirement from the business of Mr. Gay, in 1824, Mr. Brown succeeded him to the business, the name of the firm then being changed to Pitcher & Brown. In 1842 Mr. Brown succeeded to the entire business which was conducted on the same site until 1850.

Mr. Brown invented in 1820, while in the employ of Pitcher & Gay, the slide rest used on turning lathes by which the height of the tool can be adjusted while the lathe is in motion. Ten years later, in 1830, he invented a machine for cutting bevel gears. In 1838 he invented and patented a machine for boring a passage for roving through the arm of the long flyer roving machine, and in 1842 the lathe for longitudinally turning bodies of irregular form was patented. After the introduction of the celebrated Sharp & Roberts patent self-acting mule into this country, Mr. Brown turned his attention to its manufacture, and in building these machines acquired a reputation second to no machinist in the United States. These mules were first introduced into this country by Major Bradford Durfee, of Fall River, Massachusetts, in 1839-40, Mr. Durfee being the agent of the Anawan Cotton Mill, at Fall River, and while visiting Europe on business for this country, purchased of Sharp & Roberts six of their mule head stocks. From Fall River they were sent to the firm of Pitcher & Brown, of Pawtucket, who put them together and they were successfully operated in the mills in Fall River. This firm of Pitcher & Brown built the first Sharp & Roberts self-operating mules made in this country, they being made for S. B. & H. Chace, of Valley Falls. Mr. Brown applied himself with great diligence to perfecting and simplifying the

work on this mule invention, making many new and ingenious tools for the purpose.

In 1847 Mr. Brown purchased several acres of ground on Main street, in Pawtucket, on which he erected a foundry. Up to this time his castings were made at Easton, Massachusetts. Two years later, in 1849, he erected a large brick machine shop, which was built of brick he himself manufactured of a special clay from Buckland's Island, in Pawtucket river. In 1850 he erected a substantial pattern house, his works at that time being one of the largest and most complete of its kind in this country. The tools and equipment for these works, too, were nearly all built by Mr. Brown, and for many of them he obtained patents. For several years prior to the civil war the only cotton manufacturing machines built by Mr. Brown were the Sharp & Roberts mule and the long flyer speeder. When the English fly-frame was being generally introduced he was urged by many manufacturers to build that machine for them; but he steadily declined to do so, with a firmness that seemed almost like obstinacy, insisting upon it that they were not what manufacturers of cotton wanted, and that the American long flyer roving machines could be rendered far superior to the English fly-frame. He turned his attention to the improvement of the American speeder. After careful study and many experiments, he succeeded in accomplishing the desired result, and took out a patent for his improvement in January, 1857. The result only verified the correctness of his opinion. Almost from the time that he took out his patent for his improvements the demands of the manufacturers compelled him to abandon the building of mules, and to turn the whole force of his shop to the construction of his patent speeder. His improved lathe for longitudinally turning bodies of irregular forms was designed for making cotton machinery rolls, but after the outbreak of the civil war it was found to be well adapted for the manufacture of muskets. As a result during the war his large establishment was engaged in making tools and machines for turning gun barrels, giving employment to about three hundred men.

Prior to 1862 Mr. Brown built the machines for the American File Works and put them in successful operation. He also invented a machine for grinding file blanks and a furnace for hardening files. After the close of the war he manufactured the so-called Parke, Curtis & Madley mule, an English machine which met with much favor among manufacturers. In this mule he made important and valuable improvements, for which he secured

patents. In the latter part of his life he was much interested in the manufacture of malleable iron, for which he constructed a foundry near his machine shop, at great expense. Mr. Brown was an energetic, prudent, industrious man, perfectly temperate. His tools and machinery were built regardless of cost, to do good work. He became one of the foremost manufacturers of cotton machinery in this country. He did not seek public office. He had enlightened views and positive opinions upon all questions of political, social and moral importance. He was kind-hearted, and between him and many of his old employees there existed harmonious and tender relations. His daily journeys to and from his shop were as regular as the coming up and going down of the sun. His florid countenance and stout frame made him a conspicuous figure on the street. Through an accident in boyhood he partially lost the sight of one eye, and in his later life he became totally blind. He was in the enjoyment of good health until near the close of his days. In his political views Mr. Brown was a staunch Republican, previously a Whig. He was a true patriot during the civil war, contributing liberally toward the arming and equipping of the soldiers.

On February 23, 1829, Mr. Brown was married to Sarah P. Gridley. Their children were: 1. Abby G., married, November 12, 1850, Hon. Thomas K. King, who was a son of Dr. Dan King, of Preston, Connecticut. He became a lawyer of note and made his home in Pawtucket. He was appointed American consul to Portugal, by President Lincoln, and was later consul to Belfast and Queenstown, Ireland. He died in January, 1871; his widow died July 20, 1894, and both are buried in Oak Grove cemetery. 2. Mary D., now Mrs. Charles A. Warland, whose sketch accompanies this. 3. James, died when three years old. 4. James, mentioned below. The wife and mother died in September, 1892, at the age of almost ninety years, and was laid to rest in Oak Grove cemetery. She was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and was a noble Christian woman. In 1835 Mr. Brown built the mansion house on Walcott street, the family home from that time on as long as he lived. Here Mr. Brown died December 29, 1879, aged seventy-seven years. Since his death the old house has been removed to Summit street, and on the old site Mrs. Warland has erected one of the finest modern homes in the city.

(VII) James, son of James Salisbury and Sarah P. (Gridley) Brown, was born December 8, 1838, in Pawtucket, then in Massachusetts, and until eighteen years of age attended the public schools of his native place, then

entered the University Grammar School of Lyon & Frieze, at Providence." From this school he was graduated in 1858. He learned the machinist's trade in his father's shops, where he was afterward occupied. On his father's death, in 1879, he succeeded to the business of the latter, and he followed worthily in the footsteps of his father and grandfather, sustaining the family reputation. Mr. Brown, like his father, was a staunch Republican, but unlike him was prominent in active party work, and held various public offices of honor and trust, from 1888 to 1892 representing his ward, the Fourth, in the common council, being president of that body from 1889 to 1891. In 1893 he was chief executive officer of Pawtucket. He was a member of the Pawtucket Business Men's Association. He was an attendant upon the services of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. He entered into rest August 17, 1902.

In May, 1864, Mr. Brown was married to Susan A. Aldrich, of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, and this union was blessed with five children as follows: Ella, who died in childhood; Philip Arthur, who died at the age of nine; Ruth S.; Alice J.; James S., who resides in Providence, and has one son, James S.

WARLAND

The Warland family of Pawtucket, the head of which was the late Charles Alfred

Warland, who for forty and more years was one of the substantial and influential citizens of that city, esteemed and respected and many times honored by his fellow citizens, is a branch of the Cambridge, Massachusetts, family of the name, one of two hundred and twenty-five and more years' standing there, the earliest ancestor of which anything definite is known, together with the genealogy of the intervening generations between him and the late head of the Pawtucket family, follows in chronological order.

(I) Owen Warland is of record at Cambridge, Massachusetts, as marrying, April 3, 1679, Hannah Gay, and to them came children as follows: William, mentioned below; Rebecca. The father was a currier and resided on the northwest corner of Holyoke and South streets, which estate he bought of John Shepard in 1681. He was constable in 1697. Both he and his wife probably died before 1716.

(II) William, son of Owen Warland, born March 27, 1680, married (first) February 3, 1701-02, Tabitha, daughter of Jacob Hill. She died January 6, 1717, aged thirty-four. He married (second) July 3, 1718, Anne, daughter of Captain Josiah Parker. In 1705 the parents of Mr. Warland conveyed to him the



Chas. A. Warland

westerly half of their homestead. He died September 29, 1727. His wife, Anne, survived, and in 1745, in connection with her son Owen, bought the estate at the northwest corner of Dunster and Winthrop streets, where she subsequently resided until the time of her death, which occurred December 22, 1763. The children of Mr. Warland were: William, born October 3, 1706; Sarah, baptized January 9, 1708-09; Tabitha, born March 3, 1710-11; Sarah (2), born in 1713; Rebecca, baptized September 4, 1715; William (2), baptized January 12, 1717-18; Anne, baptized March 29, 1719; Thomas, baptized August 13, 1721; Owen, baptized June 2, 1723; John, mentioned below.

(III) John, son of William Warland, baptized December 11, 1726, married, September 26, 1754, Mary Manning. Mr. Warland bought, in 1758, a home and small lot of land at the junction of Brighton and Brattle streets. He died October 6, 1762. His widow, Mary, married, in 1763, William Darling, and died in her second widowhood, May 27, 1817, aged eighty-four years. The children of Mr. Warland were: John, mentioned below; William, baptized May 25, 1760.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Warland, born July 16, 1755, married (first) March 12, 1776, Hannah Prentice. She died August 12, 1803. He married (second) February 5, 1806, Sarah Palmer. Mr. Warland was a mason and farmed the homestead, which he exchanged in 1784 (reserving his mother's dower therein) for an estate on the easterly side of Brattle Square, near Mount Auburn street, where he died November 20, 1809. His wife Sarah survived. His children were: Hannah, born October 23, 1776; Hannah (2), born June 14, 1778; John, mentioned below; William, born March 8, 1782; Polly (Mary), baptized February 29, 1784; Ebenezer, baptized February 12, 1786; Charles, baptized December 16, 1787; Charles (2), born in 1789; Hannah, born about December, 1792.

(V) John (3), son of John (2) Warland, born December 28, 1779, married (first) June 20, 1805, Sarah, daughter of Joseph Bates. She died August 23, 1824, aged forty-three years. He married (second) September 8, 1825, Priscilla Hill. She died May 16, 1830, aged thirty-four. He married (third) likely in 1833, as his intentions of marriage were published April 6th of that year, Mary Ann Phelps, of Marlboro. Mr. Warland was a mason. He inherited the homestead which he sold in 1810. He bought in 1802 an estate on Appian Way, to which he subsequently added several adjoining estates, on one of which fronting on Brattle street he resided. He

accumulated a considerable property, consisting chiefly of houses and lands on both sides of Appian Way. He died February 15, 1852. His wife, Mary Ann, died December 20, 1871. His children were: Sarah, born May 20, 1806, died June 29, 1806; John Henry, April 20, 1807; Mary Madelia, January 21, 1809; Theodore, June 1, 1812; Alfred, born April 9, 1814; Charles Horace, September 18, 1816; Sarah A., November 9, 1818; Ann E., baptized August 4, 1822; Caroline Priscilla, baptized September 17, 1826; Henrietta Hill; Charles Alfred, mentioned below; Edward Merrick; Francis Horace, born May 7, 1836; Emily Phelps; Frances Bates.

(VI) Charles Alfred, son of John (3) and Priscilla (Hill) Warland, was born April 11, 1830, in Cambridge, Massachusetts. After attending the public schools of his native place he entered at an early age the commission house of Charles Wilkins & Company, dealers in cotton, coffee, tea and other commodities, remaining there until he reached the age of twenty-one years. After severing his connection with that concern he entered into the shipping business and traveled extensively through the western states. He came to Pawtucket, Rhode Island, in 1856, and after being employed in the counting room of the James F. Brown Machine Shop for some time, he finally became a member of the firm, the name being changed to James S. Brown & Sons. Mr. Warland opened the first office in Pawtucket devoted solely to the purchase and sale of real estate, he having retired from the firm of James S. Brown & Sons in 1868 and interested himself in the real estate business at that time. He first located in the Almy block (now the Smith building) on Main street, and remained there until 1874, when he removed to No. 48 East avenue, at which place he conducted the business up to the time of his death. He was both a broker and auctioneer, made purchases, and sold and managed estates. In the latter line he had charge of numerous properties of considerable extent, including the Jenks, Goff and Weedon possessions. His wisdom and experience in this capacity were frequently recognized by the courts, and he had been commissioned at various times to apportion estates among heirs. The city of Pawtucket, also appreciating his ability in this line, employed him to value property condemned for public purposes. In 1872 he was appointed by the governor and council of Massachusetts, a commissioner in Rhode Island for the "administering of oaths, taking deposition affidavits, acknowledgments of deeds and other instruments" to be used in the state of Massachusetts. He held the office until December, 1893,

when he resigned after a period of twenty-one years. He was a member of the town council of the town of Pawtucket, and with others who held office at that time was instrumental in instituting a correct system of accounts in the police department. In 1874 he was tax assessor.

Mr. Warland was a thirty-second degree Mason, and was a member of Barney Merry Lodge, No. 29, Free and Accepted Masons; Pawtucket Chapter, No. 4, Royal Arch Masons; Pawtucket Council, No. 2, Royal and Select Masters; Holy Sepulchre Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar, all of Pawtucket. He was also a member of the Rhode Island Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and Palestine Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Providence. He was a member of the building committee during the erection of the Masonic Temple at Pawtucket.

On October 18, 1855, Mr. Warland was married to Mary Dana, daughter of Captain James S. Brown, and the union was blessed with one child, a daughter, Sarah J., mentioned below.

Mr. Warland died August 27, 1899, at his home on Walcott street, Pawtucket, of Bright's disease, after a lingering illness of two months or more. His funeral was held on the Wednesday afternoon following his death, at his late residence, the officiating ministers being Rev. Marion Law, of St. Paul's Church, Pawtucket, and Rev. Mr. Chapin, of Barrington, Rhode Island. The board of managers of the Masonic Temple Company attended the funeral in a body, and there were present a large number of long-time friends and associates of the deceased. Sir Knight Charles S. Foster, Eminent Commander, and officers of Holy Sepulchre Commandery performed the Templar service at the house. The interment was in Oak Grove cemetery. The bearers were Bela P. Clapp, James Nisbet, Henry A. Pierce, Joseph A. Foster, J. Milton Payne and John F. Adams.

For several years Mrs. Warland has been an invalid, but in spite of her physical infirmities her mind is perfectly clear, and the sweetness and patience with which she bears her affliction are but the reflection of her brave Christian spirit in submitting unquestioningly and uncomplainingly to divine will. She is a faithful and consistent member of St. Paul's Church. Her winters are passed in her home in Pawtucket, and her summers in her home at Annawomscutt, Barrington, Rhode Island.

(VII) Sarah J., only child of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Warland, was born August 15, 1861, in Pawtucket, where she attended school. She finished her literary education at the

Friends' School at Providence, and later studied art under Miss Coleman, of Providence, making a specialty of watercolors and china painting. She married Horace W. Davenport, and died April 5, 1890, leaving one son, Horace Warland Davenport, born August 21, 1887. He received his preliminary education in Pawtucket, and at St. Paul's Episcopal School, Concord, New Hampshire, and later attended Williston Academy, at Easthampton, Massachusetts. He married Alice G. Fuller, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island.

To those who achieve, the world
RIPLEY pays homage. It appreciates first, what the individual has done for others; second, what he has done for himself. The ease with which men for the line can be assembled is contrasted with the difficulty of securing competent commanders. Those who painstakingly have labored to equip themselves and are capable of directing others are much in the minority, and are not easy to find. Such a man, however, is James Madison Ripley, now retired from active practice, but for nearly fifty years one of the recognized leaders of the bar of Rhode Island, and a descendant from historic old New England ancestry on both his paternal and maternal sides.

William Ripley, the immigrant ancestor of all the colonial Ripley families, was born in England, and came from Hingham, in 1638, to Hingham, Massachusetts, bringing with him his wife, two sons and two daughters. He married (second) Elizabeth Thaxter, widow of Thomas Thaxter, September 29, 1654. He died July 20, 1656, and his will was dated June 30, 1656. He was a weaver by trade, and his house lot, which he drew in 1638, contained four acres, and was on Main street, Lower Plain, or Hingham Centre. The house of a descendant, Eben Ripley, still stands on the same lot. His widow married, January 20, 1658, John Dwight, of Dedham, Massachusetts, and she died July 17, 1660. William Ripley's children were: John, who married Elizabeth Hobart; Abraham, who married Mary Farnsworth; Sarah, who married Jeremiah Beale; and a daughter.

Benjamin Whitman Ripley, son of Benjamin and Rachel (Pratt) Ripley, and father of the present James Madison Ripley, was born at Mansfield, Massachusetts, in 1802, and died April 14, 1872, at West Wrentham, aged sixty-nine years and nine months. He was a manufacturer of millinery for a number of years, meeting with marked success during his business career. He married Lucy Cook, who passed away at Wrentham, Massachusetts, May 9, 1907, aged one hundred years and

eleven months. They lived for a time at Franklin, Massachusetts, later settling in Wrentham. Walter Cook, the progenitor of this Cook family, was of Weymouth, Massachusetts, as early as 1643, of which town he became a freeman in 1657, later removing to Mendon, Massachusetts, in which town he accepted land, upon which he settled before September, 1663. He and his sons became large landholders in various parts of the town, especially in the eastern part, lying adjacent to Bellingham, Wrentham and the Rhode Island line. He was twice married, the Christian name of his first wife was Experience, and that of his second wife Catherine. His children by his first wife were: Ebenezer, Walter and Peter; and those by the second wife were: John, Hannah, Peter, Ebenezer, Walter, Samuel, Nicholas and Experience. Nathaniel Cook, grandfather of Mrs. Ripley, served in the revolutionary war under John Paul Jones, on the "Bon Homme Richard," which captured the "Serapis."

Benjamin W. Ripley's children were: 1. Cordelia Maria, who was born in Franklin, Massachusetts, April 18, 1830; married, May 7, 1848, Alonzo Cook, son of Horace and Lucretia Cook, and grandson of Abner Cook. 2. James Madison, mentioned below.

James Madison Ripley, son of Benjamin Whitman Ripley, was born at Wrentham, Massachusetts, September 8, 1834. His early educational training was begun in the public schools of his native town, supplemented by attendance at private schools. He was prepared for college at Smithville Seminary, North Scituate, Rhode Island, and at the Lyon & Frieze private school at Providence. He entered Brown University with the class of 1851, but left that university in his third year to enter the law offices of Carpenter & Thurston, of Providence, having decided upon the law as his chosen profession; after which he entered Albany Law School, graduating therefrom in 1855, with the degree of LL. B. Soon thereafter he returned to Providence, and was admitted to the bar of the state of Rhode Island, and later to the bar of the United States circuit court. After his admission to the bar Mr. Ripley spent a year in general practice alone, and in 1856, upon the death of General Carpenter, he joined Benjamin F. Thurston, the surviving member of the firm of Carpenter & Thurston, under the firm name of Thurston & Ripley, a partnership which lasted until a few years before the death of Mr. Thurston. Subsequent to the formation of the partnership between Mr. Thurston and Mr. Ripley, John D. Thurston, a brother of

Benjamin F., was taken into the firm, which then became Thurston, Ripley & Company.

At the outset Mr. Ripley specialized in equity and common law, and soon became a prominent corporation lawyer. He has long been recognized as one of the ablest lawyers in the state, owing to his management of extensive law and equity practice, and the ability and success with which he has protected the various interests entrusted to him during his long professional career. He was at one time counsel of the New York & New England Railroad Company, and also the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, and the Providence & Springfield Railroad Company. He had for many years almost the entire management of the extensive law and equity practice of his firm, and won a foremost place among the attorneys of Rhode Island. He also attained special prominence in the trial of jury cases, and for many years was engaged in the trial of almost every homicide in the state. During the civil war he was appointed by Governor Sprague to the office of judge advocate of the Second Brigade of Rhode Island State Militia. After having spent nearly fifty years in the active and successful practice of his chosen profession, Mr. Ripley retired in 1900, and to-day takes no cases.

In political faith Mr. Ripley is an independent Republican. He took an active part in the formation of the Republican party, and was president of the Young Men's Fremont Club in 1856. Public office has never appealed to him, however, and he has never been a candidate for public preferment, an unusual record for one who has attained such prominence in the legal profession. Socially he is a member of Squantum Association, the Hope and University clubs, of Providence, and holds membership in the Rhode Island Historical Society. He is the senior director of the Narragansett Electric Lighting Company, and is also a director of the Rhode Island Horse Shoe Company, of Providence. Mr. Ripley has traveled extensively both in this country and through most of the foreign countries, having crossed the ocean sixty-eight times. His first European trip was made in 1872 on account of impaired health caused by too close application to his profession. During these voyages abroad he visited England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Italy, France, Holland and Belgium, as well as Egypt and the countries of the Mediterranean. He had made several trips across the ocean with Captain Smith, who lost his life with the sinking of the "Titanic," and whom Mr. Ripley considers one of the ablest mariners who ever commanded an ocean-going vessel.

During his long and very successful career as a lawyer, Mr. Ripley was exceedingly popular with the bench and bar, and was especially respected and beloved by the younger attorneys, to whom he was ever ready to give the benefit of his experience and wisdom. Many able lawyers were students in his office, such as Chief Justice Stiness, Justice Walter B. Vincent, Samuel Pomeroy Colt, Henry J. Spooner, and others equally successful in the legal profession. The law students from his office stood exceptionally high in their profession, and they always attributed their success in large measure to the marked ability, kindliness and learning of Mr. Ripley. He has attracted to him many staunch friends in all walks of life, through his generous ways, his genial and courteous disposition, and his agreeable social qualities. His politeness and cordiality is inborn, consequently is omnipresent. Few men in his position are as approachable, and as void of superfluous dignity, and whether in his office or on the street, his manner is always the same, courteous and affable. He is a lover and patron of the fine arts as well as of standard literature, his large and comprehensive library affording him ample opportunity for study as well as literary entertainment.

On June 30, 1859, Mr. Ripley was united in marriage to Mary Waterman Brown, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Brown, of Providence, and niece of Governor James Y. Smith, who was governor of Rhode Island in 1864 and 1865. To Mr. and Mrs. Ripley were born two children: 1. James Herbert, who was in the rubber tubing and elastic manufacturing business, and died in December, 1900, at the age of thirty-five years; unmarried. 2. Alice Maude, who has been her father's traveling companion upon several of his trips abroad.

COMSTOCK The surname Comstock was doubtless derived from the place-name, Culmstock, for that village was called Colmstocke in the Domesday Book in the time of William the Conqueror. In 1241 Petro de Columstock was a witness, according to the records at Exeter, which is about twenty miles from Culmstock. In 1325 Richard de Colmstocke was elected a prior at Taunton, which is about ten miles from Culmstock; Ralph de Colmstocke was elected to the same office in 1331 and resigned in 1338. The records show that the family was numerous in England at the time of immigration, although now the family seems to be dying out rapidly there. There is a story that in the Muniment office at Frankfort, Germany, are records of nine generations of Komstohks before Charles von Komstohk, a baron of the

Roman Empire, who in 1547 fled to England because of being implicated in the von Benedict treason, but careful search at Frankfort-on-the-Main has failed to find any mention of either Charles von Komstohk or of the von Benedict treason.

(I) William Comstock, the immigrant ancestor, married Elizabeth ———, as his second wife. According to one authority he lived many years on Post Hill, near the north corner of Williams and Vauxhall streets, in New London, Connecticut. Stiles, in his "History of Wethersfield," says that doubtless William Comstock was among the fifty-six men under Captain John Mason, who led the expedition which captured Pequot Fort at Mystic, Connecticut, May 26, 1637, killing about five hundred Indians. On April 28, 1641, he owned land purchased of Richard Milles, on the Connecticut river. On August 1, 1644, Richard Milles was plaintiff against Comstock and John Sadler, in an action for slander, before the court of election at Hartford, to the damage of two hundred pounds. At Pequot, later New London, he and others agreed to accept judgment of the court of magistrates at Pequot in matter of gifts and grants of rights of land there. On June 21, 1647, he was granted a lot by the town, and on December 2, 1651, he received a grant at Nahantic (Niantic). At a town meeting, November 10, 1650, he voted to coöperate with John Winthrop in erecting a corn mill, and in July, 1651, he with others was working on a mill dam which is still in use. On February 25, 1662, "old Goodman Comstock" was chosen sexton to order the youth in the meeting. Savage says that John Comstock, who settled in Weymouth, Massachusetts, settled in the east part of Saybrook, now Lyme, Connecticut, and this is the first record of a Comstock found in America. Children: John, of Saybrook; Samuel, mentioned below; Daniel, died 1683, at New London; Christopher, died December 28, 1702; Elizabeth, died July, 1659.

(II) Samuel, son of William Comstock, gave recognizance, March 1, 1648, at Hartford, for ten days of good behavior and for satisfying what damage Mr. Robbins should sustain for the want of his servant, showing that he was probably apprenticed to Mr. Robbins. In 1653, when it seemed that there would be war with the Dutch, Samuel went on the "Swallow," "frigott," to Block Island, where they seized the goods and people appertaining to a Dutch captain, Kempo Sybando, and took them to New London, evidently to Governor John Winthrop. Samuel Comstock was in Rhode Island in 1653. On March 1, 1654, he bought of John Smith his house and lot in Providence,

and on March 9, 1660, the town council of Providence took action about the estates of Samuel Comstock and John Smith, deceased. On May 4, 1661, Anne Smith, of Providence, widow of John Smith, and formerly widow of Samuel Comstock, sold to Roger Mowry the house and home share of Samuel Comstock, comprising four acres in the north part of Providence. Samuel Comstock married Anne, who was living February 10, 1667, and who married (second) John Smith, the mason. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Daniel, born May 12, 1656.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Comstock, was born in 1654, died May 27, 1727. He was taxed eight pence, July 1, 1679. He served as deputy to the general assembly in 1699-1702-07-08-11. On May 6, 1702, he was appointed on a committee by the assembly to audit the general treasurer's account and colony debts. On April, 1708, he was on a committee to fix the rates of grain and other articles of commerce brought to the treasury. At the time of his death he was called captain; in August, 1710, Captain Samuel Comstock ordered Henry Mowry, of Second Company, to impress men to go to Port Royal. He had a long controversy with the town of Mendon over the ownership of nine hundred acres of land on the present state line between Massachusetts and Rhode Island. On November 21, 1698, he was given permission by the selectmen of Mendon to cut timber to build a saw mill and dam at the falls on the Great river. On May 6, 1707, Ensign Samuel Comstock was appointed a deputy from Providence, and on April 14, 1707, he with others obtained a grant of land at Woonsocket Hill, Rhode Island, and he and Richard Arnold were the first settlers at Woonsocket. He lived in Providence, in the part set off as Smithfield. His will, dated December 21, 1726, was proved September 18, 1727, his wife Elizabeth being executrix. Her will was dated April 10, 1745, and proved December 8, 1747. He married, November 22, 1678, Elizabeth Arnold, born in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1645, died October 20, 1747, daughter of Thomas Arnold, of Cheshelbourne, Dorsetshire, England, and Phebe (Parkhurst) Arnold. Children: Samuel, born April 16, 1679; Hazadiah; Thomas, November 7, 1684; Daniel, July 19, 1686; Elizabeth, December 18, 1690; John, mentioned below; Ichabod, June 9, 1696; Job, April 4, 1699.

(IV) John, son of Samuel (2) Comstock, was born March 26, 1693, died January 12, 1750. He resided in Providence, was a blacksmith, and a very wealthy man for his day. He deeded much of his property to his sons before he died. To his son Samuel, thirty

acres, dwelling house and barn; to son Joseph, seventeen acres and dwelling house; to son Jeremiah, one hundred and fifty acres; to son John, a quarter of forge adjoining corn mill, etc.; to sons, John, Jonathan, James, Nathan and Ichabod, "my homestead farm and dwelling house in which I now dwell, about 170 acres, and also land in the neck I bought of Sam, an Indian, and other lots." Administration on his estate was granted to his sons, Samuel and John, February 12, 1750, and the inventory was nineteen hundred and sixty-eight pounds, two shillings. He was buried in the North burial ground. He married (first) Esther, daughter of William and Patience (Sprague) Jenckes. He married (second) Sarah, born June 27, 1698, died 1773, daughter of John and Alice (Smith) Dexter. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Joseph, married, June 7, 1747, Anne Comstock; Jeremiah, married, October 25, 1749, Phebe Arnold; John, died 1813; Jonathan, married, April 9, 1750, Sarah Comstock; James, born December 12, 1733; Ichabod, born 1734; Nathan, born December 5, 1735.

(V) Samuel (3), son of John Comstock, was born in 1715, died January 16, 1755. He was a blacksmith and innholder at Providence, Rhode Island. On January 16, 1735, his father deeded land to him. In 1736 he was made freeman. In August, 1738, his wife Ann received land deeded to her by her brother, James Brown. Samuel Comstock's will was dated at Providence, November 1, 1750, and in it he mentioned his wife Ann; his sons, Jesse, Benjamin, Jeremiah and Joseph; his daughters, Mary and Martha; an unborn infant. He married, January 1, 1737-38, Ann, born in 1710, died November 6, 1776, daughter of James Brown, son of John Brown, son of Chad Brown. Children, born at Providence, now Pawtucket: Jesse, born 1740; Jeremiah, January 29, 1742; Martha, February 24, 1744; Benjamin, mentioned below; Joseph, 1749; Mary; Samuel.

(VI) Benjamin, son of Samuel (3) Comstock, was born at Providence, now Pawtucket, Rhode Island, March 7, 1747, died September 30, 1828, aged eighty-one years. He followed the sea and owned vessels. He was agent of the old Protection Line of Providence. He built a ship. He is buried with many of his descendants in the North burial ground at Providence, where he lived. His will was dated September 6, 1824, and proved October 27, 1828. He mentioned his brother Joseph; his son Samuel, died without issue; son Joseph, deceased; daughters, Ann B. Thurber and Sally B. Comstock, and son William, who received bequests; five children of son Jesse,

deceased; dower to wife Mary. He married, April 2, 1775, Mary Winsor, who died November 7, 1825, daughter of Rev. Joseph Winsor, of Gloucester, Rhode Island. Children, born at Providence: Jesse, April 4, 1777; Joseph, December 13, 1778, died December 22, 1778; Samuel, twin of Joseph, December 14, 1778, died December 14, 1778; Sally Brown, July 27, 1780; Joseph, January 18, 1783; Anna Brown, December 15, 1784; William, mentioned below; Samuel, January 18, 1789; Benjamin, March 11, 1792, died April 10, 1806, of hydrophobia.

(VII) Captain William (2) Comstock, son of Benjamin Comstock, was born at Providence, in the old third ward, Rhode Island, January 20, 1786, died October 20, 1873. As a boy he worked as watchman on the wharves for one cent a night. He followed the sea in coasting vessels and became a master mariner. He was in command of the popular steamer "Fulton." He was the first agent of the New York & Providence Steamship Line. He superintended the building of the first steamship in Massachusetts, and was very prominent in the steamship business. He was president of the Bank of Commerce in Providence, and he was a member of the Old Marine Society, which his father helped to found. His will was dated October 8, 1872, proved November 16, 1873. He bequeathed to his wife Harriet; son Richard W.; daughter, Catherine G. Comstock; children of Thomas P. and Eliza Bucklin; daughter, Anna L. Balch, widow of Edward A. Balch, and Elizabeth A. Fenner, daughter of his brother Jesse. He married (first) August 28, 1808, Bethiah, daughter of Major Jabez Gorham. She died September 8, 1821. He married (second) September 19, 1824, Harriet Pearson, of Providence. She was born October 16, 1803, died August 26, 1882, aged seventy-eight. Children by first wife: Catherine Gorham, born July 9, 1809, married Benjamin W. Comstock, her cousin; William, March 15, 1812, died June 16, 1812; Eliza, June 1, 1814, married William Waite Comstock; Mary Winsor, March 28, 1816, married Samuel Almy; Moses Eddy, July 13, 1818, died September 17, 1818; Julia, February 6, 1821, died September 18, 1821. Children by second wife: Harriet Ellen, born December 18, 1825, died February 2, 1827; Harriet, December 18, 1828, married Byron Sprague; William, June 14, 1831, died April 22, 1859, on the steamship "Alden," in the Indian ocean, on a voyage from China, a merchant in the eastern trade, he is buried in the Strait of Malacca; Richard Williams, mentioned below; Anna Louisa, April 20, 1836, married Edward A. Balch.

(VIII) Richard Williams, son of Captain William (2) Comstock, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, March 6, 1834. He still owns the old homestead in the third ward, where he was born. He went to a boys' boarding school at Lanesborough, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and completed his preparation for college in the Providence high school. He then followed the sea for seven or eight years, beginning in 1850 in the steamship "Baltic" and making no less than seven trips around Cape Horn. Afterward he worked in a cotton mill until 1865, when he engaged in business on his own account as a manufacturer of horseshoes in partnership with Charles H. Perkins. This concern grew into a great and flourishing industry. It was founded by Mr. Perkins and conducted first under his name, then as the Union Horse Shoe Company, afterward the Rhode Island Horse Shoe Company and in later years as the Rhode Island Perkins Horse Shoe Company. The plant of the company was originally at Providence, afterward at Valley Falls, as at present, and the concern ranks among the largest in its line of business in the world. Although still a director of the Rhode Island Perkins Horse Shoe Company he has partly retired from active life. He takes high rank in the business world. Few men of this city have equalled his long, honorable and successful career. He has helped to build up his native city by the development of real estate as well as the upbuilding of a vast manufacturing business. He has given frequent and substantial evidence of his public spirit and given freely in time and money to worthy projects for the public welfare. He commands the respect and esteem of the community in fullest measure. In politics he is a Republican. He cast his first vote for John C. Fremont in 1856 for president, while he was in California. He and some shipmates were taken to the polls on election day. They were challenged, but allowed to vote, the polling officers saying: "Keep quiet; they are on our side." That was before the day of registration, Australian ballots and modern election machinery. With the progress in social life Mr. Comstock has taken an advanced position and exerted a good and wholesome influence throughout his long life. He was one of the original members of the Squantum Association, in 1872, and one of the two surviving original members, and has also served as president of the same. He is also a member of Corinthian Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a past master; of Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Calvary Commandery, Knights Templar, and he has taken the thirty-two degrees in

Scottish Rite Masonry. He is a member of Hope Club and the Rhode Island Historical Club.

He married, November 18, 1874, Cornelia B. Pratt, born 1841, died January 29, 1906, daughter of Captain William Pratt, of Providence. This union was blessed with three children, as follows: William Pratt, mentioned below; Alice Louise, born May 22, 1879, married, November 12, 1910, Clarence S. Brigham, who is librarian of the Antiquarian Society at Worcester, Massachusetts; Richard Williams, born December 25, 1880, married, June 7, 1905, Mabel B. Field.

(IX) William Pratt, son of Richard Williams Comstock, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, February 17, 1877. He attended the Lyons-Frieze School in that city and entered Brown University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1899, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was for a time with the Perkins Land Company, in the real estate business, and afterwards a broker. He is at present vice-president of the Rhode Island Perkins Horse Shoe Company, and has taken charge of some of his father's interests. He is a member of the Agawam Hunt Club, the Hope Club and the Psi Upsilon fraternity. In politics he is a Republican. He married, April 10, 1901, Mary B., daughter of Judge Stephen A. Cook, of Providence. Children, born at Providence: William Pratt, born August 9, 1903; Alice Evelyn, August 3, 1910.

The somewhat widely scattered but not numerous family of Sessions descended, it seems, from Alexander Sessions, the only head of a family of that name, as far as the records show, who settled in New England in early times.

(I) Alexander Sessions, said to have been a native of Wantage, Berkshire, England, born in 1645, in a deposition recorded in the office of the clerk of the courts of Essex county, Massachusetts, in the case of Simon Bradstreet against John Gage, stated that he was twenty-four years of age, and that he was in Andover in 1666. Alexander and wife Elizabeth were members of the church in Andover in 1686 and from that time until their decease. He was a witness to the will of John Aslet, of Andover, Essex county, May 15, 1671, and was at the court when it was proved "27 4 mo. 1671," as appears from the papers in the office of the clerk of the probate court. An inventory of the estate of Alexander Sutchins, the name being in the original spelled "Elexsander Seshins," who died February 26, 1687, mentions eighty acres of land and other property,

valued at one hundred and nineteen pounds. Elizabeth Sutchins, widow of Alexander, presented the inventory of the estate to which she made oath "25 1 mo. 1690," and letters of administration were granted her after she had given bond for two hundred pounds, with John Spofford, of Rowley, and Thomas Patch, of Wenham, as sureties. Later Elizabeth Sutchins, alias Low, administratrix, presented an account of her administration to the court. As she was "Alias Low," it seems she had married again. On March 8, 1697, the widow made final settlement, received her portion, and the remainder was divided among the children of Alexander, to wit: Elizabeth, John, Alexander, Timothy, Samuel, Nathaniel, Josiah, Joseph, Abel. The oldest is given as about twenty-four years old, and the youngest about eight years old. The town records give the marriage of Alexander Sessions with Elizabeth, daughter of John Spofford, of Rowley, April 24, 1672. Alexander Sessions died February 26, 1689. Children: John, born October 4, 1674; Alexander, October 3, 1676; Timothy, April 14, 1678; Samuel, March 8, 1680; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Josiah, May 2, 1684; Joseph, March 28, 1686.

(II) Nathaniel, son of Alexander Sessions, was born at Andover, Massachusetts, August 8, 1681, died at Pomfret, in March, 1771. Samuel Sessions was not his father, as stated by Governor Sessions and others. In fact, there was no early settler of this name. Doubtless the brother Samuel was in some way confused with the father, though it may be that the father of Alexander, the immigrant, was named Samuel. Nathaniel settled in Pomfret, Connecticut, as early as 1704 and was one of the first white settlers of the town. He was a farmer and became an extensive landowner. He opened the first cart road from that town to Providence in 1721, when from Killingly to within ten miles of Providence, a distance of sixteen miles, there was no human dwelling. He transported the first cartload of West India goods from Providence to Connecticut. Enjoying good health he was enabled to cultivate his farm and conduct business until he was eighty-eight years of age, when he became blind. He committed to memory the entire New Testament, after he was eighty years old, as well as the Psalms and many parts of the Old Testament. He bought, June 12, 1721, of William McCoy, of Pomfret, a thirteenth of the town of Union, Connecticut, but never lived there. He sold this land December 31, 1741, to his son Darius, who deeded or mortgaged it back two weeks later. He married Joanna Miller. Children: Elizabeth, born December 15, 1707, died May 26, 1767; Nathaniel, October 22,

1709; John, August 14, 1711, died May 24, 1737; Alexander, October 4, 1713, settled in Warner; Amasa, August 13, 1715, died April, 1799; Darius, mentioned below; Simeon, February 11, 1720; Abner, May 4, 1722, settled at Union; Mary, August 4, 1724; Abijah, February 1, 1726, settled in Union; Joanna, January 19, 1729.

(III) Governor Darius Sessions, son of Nathaniel Sessions, was born August 17, 1717, at Pomfret, Connecticut, died in April, 1809. His son Thomas, in 1845, wrote of him: "Darius, my honored father, was a scholar, a merchant, a statesman, a Christian, a Man. His sound judgment and legal information were generally considered conclusive, and the numerous applications to him gave him a very extensive acquaintance. He was Lieutenant-Governor and acting Governor of Rhode Island for many years and held that position at the commencement of the Revolution. He was in very delicate health, and declined public honors; bought a farm at Killingly, Connecticut, and lived thereon during the war. He lived single after the death of my beloved mother, and was to me a father and mother thirty years, nearly. He died in his ninety-second year, to appearance in full strength of mind. Captain Amasa Sessions (brother of the governor) was a remarkably capable man and was my father's favorite. He commanded a company in the old French War and my father spared no pains or expense to enable him to accomplish and make complete the raising of the company." Darius Sessions graduated from Yale College in the class of 1737 and engaged in business in Providence, Rhode Island. He was deputy governor from May, 1769, to May, 1775. He is buried in the North End cemetery. He married, March 26, 1750, at Providence, Sarah Antram. Children, born at Providence: Mary, April 11, 1751, died December 20, 1836; Sarah, April 1, 1753; Anne, October 28, 1754; William H., January, 1757, died August 6, 1841; Darius, February 8, 1759; George, December 23, 1760; Elizabeth, March 8, 1763; Amy, December 6, 1764; Nathaniel, February 11, 1767; Thomas, mentioned below. Thomas also wrote: "My father's family was large—ten living children when I was born; four died from two to twenty-five years of age—two boys and two girls; the other six—three men and three women—will average about seventy-five years, perhaps eighty or more. I was the youngest of the family, and am the only one remaining, and am like a pasture walnut."

(IV) Thomas, son of Governor Darius Sessions, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, April 2, 1769. In the same year that he wrote

the letter from which we have quoted, he died at Providence, October, 1845, aged seventy-seven. Of himself he wrote: "I am a widower; lost my wife by death five years last September; was married in 1791; lived together nearly half a century; have seven children in all, five living and two called from earth to heaven. Two sons and three daughters are now living in this city; one of my sons is a farmer, the other a distiller. Two daughters married and settled; one single, who is my housekeeper. I married the Hon. Henry Marchant's daughter, of Newport; he was the first judge appointed by President Washington for the Rhode Island district. She had a farm given her in Newport by her honored father, which I visit annually, and being there last June, as usual, I had a letter presented to me by my cousin, Harvey Sessions. I reside on my farm in the city of Providence, about one and a half miles from the centre of Old Market or Great Bridge." Thomas Sessions was a prominent merchant of Providence. He lived in the city in winter and on the old Glebe farm in summer. The Sessions farm was afterward cut into house lots and sold. Sessions street runs through what was his old farm. He sold the land, which was a part of the old Marchant farm, to the United States government, upon which land is now located Fort Adams, at Newport, Rhode Island, June 21, 1824. He was active in the state militia and held a colonel's commission from the governor. He was a man highly respected for his excellent qualities of mind and heart. He was successful in business and had a substantial fortune. He was an excellent neighbor and citizen. His wife, Elizabeth (Marchant) Sessions, died at Providence, September 7, 1839, aged sixty-nine. Children: Darius, mentioned below; Thomas; Francis; Rebecca; Elizabeth, married Joshua Bicknell.

(V) Darius (2), son of Thomas Sessions, was born in 1794, at Providence, Rhode Island, died in 1869. He attended the Greenwich Academy. He began his business career as clerk and afterward engaged in business in partnership with his brother-in-law, Joshua Bicknell, under the firm name of Bicknell & Sessions. The firm sent several vessels abroad with various cargoes. After a time the firm was dissolved and Mr. Sessions left commercial business to engage in the manufacture of New England rum, which at that time was one of the important products of the West India trade. He had a distillery on the Fox Point property, which came to him when the firm dissolved. He continued very successfully in this business as long as he lived. He bought a residence on the southwest corner of West-



Wm Finkham

minster and Eddy streets. During the Dorr rebellion he was a member of the Home Guard and he and Edward Carrington stored the ammunition in the cellar of his house. He was an attendant of the Unitarian church, on Mathewson street, now used for a theatre. In politics he was a Whig until the Republican party was formed and in later years he was a Republican and took an active part in public affairs. His children remember his teaching them the popular campaign songs, such as "Tippecanoe and Tyler Too." He invested extensively in real estate in Providence and was one of the leading citizens for many years, a man of substance and influence. His sideboard was always supplied with liquor of his own manufacture, but even before the beginning of the temperance movement, he never allowed his children to touch or taste the liquors. He was kindly, generous, sympathetic, and gave to the poor and unfortunate with a liberal hand. Throughout her life he cared tenderly for the old negro nurse who cared for him in his childhood.

He married Elizabeth Young Hicks, born in 1802, died at Providence, April 28, 1849, daughter of Captain David and Rosamond (Seamans) Hicks. Children, born in Providence: Rosamond, who died unmarried; Sarah Frances, who married (first) William P. Taft, (second) Charles C. Walden, of Savannah, Georgia; Eliza Young, who died unmarried; Rebecca Cook, who died unmarried; Anna Maria, who resides at 76 Benefit street, Providence; Darius, who died aged about sixteen years; David Hicks, who died in 1869, in young manhood; George, who died in 1873, in young manhood; Jane Farley, who died when sixteen years of age.

TINKHAM William Tinkham, for forty-four years a resident of Providence, Rhode Island, is the oldest woolen manufacturer in the state, having been actively engaged in business for the past sixty-four years. He also has the distinction of being the oldest railway president in the United States. Although in his eighty-ninth year, he still retains his faculties to a remarkable degree and is actively engaged in the management of his extensive business interests, visiting his plants almost every day. The Tinkham family, of which he is an honored member, was of English extraction, and was planted in this country during the revolutionary war.

(I) Hezekiah Tinkham came from England and settled at Gloucester, Rhode Island, where he followed the occupation of blacksmith. At the time of his death, in 1812, he was nearly

one hundred years of age, and through temperate and industrious habits several of his descendants have also enjoyed his same distinction of longevity. His family of children consisted of two sons and two daughters.

(II) Nehemiah, son of Hezekiah Tinkham, married and settled in Gloucester, Rhode Island, where he followed in the footsteps of his father, becoming a blacksmith, and resided near the village of Harmony. He died in 1814, aged fifty years. His family of children consisted of six sons and three daughters.

(III) Nehemiah (2), son of Nehemiah (1) Tinkham, was born November 28, 1799, and at the age of twenty-one years was united in marriage to Alzada Andrews, born November 23, 1800, daughter of Thomas Andrews, a farmer of the town of Gloucester, Rhode Island. As was his father and grandfather before him, Nehemiah Tinkham was a blacksmith, and in following that occupation at Harmony, Rhode Island, continued the business that was established by them. Mr. Tinkham died January 1, 1886, in the eighty-seventh year of his age, and was survived by his wife, who passed away January 30, 1894, in the ninety-fourth year of her age, and both are buried in the family plot at Harmony, Rhode Island. To this union were born children as follows: 1. William, mentioned below. 2. Ellison, mentioned below. 3. Eliza Waterman, born June 15, 1828, died May 10, 1902; married, in 1853, Job Scott Steere, born February 19, 1825, died March 28, 1895; one son, Job Scott Steere Jr., born March 12, 1863, died November 24, 1897, married, April 22, 1891, Mabel Ruth Yates, born October 13, 1868, and they were the parents of two daughters, Edith Tinkham, born January 5, 1892, and Helen Alzada Steere, born January 22, 1894. 4. Emeline Frances, born December 23, 1830; married, February 5, 1856, Isaac A. Dawley, of North Attleboro, Massachusetts, born February 4, 1826, died May, 1906; they were the parents of one son, Vivian Elwood Dawley, who died aged one year; Mrs. Dawley still resides at North Attleboro. 5. Mary, born July 14, 1836, died in March, 1894, in Burrillville, Rhode Island; married Jesse Smith. 6. Henry A., born October 6, 1840; unmarried; resides, retired, at Harrisville, Rhode Island.

(IV) William, son of Nehemiah (2) Tinkham, was born in Harmony Village, town of Gloucester, Rhode Island, July 8, 1823. He was reared on his father's farm and assisted him in the shop, receiving meantime a good common school education in the public schools and in the Smithville Seminary, now Lapham Institute, at North Scituate, Rhode Island. He

learned the blacksmith's trade, and remained with his father until he became of age, when he gave up that calling because of his health, in 1844, entering a store at Greenville, Rhode Island, as clerk. Before long he purchased the business and conducted it until 1853, a part of the time with a partner. For a brief period thereafter he clerked with a manufacturing company at Wakefield, but July 1, 1853, in partnership with his brother-in-law, Job S. Steere, he rented the Daniel S. Whipple woolen mill at Mapleville, Rhode Island, and engaged upon his long and successful career as a manufacturer.

The new firm began with one set of machinery, making tweeds and jeans, but in the fall of that year put in a second set and began the manufacture of satinets which they continued until 1856. Soon after entering upon the business of manufacturing Mr. Tinkham realized the necessity for a knowledge of the details of the business, and he became an operative in his own mill, beginning in the lowest room scouring wool. He next learned the art of dyeing and then dismissed the boss of that department, hiring an assistant to aid him in overseeing the work himself. After he had mastered the dyeing he went into the card room, where the force consisted of two card tenders and their boss. In a matter of two or three weeks he had learned this branch of the work so well that when the boss went on a spree Mr. Tinkham discharged him and looked after the work himself. He thus continued going from room to room, working more hours than his help, and at the same time carrying his share of the management of the business of the firm, until at the end of three years he was master of the art of manufacturing woolen goods. In 1856 the firm of Steere & Tinkham purchased the Harrisville Mill property at a cost of \$30,000, paying \$4,000 down and mortgaging the property for the remainder. The machinery was removed the following spring from Mapleville to the Harrisville Mill, and after putting in four sets of machinery they began the manufacture of satinets on their own premises. In 1857 they enlarged their property by building an addition one hundred feet in length to the factory, and also made other improvements to the amount of \$20,000. Thus the financial crisis of 1857 found the firm heavily in debt, with no immediate prospect of business. At this period the outlook was most discouraging, but Mr. Tinkham resolutely went out and made business, manufacturing partly on shares, and buying and selling in person. He then adopted the cash system, to which he has ever since adhered. In this way these gentlemen carried on a profit-

able business while other mills were idle. By January 1, 1860, Steere & Tinkham had money enough to pay the balance of their first purchase, and in the meantime had made various improvements to the mill property. In 1860 they added four more sets of machinery to their mill and commenced the manufacture of cassimeres. By January, 1865, they had paid off all of their indebtedness on their property, and had besides a large surplus on hand. The plant employs about four hundred hands and is one of the chief means of support open to the people in that vicinity.

Mr. Tinkham, in the fall of 1868, took up his residence in Providence, and at that time commenced running the Carolina Mills, in the town of Richmond, Rhode Island, associating with him his brother, the late Ellison Tinkham, and the late Franklin Metcalf. The mill proper was owned by Ellison Tinkham and Mr. Metcalf and William Tinkham stocked it. He remained in this enterprise until 1874, when his two partners purchased his interests.

The firm of Steere & Tinkham continued business at Harrisville until 1873, when Mr. Tinkham purchased Mr. Steere's interest and under the firm name of Tinkham, Farwell & Company formed a partnership with the late Frederick S. Farwell, an experienced and successful manufacturer, who had formerly been superintendent of the Granite Mills at Pascoag. In 1878, Ernest W. Tinkham, son of William Tinkham, was admitted to the partnership. About this time the estimated value of the mill property was \$280,000 and the weaving and finishing capacity of the factory was equal to eighteen sets of machinery, though the carding was ten sets only. In 1884 Mr. Farwell's interest was purchased and the company name then became William Tinkham & Company, Mr. Tinkham and his son being the sole owners.

In 1910 Mr. Tinkham farther increased his plant by erecting a modern fireproof building, constructed according to the latest engineering methods. The new building is of steel and concrete construction, two hundred and seventy feet long by fifty feet wide and three stories in height. The mill is of eighty looms capacity, each loom being operated by its own electric motor, this mill being equipped with its own electrical plant. Each weaver attends two looms, and forty to fifty yards per loom constitutes a day's work. The economy of the modern methods instituted by Mr. Tinkham is well shown in the fact that one weaver now does more work in a day than four did when he built his first mill, and one finisher now handles as much work as eight did in the old days. This new mill is complete in all its ap-

pointments, and is recognized as one of the most up-to-date woolen mills in the country.

Mr. Tinkham's influence has been specially marked in the projection, construction and successful operation of the Providence and Springfield railroad, which opened up one of the best manufacturing sections of the state. Without this road the manufacturers of that section could hardly have held their own against their competitors who were enjoying railroad facilities. At first Mr. Tinkham was unable to get a cent to pay for the surveys he had planned, but by persistent efforts he finally raised \$2,000 for the purpose, and that sum paid for the surveying of three different routes with ten dollars left over. The next step was to build the road. This enterprise on the part of one man was considered by a great many people of influence and wealth in the state to be out of the question. But Mr. Tinkham worked away at it, resulting in two thousand stockholders becoming interested in the project. He succeeded in getting the city of Providence, by special act of the general assembly of Rhode Island, to indorse \$500,000 worth of the railroad's bonds. He also secured aid from the town of Burrillville, which took \$50,000 worth of stock in the railroad. The support insured the success of the big enterprise, for the wealthy contractors who were engaged to do the work were so impressed with the richness of the region to be entered that they stood ready to supply whatever additional outside capital might be needed. The road cost a million and was built when materials were at their highest, yet Mr. Tinkham thinks that if it had not been built at that time it would have been delayed many years. While the work was under way the Chicago fire occurred, and its disastrous effects were felt all over the country. Upon the heels of that disaster came the Boston fire. The road was put through just in time. Mr. Tinkham became its first president and manager, and held these offices for a period of over twenty years, or until it was leased to the New England Railroad Company, and later purchased by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, its present owners.

In addition to his private enterprises, Mr. Tinkham is a director of the Hope Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and was a director of the Commercial National Bank until it went out of existence. He has also taken a somewhat active part in politics, and in 1866 was the representative from Providence to the general assembly of Rhode Island, serving with efficiency and satisfaction. Mr. Tinkham's life has been one of determined effort. Ever industrious, temperate in all his habits, enter-

prising and progressive, he is yet very active in business matters, and keeps in touch with every detail of his extensive interests. He is remarkably vigorous for his years, his every faculty being as keen and bright as in most men twenty years his junior; he is a polished and entertaining gentleman of kindly ways and manners, charitable and public-spirited. While he has identified himself with no religious body he is a regular attendant upon service at the Central Baptist Church, and has contributed largely in one way or another to the cause of religion.

William Tinkham was married in Smithfield, Rhode Island, March 16, 1847, to Caroline M. Smith, born January 31, 1825, daughter of Appleby and Ada (Steere) Smith. To this union were born four children, of whom Ernest W. and Grace Linden are living. Grace Linden, born June 25, 1861, married Thomas E. Johnson, and has two children: Maybelle Lavinia, born February 2, 1884, married Ralph E. Walker, of Providence, and Ada Alana, born September 13, 1885. Mrs. Caroline M. (Smith) Tinkham died March 10, 1899, in Providence, and is buried at Harmony, Rhode Island.

(V) Ernest W., son of William Tinkham, was born September 25, 1857, at Harrisville, Rhode Island. He was nine years of age when his parents removed from Harrisville to Providence, and his education was secured in the schools of these places, the Bryant & Stratton Business College and Dansville Seminary, Dansville, New York. After leaving school he became a clerk in the office of the Providence & Springfield railroad, of which his father was the projector and first president, and here he subsequently became treasurer and general passenger agent, continuing to act in these capacities until the road was purchased by the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad. In 1878 Mr. Tinkham became a partner in the woolen manufacturing firm of Tinkham & Farwell, of which his father was senior partner, at Harrisville, and in 1884, when Mr. Farwell's interest was purchased by the Messrs. Tinkham, the firm name became William Tinkham & Company, and has so continued ever since. In 1899 the firm was incorporated with William Tinkham, president, and Ernest W. Tinkham, treasurer and general manager. The aggressive spirit of Mr. Tinkham has been much in evidence since his identification with the business, which has been developed into one of the most valuable mill properties in the state. For many years he has taken a most prominent part in the management of the business affairs, and his knowledge of the minutest details of the business enables

him to act solely on his own judgment. As a student of trade conditions and market tendencies Mr. Tinkham has few equals. Since his connection with the firm the original mill was burned in 1894, and the following year a new one was erected. Subsequently requirements of an increasing business necessitated the erection of two large buildings, the last one being completed in 1905. Mr. Tinkham has other manufacturing interests, being treasurer and general manager of the Royal Worsted Mills at Harrisville, organized in 1902, and is president of the Alva Manufacturing Company, engaged in the same business there. Mr. Tinkham has been prominently identified with Providence banking circles for some time, being vice-president of the Atlantic National Bank, and was in former years a director in the Old National Bank, and the United National Bank.

Mr. Tinkham has found time from his business duties to engage in public affairs, not as a politician but as a good citizen, and has served for a number of years as a member of the town council, being president thereof for some time. He was president of the Burrillville Public Library Association, and was a member of the committee of five that had charge of the erection of the Jesse M. Smith Free Public Library Building at Harrisville, completed in 1906. He is a member of the Central Club at Providence.

On January 12, 1879, Mr. Tinkham married Margaret McCartney, daughter of Hugh McCartney, of Dansville, New York, and to this union there has been born one daughter, Miriam E.

(IV) Ellison, second son of Nehemiah (2) and Alzada (Andrews) Tinkham, was born September 8, 1825, at Harmony, Rhode Island. As was the case with boys of his day, his opportunities for schooling were very limited and confined to the district schools of his native town, which he attended about three months during each year, that period constituting the school year in those days. The youths of that period, in a country section, when not at school, were compelled to perform some kind of work, and when a mere lad he began assisting his father in the blacksmith shop. Later his vacations were spent wholly in his father's shop, where he learned the trade of blacksmith. The father was a very industrious man, often going to work at daylight and keeping at it until nine o'clock at night. In those days two stage-coach lines ran through the village of Harmony, and horse-shoeing had to be done at all times in order to accommodate the traffic, so it meant hard work and long hours. As will be seen Ellison Tink-

ham, early in life, secured a thoroughly practical knowledge of hard work, and contracted those habits of industry and energy that characterized him to the end of his active and long life. Having acquired a comprehensive knowledge of the blacksmith trade under the instructions of his father, soon after his marriage he accepted a position at the old High street furnace, in Providence, Rhode Island, and later worked at his trade in Chepachet, for William Hawkins. Eventually returning to his native village, he worked for a time for his father, whose shop he then hired and conducted successfully for a time, this being his first business venture on his own account. He was a hard worker and a first-class mechanic, having shod as many as twenty-five horses all around in one day, which shows his skill and energy at his trade.

The opportunity presenting itself, Mr. Tinkham decided to try another line of business, so purchasing a four-horse team, he engaged in teaming for the Harrisville Mills, then conducted by William Tinkham, his elder brother, and Job S. Steere, his brother-in-law, continuing thus engaged for about seven years. Being a skilled mechanic, he was then put in charge of the repair work in the Harrisville Mills, and filled this latter position until 1869. In the latter named year, on February 1, he located at Carolina, Rhode Island, having entered into partnership with the late Franklin Metcalf, and purchased the Carolina Mills. Mr. Tinkham became president of the company, and Mr. Metcalf treasurer. These mills were originally built in 1842, and until the early part of the civil war their product was cotton goods. The demoralized condition of that industry during the war caused the product to be changed to woolen goods, in the manufacture of which the plant has ever since been operated. When Mr. Tinkham and Mr. Metcalf first purchased these mills the product was mostly beaver overcoatings and doeskin, but later it was changed to fancy cassimeres. Their successful management of the business soon resulted in their being compelled to build additions, thus enlarging the factory, and erecting a new dye house and adding new machinery, making the mill new and up-to-date in all its appointments, and the product of this mill to this day enjoys a reputation second to none of its kind. Since 1869, when the Carolina Mills Company started business, the property has been on a paying basis, with no serious intermissions in its activity. Once the wheels were idle for a period of two or three weeks, but that was when the canal, which carries water to the wheel, was being widened. The relation which this concern bears to the pros-

perity of the village of Carolina is a very close one, and has been so for over forty years. Being the principal industry in the village, it furnishes the employment for about the same number from year to year, and a less change-ful manufacturing community it would be difficult to find. There is probably no other mill in the country where the average length of service among the employees is longer than it is in these mills, where there are found men who have grown old in the service of this concern, which signifies a feeling of satisfaction among them, and a spirit of fairness on the part of the employers. This mill, which employs about three hundred hands, is kept running practically all the time whether business is good or bad, and that the employees appreciate this is shown in the fact that the company has never had a strike on its hands.

Mr. Tinkham continued president of the Carolina Mills Company up until the time of his death, and to his executive ability and capable management was largely due the success of the concern. He was always looking to the improvement of conditions in and about the mill and village, and by encouragement and financial aid assisted many of his employees to build and own their own homes. He was benevolent and charitably inclined, and of a home loving nature. Mr. Tinkham was an ardent advocate of temperance, always practicing what he preached, and it was largely due to his efforts that the licensed saloon was prohibited in Carolina.

It is doubtful if elsewhere in Rhode Island there exists another community where, in an event of the kind, such general interest, with everybody to make it a success, would have been aroused, as was the case with the surprise party given Mr. Tinkham, on September 8, 1905, at Carolina, in observance of his eightieth birthday. The *Providence Journal* said, in part, of this event:

Last Friday morning there was subdued excitement in Carolina, for plans were on foot to give Mr. Tinkham a rousing surprise party in the evening. For weeks the preparations had been in order, and practically every man in Carolina had attended to show his interest in the scheme. Committees were appointed, including one to raise money for a suitable testimonial, and the result of this committee's canvass was the purchase of a handsome loving cup of silver, gold lined, and with an ebonized base. The cup stands eight and three-quarters inches high and weighs thirty-four ounces, and on the front is this inscription: "Presented to Ellison Tinkham by his employes and friends, September 8, 1905." On the reverse are the dates: "1825-1905." There was never a more general movement to honor a citizen in any Rhode Island town. Mr. Tinkham's friends and well-wishers comprise all Carolina, and the men, women and children of the village were on hand en masse Friday evening to witness the presentation

and extend to the recipient of the gift their best wishes for "many happy returns" of the day. Everybody in the village knows him and he knows everybody. One of his friends said the other day: "If he goes away anywhere for a week he shakes hands all around before he starts and all around when he gets back." On the morning of his birthday he was at the mills bright and early and visited the several rooms, shaking hands with everybody to show his good will. "He grows better as he grows older," remarked one of his employees. To grow better as one grows older is a good enough ambition for anybody.

In political faith Mr. Tinkham was a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party on national issues, but the Prohibition sentiment was very strong within him and his influence was always against the liquor traffic. In local affairs he chose the best man regardless of politics, and although he was vitally interested in the affairs of the town, he held but few public offices, declining offers time after time, among them state senator, which his many friends and admirers insisted upon him accepting. He did, however, serve as a member of the board of tax assessors of the town for a number of years, and was also trustee of the Carolina school district under the old district system. Although not a member of church, Mr. Tinkham was for many years one of the liberal supporters of the Free Will Baptist church of Carolina, and by his will left to that denomination the sum of two thousand dollars. For a number of years he served as a director of the National Niantic Bank, of Westerly, Rhode Island.

On Thanksgiving Day, 1846, Mr. Tinkham married (first) Mercy A. Rounds, of Foster, Rhode Island, who passed away on October 20, 1878, at Carolina, without issue. On June 18, 1879, Mr. Tinkham married (second) at Lebanon, New Hampshire, Miss Mary L. Williams, born March 29, 1846, at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, daughter of the late William C. Williams, who was born in 1798, died in 1885; he was engaged in school teaching; married, in 1826, Ruth T. Robbins, born in 1808, died in 1895. William C. Williams was the son of Bealing and Patience Williams. Bealing Williams, Mrs. Tinkham's grandfather, served on the staff of one of New Brunswick's governors, having come there from England. Ruth T. Robbins, her mother, was the daughter of Abiel and Mollie Robbins. Abiel Robbins, her grandfather, was a farmer. His father settled in Yarmouth, Maine, and during the revolutionary war removed to Chebogue, Nova Scotia, later returning to Maine, where he died at the age of one hundred years. From girlhood Mrs. Tinkham was reared in Boston, Massachusetts, and resided there until her

marriage, having united with the Old South Church in that city when a girl.

The late Ellison Tinkham was a self-made man in all that the term implies. He started in life as a poor boy, his energy and ambition being his capital when he began life's struggle, and by prudence and thrift he rose to a position of affluence, although through it all he continued to live a quiet and honorable life, as his everyday record would show. That he was successful in life was but the just reward for an active and conscientious existence, which terminated in his death, which occurred December 23, 1907, in the eighty-third year of his age, at his home in Carolina, Rhode Island, of pneumonia. His remains were laid to rest in the family cemetery at Harmony.

The Razee family is one of long RAZEE and honorable standing in that part of Massachusetts and Rhode Island on either side of the line separating the two states, and since the middle, or before, of the eighteenth century the town of Cumberland, now a Rhode Island subdivision, has been their home. Especial reference is made to the family of the late Hon. Stafford Whipple Razee, who himself for so many years was one of the leading men of his community, representing it repeatedly in both branches of the general assembly of Rhode Island, and in various ways serving it in other official and useful capacities.

(I) Joseph Razee, the first of this name in Rhode Island, purchased several tracts of land along Diamond Hill Plains, in Cumberland.

(II) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Razee, also lived in Cumberland. He was a farmer and owned a large amount of land.

(III) Benjamin, son of Joseph (2) Razee, married Elizabeth ——. Children, born in Cumberland: Joseph, December 11, 1746; Isaac, August 14, 1748; Elizabeth, April 3, 1750; Benjamin, January 25, 1752; Anthony, mentioned below.

(IV) Anthony, son of Benjamin Razee, was born in Cumberland, July 31, 1754, died September 29, 1829. He married, April 12, 1790, Sarah Pickering, born about 1759, died April 13, 1853, daughter of Samuel Pickering, of Bellingham, Massachusetts. Children, born in Cumberland: Whipple, mentioned below; Olney, June 5, 1792; William, July 14, 1795; Sally, 1797; Benjamin, August 4, 1801.

(V) Whipple, son of Anthony Razee, was born in Cumberland, November 9, 1790, died May 1, 1850. He married (first) September 11, 1817, Nancy, daughter of Seth Harding, and she died July 18, 1820. He married

(second) May 12, 1822, Julia Billings, and she died March 11, 1823. He married (third) May 15, 1825, Julia Bowditch, and she died March 21, 1880, aged eighty-six years. Children, born in Cumberland: Nancy, February 12, 1819; Whipple, July 3, 1820; Julia, March 1, 1823; Sally Ann, March, 1826; Stafford Whipple, mentioned below; Olney Billings, November 23, 1828; Arlon Preston, October 14, 1831; Horace Edmund, March 7, 1833; Joseph Warren, March 2, 1834.

(VI) Stafford Whipple, son of Whipple Razee, was born in Cumberland, March 8, 1827. In 1849 he engaged in the mercantile business at Diamond Hill, in his native state, where he conducted a general store, and three years later was also doing business in another large establishment at Attleboro Falls, in Massachusetts. Desiring a larger field for business he concluded to dispose of these stores to embark in business at Providence, and in another line. He therefore sold out both stores in 1854. His next experience was in the grain business in Providence, in which he started in the same year, his location being at South Water street. Here he continued successfully for the next decade, in the meantime leasing a portion of the Perry wharf, on West Water street, where he erected the first grain elevator operated by steam in Providence. In 1864 Mr. Razee became associated in a business connection with the late Hon. Edward Harris, of Woonsocket, Rhode Island, becoming at that time agent of the Harris Woolen Company. This relation he sustained in the same business-like manner until 1869, when he withdrew to engage again in the grain business, selling in carload lots only, at Providence. Mr. Razee was also an extensive operator in the hazardous trade of Chicago grain "options." He was, too, a large shipper of grain from the west to New York and Boston.

Aside from his active business life, Mr. Razee took the time to look after the public interests of his town, which his enterprise and business qualifications made him so competent to do. While a citizen of Smithfield, Rhode Island, his fellow citizens honored him in 1863, and again in 1864, with a seat in the general assembly of Rhode Island, and after he became a resident of the town of Cumberland, that community frequently sent him to the state senate, notably in 1879-80-81-82. It was, perhaps, through his untiring efforts that the Rhode Island and Massachusetts railroad was built, of which he was at one time a director and vice-president. This road, known as a part of the Worcester Division, and which

ran through his farm, later formed the connecting link in the New York and New England system, between Providence and Boston.

Mr. Razee in his younger life took an active interest in the military affairs of the state. He was at one time first lieutenant of the Union Guards of Central Falls, Rhode Island; this was during the civil war, in the spring and summer of 1863, in October of which year he was advanced to the rank of captain, and after the war, in April, 1867, he was chosen colonel of the Woonsocket Guards, and reelected in the year following. Colonel Razee was a prominent member of the Masonic order, and in 1869 and 1870 was elected eminent commander of the Woonsocket Commandery. He also held offices in the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

He died at his home at Arnold's Mills, in Cumberland, May 19, 1906. His funeral, which took place from his late home, was largely attended, a large delegation of Woonsocket Commandery, Knights Templar, being present. He is buried in the family lot in Swan Point cemetery, Providence. "Stafford Razee was in every respect a self-made man and his success was due very largely to his own industry, intelligence, and well directed personal effort. He possessed a keen business instinct which had for its foundation the granite rocks of honesty, integrity and industry. As the foregoing relates, he was not only a successful business man, but in every undertaking of business or private life he rarely failed in its accomplishment, and this chiefly because of his rigid distinction of right from wrong, and he willingly and knowingly espoused no cause but that of right and honor. Convinced of the worthiness of an object, he did not undertake it haltingly or falteringly, but on the contrary he entered into it with his whole energy. He possessed a keen and nimble wit and his companionship was much enjoyed. His charities were liberal though unostentatious, his giving being from the hand and heart and not of the mouth. Though he did not achieve what the world called greatness, due to a lack of opportunity, he has left a most priceless heritage, an honored name. His example may well be emulated by the youth of our day."

The old Razee homestead, known as the Joseph Metcalf farm, called "The Elms," is still occupied by his son, Arlon M., and his daughter, Alice A. Razee. Miss Razee has given much time to the study of her family records, and takes much pride in her descent from both the Razees and the Metcalfs.

Colonel Razee married, May 12, 1853,

Eunice Peck, daughter of Joseph and Eunice (Peck) Metcalf (see Metcalf VII). She died December 5, 1900, and was buried beside her husband at Swan Point cemetery, Providence. Children: 1. Arlon Metcalf, born January 12, 1854, and who is unmarried, is engaged in dairy business and also cultivates the most part of the one hundred and twenty acres of land at the homestead, at Arnold's Mills, where he and his sister, Alice Amelia, live. 2. Alice Amelia, born January 4, 1856. 3. Abbie Harris, born October 28, 1860; married, June 5, 1890, Walter H. Stearns, born January 3, 1862; he was formerly a member of the Rhode Island Cardboard Company, of Pawtucket, from which company he retired in 1910; Mr. and Mrs. Stearns have three children: Margaret, born November 9, 1891; Russell Falconer, born January 4, 1896, and Henry Augustus, born August 28, 1897. 4. Stafford Whipple, born September 21, 1864, died November 4, 1868.

(The Metcalf Line).

(I) Michael Metcalf, the immigrant ancestor, was born in 1586, at Latterford, county Norfolk, England, where he was a weaver. He and his wife came to New England, in 1637, on account of religious persecutions, as he states, and they settled at Dedham, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman, July 14, 1637. He joined the church in 1639, being selectman in 1641. He married (first) October 13, 1616, in Waynham, England, Sarah Elwyn, born June 17, 1593, died February 14, 1645, daughter of Thomas Elwyn. He married (second) August 13, 1645, May Pidge, a widow of Roxbury, Massachusetts. He died December 27, 1664, leaving eleven children, all born in Norwich, England.

(II) Michael (2), son of Michael (1) Metcalf, was born in Norwich, England, August 29, 1620, died at Dedham, Massachusetts, December 24, 1654. He married, April 2, 1644, Mary, daughter of John Fairbanks Sr. He had five children.

(III) Jonathan, son of Michael (2) Metcalf, was born at Dedham, Massachusetts, September 21, 1650, died May 27, 1727. He married, April 10, 1674, Hannah, daughter of John Kenric, and they had eight children. She died December 23, 1731.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of Jonathan Metcalf, was born at Dedham, Massachusetts, April 17, 1691, died March 15, 1752. He married, February 17, 1713, Mary Gay, born May 30, 1693, died May 18, 1748, daughter of John Gay and Mary Fisher. Children: Mary; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Hannah; Sarah; Margaret; Mercy; Ebenezer; Lydia.

(V) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Metcalf, was born August 29, 1718, died May 3, 1789. He married Ruth Whiting, born at Attleboro, Massachusetts, July 5, 1721. Children: Nathaniel; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Michael; Joel; Jesse; Samuel; Lucy; Catherine; Ruth; Lucy; Sarah; Molly.

(VI) Ebenezer, son of Nathaniel (2) Metcalf, settled in Cumberland, where he owned a large tract of land and made farming his life occupation, which farm is still occupied by Miss Razee and her brother. He located near Arnold's Mills, where he died October 23, 1820. He married (first) February 22, 1775, Asenath Davis, for whom her father built the present house on this farm. She was the daughter of Joseph Davis, and granddaughter of Joseph and Mary (Smith) Davis, the latter of whom became the wife of Joseph Razee. Mrs. Metcalf died November 22, 1783. He married (second) July 3, 1787, Anna Whipple. She died October 11, 1795. He married (third) Abigail Dexter. Children by first wife: Liberty, born August 18, 1776; Davis, February 16, 1778; Ammon, December 28, 1779; Ebenezer, December 17, 1781; Joseph, mentioned below. By second wife: Whipple, born May 29, 1788, died September 20, 1793. By third wife: Dexter, married Polly Bishop.

(VII) Joseph, son of Ebenezer Metcalf, was born in Cumberland, October 27, 1783. He grew to manhood in his native town, where he learned the trade of a machinist. In 1825 he and a brother, Ebenezer, opened a machine shop at Arnold's Mills in partnership. They manufactured cotton machinery and spinning frames and turned out such good work that they were famous for them at that day. Joseph Metcalf owned the farm which was formerly the property of his grandfather, Joseph Davis, and he made his home on it, dying there December 27, 1867. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and was buried in their cemetery in Cumberland. Mr. Metcalf was one of the pioneer manufacturers of Cumberland, and his enterprise proved very lucrative, making him one of the most prominent men in the place. He married, June 5, 1823, Eunice Peck, born September 27, 1795, died March 3, 1879, being buried beside her husband. She was a woman of beautiful Christian character and an ideal wife and mother. She also was a member of the Society of Friends. Children, born in Cumberland: Abby Peck, born January 24, 1824, married Hon. Edward Harris, of Woonsocket; Eunice Peck, born December 18, 1828, married, May 12, 1853, Stafford W. Razee (see Razee VI).

The surname Norris was originally Le Noreis, spelled also at various times, Norres, Noreys and Norreys, etc. In its Latin form, Noricus and Norensis, the name was widely spread in Normandy and England. The word means either north country man or Norwegian. The surname has been in use from the earliest days of English family names. At Speke, Lancashire, is a highly distinguished family of Norreys, with a history of many centuries. Crest: A woman's head, couped at the breasts. This family was famous as early as the Lancastrian-York wars. At Penryn, county Glamorgan, Wales, the name is spelled both Norreys and Norris, and was well established as early as 1386. The armorials: Sable billeted argent a cross flory of the last. Crest: A demi-stag argent attired sable pierced through the body with an arrow of the last headed and feathered of the first. The Irish family has this coat-of-arms: Argent chevron between three ravens sable. Crest: A virgin's head couped at the breasts proper vested gules. Evidently this family is of the Lancashire Norris family just across the sea. The Scotch family has: Argent billeted sable a cross flory of the last. Crest: A pelican in her nest proper. This family and the Welsh are related. The family is distinguished by armiferous branches in Norfolk, Hampshire, Devonshire and Gloucestershire.

(I) Nicholas Norris, the first definitely known progenitor of this family in America, was probably born about 1640, as the records at Hampton, New Hampshire, show that he married there in 1663. On September 29, 1666, he deeded his "house lott, three acres more or less, with my dwelling house being and standing upon ye same, together with six acres of planting land in ye north field," and removed to Exeter, New Hampshire, where in the following year he took the oath of allegiance. In 1676 he served as a soldier in King Philip's war. In 1681 one hundred acres of land were laid out to him by the town of Exeter. In 1690 he desired the jurisdiction of Massachusetts; August 3 to August 31, 1696, he was a soldier in garrison, under Kinsley Hall. His home was near the Meeting-house Hill in Exeter Village. In 1698 he was granted three acres; in 1705, twenty acres; and in 1720-21, ten acres of land, the last on the "north side of a masteway leading from Col. Hilton's to Pawtuckawaye Mills." He deeded away land on June 10, 1721, which is the last record found of him. He married, "ye 11th mo. 21st day, 1663" (January 21, 1664), Sarah, daughter of Moses and Alice

Coxe, of Hampton, New Hampshire. Children, all except the first, born in Exeter: Sarah, born September 20, 1664, died February 10, 1667; Sarah, February 10, 1666, died young; John, born July 10, 1667, probably died young; Moses, mentioned below; Jonathan, born March 5, 1673; Abigail, born November 29, 1675; Sarah, born April 10, 1678; James, born November 16, 1680, died before March 28, 1698; Elizabeth, born September 4, 1683.

(II) Moses, son of Nicholas Norris, was born in Exeter, New Hampshire, August 14, 1670, and always lived there. He served as a soldier from August 31, 1696, to September 28, 1696. February 3, 1698, thirty acres were laid out to him by the town of Exeter. April 9, 1698, he received from his father sixteen acres of land on "the road to Hampton Farms," and on the same date land from his father-in-law. In 1706 the town made him a second grant of fifty acres. On February 2, 1720-21, he deeded land to his children, they to come into possession after his death and that of his wife. He married, March 4, 1692, Ruth Folsom, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Robey) Folsom, of Exeter, whose parents were John and Mary (Gilman) Folsom, and Henry and Ruth Robey. Children, born in Exeter: Samuel, born about 1693; John, born December 25, 1694; Moses, born about 1696; Nicholas, born about 1698; Joseph, born about 1699; Jonathan, mentioned below; James, about 1702; Ruth, about 1704.

(III) Sergeant Jonathan Norris, son of Moses Norris, was born at Exeter, New Hampshire, in 1699 or 1700. On February 2, 1720-21, his father deeded to him several acres of land and part of a sawmill at Petuckaway, now West Epping, New Hampshire, and this he sold to his brother James on June 10, 1741. He served in the siege of Louisburg, Cape Breton Island, in 1745, and in 1755 he served as sergeant under General William Johnson in the expedition against Crown Point. He lived in Exeter, and owned a large amount of land there. He dealt largely in real estate and ran a sawmill and gristmill. His will was dated March 19, 1768, and proved December 29, 1769. He mentioned his children in his will. He married, before February 23, 1738, Sarah Cram, who was baptized January 1, 1716, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Partridge) Cram. Benjamin was born in 1666, and was of Hampton, New Hampshire, son of Benjamin, who was born about 1635, and married, November 28, 1662, Argentine, daughter of Giles and Alice (Wiseman) Cromwell, of Newbury, Massachusetts, 1637. Benjamin was son of John Cram, born 1607, and Lydia (Swain?) Cram, of Boston, 1637, and grand-

son of Burkart and Barbary Cram, of New-castle-upon-Tyne, England. John Partridge, father of Sarah (Partridge) Cram, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, was born about 1639 and married, December 11, 1660, Mary, born 1634, daughter of Captain Reginald and Joanna (Warburton) Fernald, of Kittery, Maine, 1630. John was brother of Lieutenant-Governor William Partridge, of New Hampshire, son of William and Ann Partridge, of Salisbury, Massachusetts, and grandson of John Partridge, of Olney, county Bucks, England, born about 1589. Reginald Fernald was born in Bristol, England, in 1603, and was a surgeon in the English navy; he came to Kittery with the company of Captain Mason and Sir Ferdinando Gorges in 1630, but soon moved to Portsmouth, where he was a leading citizen; he is said to have been the first "Physician and Surgeon" among the New Hampshire settlers; town clerk in 1631, grand jury in 1643, recorder in 1654, selectman and surveyor; owned Fernald's Island in the Piscataque river, which remained in the family until 1806, when it was conveyed to the government for a navy yard. Children of Sergeant Jonathan and Sarah (Cram) Norris: Rachel, born 1744; Joseph Partridge, born 1746; Jonathan, mentioned below; Sarah, born 1751; Benjamin, born 1753; James, born 1755; Samuel, born 1759.

(IV) Lieutenant Jonathan (2) Norris, son of Sergeant Jonathan (1) Norris, was born at Exeter, New Hampshire, September 11, 1749. He was executor of his father's will, and he received in it one-half the real estate and one-half the sawmill and gristmill. He lived at Exeter, and on May 3, 1774, he was appointed guardian of his brothers Samuel and James. He served in the revolution as ensign in Captain Daniel Gordon's company, Colonel Thomas Tosh's regiment, September 20, 1776, raised to reinforce the Continental army at New York. He also served as second lieutenant, from September 8 to October 29, 1777, in Captain Zebulon Gilman's company, Colonel Stephen Evans' regiment. On June 11, 1778, he bought two hundred acres of land at "Mas-sabechek, Mass." On December 19, 1778, he sold the land which his father had bequeathed to him, and moved to Wakefield, New Hampshire; there he served as "field driver," in 1779, and as auditor, March 5, 1782; he was moderator and juryman, April 22, 1782. On July 3, 1783, he and his wife sold two hundred and sixty acres of land at Wakefield, and on February 20, 1784, he bought land at Norway Plain, Rochester, New Hampshire, which he sold January 23, 1790. At that time he bought land in Lebanon, Maine, and lived

there until May, 1792. He then moved to Francisborough, now Cornish, Maine. On January 7, 1793, he purchased a sawmill and dam and twenty acres of land in Limington, Maine; he sold a half interest in this on August 17, 1798, to Ebenezer Peabody, of Gorham. Soon after August, 1800, he moved to Limerick, Maine, and purchased a one hundred-acre farm of Benjamin Staples, on which he settled. He is described as "a little small man with lots of life in him," "of a good education," "much innate brightness," and of "a fondness for all kinds of sports." One of his sons is said to have been six feet seven inches in height. He married (first) about 1772, Thomasine (or Tamesin), daughter of Josiah and Mary (Hurd) Barker, of Exeter. She was born in 1755, as she was "of 45 and upwards," December 31, 1800, and "died March 13, 1811, aged fifty-five years." Josiah was son of Noah Barker, born 1688, died before 1749, of Stratham, New Hampshire; Noah married at Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1715, Martha, born 1696, daughter of Peter and Mary (Bondfield) Ficket, of Marblehead, Massachusetts. Noah was son of Brazillai Barker, who was born about 1638 and died 1694, of Rowley, Massachusetts; married Anna Jewett, born 1644, daughter of Maximilian and Ann Jewett, of Rowley; Maximilian was born 1607, died 1684, came to America in 1638, deacon in 1639, freeman in 1640, representative from 1641-57, son of Edward Jewett, of Bradford, in the West Riding, of Yorkshire, England, and Mary, daughter of William Taylor, said to descend from Henri de Juatt, a Knight of the First Crusade. Noah Barker is said to have held "about all the offices of trust that the people of those days could give him." Brazillai was son of James Barker, died 1678, of Rowley, who came from Stragewell, Low Suffolk, England, with wife Grace, about 1640. Mary (Hurd) Barker, mother of Thomasine (Barker) Norris, was daughter of Daniel Heard, who married in 1715 or 1716, Mary Baker, born 1695, daughter of William Baker, born about 1655, died 1743, of Ipswich, married Sarah Fitts, born 1661, died 1722, daughter of Abraham and Sarah (Tompson) Fitts, of Ipswich. Daniel was son of Edmund Heard, born 1646-47, died 1713, of Ipswich, married, 1672, Elizabeth Warner, born 1648, died 1724, daughter of Daniel Warner, of Ipswich, who married Elizabeth, died 1659, daughter of William Denne. Edmund was son of Luke Heard, born about 1617, died 1647, of Newbury, 1638, married Sarah, daughter of John Wyatt, who came from Assington, county Suffolk, England, and was in Ipswich in 1638. Luke was

son of Edmund Heard, who died at Claxton, England, in 1626. Lieutenant Jonathan Norris married (second) Mrs. Joanna Lougee, of Parsonfield, New Hampshire, intentions dated December, 1812; she was widow of Deacon Gilman Lougee, of Parsonfield, where Jonathan settled before 1820 and died March 16, 1826, aged seventy-six years. She was a Smith of Brentwood, New Hampshire, and died about 1831. Children of Lieutenant Jonathan Norris: Josiah, born May 29, 1773; Liberty, some time in 1776; Sarah, about 1779, probably; William, probably about 1783; Elizabeth, about February 1, 1786; Lydia, November 30, 1789; John, probably about 1792, mariner, said to have been lost at sea; Ezra, mentioned below; Polly, probably about 1798.

(V) Captain Ezra Norris, son of Lieutenant Jonathan (2) Norris, was born at Limington, Maine, in 1795, died October 25, 1828, aged thirty-three. He lived at Limerick. He attended Phillips' Limerick Academy, and then became engaged in the manufacture of the beaver hat, as early as August 25, 1818. His home was situated on a fourteen-acre lot near the center of the town, a large double house. He was captain of the militia. He is said to have been "a man of parts * * * good to look at * * * very genial * * * and much respected." He was buried in the old Baptist Cemetery at Limerick, and his wife in the Riverview Cemetery at Trenton, New Jersey, where she lived after his death, moving there about 1850, and dying there November 25, 1874. He married, on or soon after October 15, 1821, Olive Hill, who was born January 24, 1797, daughter of Joshua Hill, of Limerick, born November 27, 1766, died February 2, 1828, married Mary Gilpatrick, born April 1, 1770, died November 6, 1849, daughter of Jeremiah and Elizabeth Gilpatrick, of Biddeford, Maine. Joshua was son of Joseph Goss Hill, of Limerick, born May 17, 1743, died before 1820, married Mary ——. He was son of Joshua Hill, of Stratham, New Hampshire, born 1692-98, died January 13, 1774, married January 24, 1723/24, Rachel Goss, daughter of Robert and Jane (Berry) Goss, of Greenland, New Hampshire. Joshua was son of John Hill, of Greenland, New Hampshire, born 1661, died 1718, married Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Milton) Brackett, of Kittery, Maine. Thomas Brackett was killed by the Indians in the attack on Portsmouth in 1676, and Mary (Milton) Brackett taken into captivity, died the year she returned. John (3) Hill was son of John (2) Hill, of Dover, New Hampshire, born 1624, married Elizabeth Strong, of Boston, Massachusetts; John (2) was son of John

(1) Hill, who was taxed in Dover in 1639 and died at Boston, 1647. Children of Captain Ezra Norris: John Hurd, mentioned below; Ezra, died December 6, 1828, aged about four years.

(VI) John Hurd, son of Captain Ezra Norris, was born at Limerick, Maine, August 15, 1822. He attended Phillips' Academy at Limerick and began to read law in the office of Robert R. Coverly. He was admitted to the bar April 22, 1844, and began to practice law at Hampden, Maine. Afterward he had an office at Newport, Maine, until 1850, when he abandoned this profession and entered into partnership with Mark Fisher, of Trenton, New Jersey, under the name of Fisher & Norris, manufacturers of railroad supplies. The Eagle anvil, well known to the trade throughout the country, is still made by this firm. It is said that all the anvils used by the government in the civil war were supplied by them. One who knew him well said of him: "He impressed me as a gentleman of great integrity, of a lovable disposition, a truly noble man, with a Scotch decision of character; in short, a person one could always know meant exactly what he said, and although not strictly to be measured by the standard of church attendance, a good man, honorable and true in all things, desiring to be met in the same spirit. He had a fine mind and was a lover of good books and conversation. I well remember his reading aloud to me some of the best poems of Burns and his keen enjoyment on reciting others. He was a man of active, progressive character that led him, although genial in his manners, to be prompt, quick, and, therefore, naturally exacting in the management of his business, but as far as I could see, he got on exceedingly well with his workmen, who always considered him a whole-souled employer. I found him so ready to look into new ways of doing things that I have no doubt were he now living, he would be fully abreast of what has since come about in the manufacturing world."

His residence, which he built on the banks of the Delaware river in 1869, is one of the most notable in Trenton, with its four acres of well-kept grounds, diversified with flowers, shrubs, sparkling brooks and many fine old trees, some of which witnessed the defeat of the Hessians in the revolution. But his enjoyment of the place was of short duration, as he died of pneumonia March 15, 1872, after returning from a six months' visit in Colorado. This property is now owned and occupied by Mrs. William T. White, granddaughter of John A. Roebling, builder of the Brooklyn Bridge.

Mr. Norris married, at Trenton, New Jersey, March 14, 1860, Cora McCoy Bunnell, who was born at Bridgeport, Connecticut, April 2, 1836, daughter of Thomas Fitch Bunnell, of Trenton, born November 29, 1808, died August 10, 1888, and Sarah Matilda (McCoy) Bunnell, born 1798, died 1882, daughter of Henry and Dorcas (Alexander) McCoy, of Elkton, Cecil county, Maryland.

Rufus Bunnell, father of Thomas Fitch, was born March 19, 1777, died July 13, 1826; married Diantha Fitch, born 1778, died 1858, daughter of Abner and Elizabeth (Root) Fitch, of Coventry, Connecticut, granddaughter of Captain Abner and Ruth (Rose) Fitch, and of Captain Ebenezer and Phebe (Hawkins) Root, of Coventry. Captain Abner Fitch was great grandson of General John Mason, the celebrated Indian fighter, in the Pequot war. Captain Israel Bunnell, father of Rufus, was of Cheshire, Connecticut, born March 17, 1747, died May 21, 1813; married Jerusha Dowd, born 1749, died 1829, daughter of Captain Benjamin and Azubua (Hildridge) Dowd, of Middletown, Connecticut, granddaughter of David and Mary (Cornwall) Dowd and of Richard and ——— Hildridge, of Middletown, Connecticut. Captain Israel was a minuteman in the revolution, captain of militia, assistant commissary, representative to the general assembly, a distinguished citizen. Ebenezer Bunnell, father of Israel, was of Cheshire, born May 21, 1713, died March 14, 1786; married Lydia Clark, born 1718, died 1802, daughter of Stephen and Lydia (Hotchkiss) Clark, of Cheshire, Connecticut, granddaughter of Ebenezer and Sarah (Peck) Clark and of John and Mary (Chatterton) Hotchkiss, of Wallingford. Ensign Nathaniel Bunnell, father of Ebenezer, was born in May, 1686, died May 4, 1732; married Desire Peck, born 1687, died 1724, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Sperry) Peck, granddaughter of Henry and Joan Peck and of Richard Sperry, of New Haven. Benjamin Bunnell, of New Haven, father of Nathaniel, was born about 1636, died 1696; married Rebecca Mallory, daughter of Peter and Mary Mallory. William Bunnell, father of Benjamin, was born about 1617. He married, in England, Ann, daughter of Benjamin and Ann Wilmot, and came to New Haven about 1638.

After the death of Mr. Norris, his widow married, July 18, 1878, at Trenton, George Sumner Grosvenor, and continued to reside in the old Norris homestead until 1898, when ill health made it necessary for her to live abroad. Mr. Grosvenor was a graduate of Amherst, principal of the Trenton Academy

and afterward a lawyer. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Norris: 1. Fannie Bunnell, born June 24, 1861; married, April 5, 1888, William Imley Fisk, of Trenton, New Jersey; they reside at East Orange, New Jersey. 2. Maria Sterling, born February 8, 1864; married, July 23, 1897, Dr. Edmund Tilghman Canby, of Wilmington, Delaware; reside at Geneva, Switzerland. 3. Henry McCoy, mentioned below.

(VII) Henry McCoy, son of John Hurd Norris, was born January 21, 1868, at Trenton. He attended schools at both Trenton and Lawrenceville, New Jersey. After serving an apprenticeship with Bement, Miles & Company, machine tool manufacturers of Philadelphia, he was for a year a draughtsman in the employ of the Phoenix Iron Company, of Trenton. He then took a course in mechanical engineering at Sibley College, Cornell University. From 1891 to 1894 he was a draughtsman for the Ferracute Machine Company, of Bridgeton, New Jersey, the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company, of Providence, and the Pond Machine Tool Company, of Plainfield, New Jersey. From 1894 to 1896 he was superintendent and engineer of the Appleton Manufacturing Company and the Riehle Testing Machine Company, of Philadelphia, and afterward general manager of the Campbell & Zell Company, of Baltimore, Maryland. In May, 1897, he removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he is engineer, manager and part owner of the Bickford Drill & Tool Company.

He is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, the New England Society of Ohio; the Ohio Society, Sons of the Revolution; the Ohio Society of Colonial Wars, of which he is at present secretary; the Ohio Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion; the Franklin Institute; the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; the Engineers' Club of Philadelphia, and of various other organizations. He has frequently contributed technical articles to engineering publications and has taken out many valuable patents, one of which, a mechanical speed-change device, has revolutionized the machine tool industry. In 1905 he purchased one of the handsomest places in Glendale, Ohio, consisting of a thirty-one room brick house surrounded by over three and a half acres of lawn.

He married, November 24, 1892, at the Church of the Good Shepherd, Boston, Sarah Boyd Nixon, of Bridgeton, New Jersey, where she was born April 12, 1873, a daughter of James Boyd and Ellen Madaleine (Scull) Nixon. James Boyd Nixon was born August 1, 1847, son of William Garrison and Sarah Boyd (Potter) Nixon, grandson of Jeremiah

Smith and Mary Shaw (Thompson) Nixon; great-grandson of Jeremiah and Rhoda (Smith) Nixon; great-great-grandson of Jeremiah and Hannah (Ogden) Nixon; great-great-great-grandson of Jeremiah and Seaborn (Foy) Nixon; and great-great-great-great-grandson of Jeremiah and Hannah Nixon. John Nickson, father of the first Jeremiah, came to Philadelphia in 1683 from Powell, Cheshire, England, and settled in Salem, now Cumberland county, New Jersey, died in 1692.

Alfred Pensrose Scull, father of Ellen Madaleine (Scull) Nixon, born June 16, 1824, was son of Gideon, grandson of Gideon and great-grandson of Gideon. John Scull, father of Gideon, was son of Pieter Jansen Scholl, now spelled Scull, born about 1635, who came from the Hague, Holland, to Long Island. The five generations before him bore the name John Scull, and lived in England. The first of these, John Scull, of Bitton, was a descendant of Sir John Skwl, of Brecknockshire, one of Bernard Newmarch's twelve knights. For other ancestors of Mrs. Norris, see the work of Henry McCoy Norris, entitled "Ancestry and Descendants of Lieutenant Jonathan and Tamesin (Barker) Norris of Maine," together with the Sixth Edition of Browning's "Americans of Royal Descent." Mrs. Norris is a member of the Cincinnati Woman's Club and of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Children: 1. Boyd Nixon, born and died at Plainfield, New Jersey, February 13, 1894. 2. Norma Nixon, born at Philadelphia, March 12, 1895, died March 10, 1896. 3. Nixon Grosvenor, born at Cincinnati, October 24, 1908.

Abraham Morrill, the immigrant ancestor, came to Cambridge, Massachusetts, from England, before 1636, when he appears on the list of proprietors of that town. He was in Cambridge in 1632, according to some authorities, and may have come on the same ship or at the same time with his brother, Isaac Morrill. We know that the latter embarked on the ship "Lion," June 22, 1632, and arrived at Boston, September 16, 1632. Isaac was a blacksmith by trade. He settled at Roxbury, and was admitted a freeman, March 4, 1632-33. He was a member of the Roxbury church, and of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston. He was constable and one of the four richest men in the town. He died December 18, 1661, aged seventy-four years. Abraham was fined in 1641 for "selling his time to a servant," one of the peculiar offences under the Puritan code. Possibly this servant was a prisoner of war. Abraham Morrill removed to Salisbury and was a pro-

prietor there in 1640. He owned land in Haverhill in 1649. He was also a blacksmith and iron founder as well as a planter. He had grants of land in the first division at Salisbury in 1640-44-54; was a commoner and taxed in 1650. He signed a petition of the inhabitants of Salisbury in 1658.

He married, June 10, 1645, Sarah Clement. He fell sick while on a visit to his brother in Roxbury, and died there June 20, 1662. His will was dated June 18, and proved October 14, 1662. The widow conveyed to Thomas Bradbury and her brother, Job Clement, certain property in trust for her daughter Hepsibah, born after her father's death, by deed dated November 1, 1665. The widow married (second) October 8, 1665, Thomas Mudgett. Children: Isaac, mentioned below; Jacob, born August 24, 1649; Sarah, October 14, 1650; Abraham, November 14, 1652; Moses, December 28, 1655; Aaron, August 9, 1658, died January 31, 1659; Richard, February 6, 1659-60; Lydia, March 8, 1660-61; Hepsibah, January, 1663.

(II) Isaac, son of Abraham Morrill, was born July 10, 1646. He was a blacksmith of Salisbury. He chose William Osgood as his guardian, April, 1666. He and his wife were members of the Salisbury church, 1687, and they both signed the Bradbury petition in 1692. He signed a petition in 1680, and died October 17, 1713. His will was dated January 12, 1713, and proved November 26, 1713, and in it he mentioned his wife Phebe. In 1696 he was appointed to conduct soldiers to Wells, and in 1702 "Isaac Morrell's garrison," and Sergeant Morrell's garrison is mentioned. The Isaac Morrill who was a soldier in 1702 may have been his son. A Phebe Morrell died May 6, 1714. He married, November 14, 1670, Phebe Gill. Children, born in Salisbury: Abraham, August 22, 1671; Isaac, mentioned below; Sarah, May 27, 1675; Jacob, May 25, 1677; John, November 2, 1679; Rachel, February 18, 1681-82, died February 29, 1681-82; Daniel, February 18, 1682-83; Jemima, October 9, 1685; Mary, September 10, 1689; Rachel, August 24, 1692.

(III) Deacon Isaac (2) Morrill, son of Isaac (1) Morrill, was born at Salisbury, Massachusetts, July 24, 1673, died June 22, 1737. His will was dated June 18, 1737, and in it he mentioned his wife Abigail, who was admitted to the Salisbury church, August 6, 1699. An Isaac was admitted to the church August 26, 1716. He married, May 30, 1696, Abigail Brown. Children, born at Salisbury: Benjamin, January 27, 1697; Abigail, May 6, 1699; Nathaniel, July 20, 1701; Joseph, November 15, 1703; Paul, mentioned below;

Micajah, July 21, 1708; Tamson, October 16, 1712; Phebe, 1715; Isaac, May 20, 1718.

(IV) Paul, son of Deacon Isaac (2) Morrill, was born at Salisbury, Massachusetts, May 5, 1706. He lived in South Hampton and Chichester or Loudon, New Hampshire. He was admitted to the second Salisbury church in 1728, and about 1742 was dismissed to the South Hampton church. In 1776 he very likely signed the association test in Loudon. His wife was dismissed from the First Amesbury to the South Hampton church in 1744. He married, June 26, 1740, in the second parish of Amesbury, Martha Worden. Children, born at South Hampton: Samuel, mentioned below; Isaac, November 13, 1743; Ephraim, September 4, 1745; Abigail, April, 1747; Paul, February 24, 1749; Dorothy, January 27, 1750; Ezekiel, May 11, 1753; James, October 29, 1755; Micajah, November 11, 1757; John, January 17, 1759; Nathaniel, January 11, 1761.

(V) Samuel, son of Paul Morrill, was born at South Hampton, New Hampshire, January 29, 1742, died 1825, at Danville, Vermont. He signed the association test in Loudon in 1776. He lived in Loudon, New Hampshire, and Danville, Vermont. He served in the revolution. He married, about 1763, Sally Blunt. Children: Ephraim, born 1768; Jacob, mentioned below; Samuel, born 1773; Sally, married Simeon Lane, of Chichester; Martha; James; Hannah; John.

(VI) Colonel Jacob Morrill, son of Samuel Morrill, was born in 1771, died at Danville, Vermont, in 1842. He was colonel in the state militia of Vermont. He married Abigail Morrill, who died at Danville in 1852. They lived at Danville. Among their children was Samuel, mentioned below.

(VII) Samuel (2), son of Colonel Jacob Morrill, was born 1797 at Danville, Vermont, died in 1863. He was a farmer. In religion he was a Congregationalist. He married, in 1824, Martha Tilton. Children, born at Danville: David T., Hiram F., Henry Albert, mentioned below; Franklin, Jeremiah Blunt.

(VIII) Henry Albert, son of Samuel (2) Morrill, was born in Danville, Vermont, in 1835, and is now living in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He is a lawyer by profession. In religion he is a Presbyterian; in politics a Republican. He married Anna McGuffey, born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1845, daughter of Alexander Hamilton and Elizabeth (Drake) McGuffey, granddaughter of Dr. Daniel Drake, descendant of Isaac Drake, who was a pioneer in Cincinnati and southern Ohio. Children: Elizabeth Drake, married John C. Edwards, deceased; Ellen Campbell, deceased, married

Daniel B. Ruggles; Albert Henry, mentioned below; Alice McGuffey, married Daniel B. Ruggles; Genevieve Tilton, married Robert G. Fuller.

(IX) Albert Henry, son of Henry Albert Morrill, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, June 20, 1875. He attended the public schools of his native place and prepared for college in the Cincinnati high school, entering Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1897 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the same year he became a student in the Cincinnati Law School from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1900. In the same year he was admitted to the Ohio bar and began to practice law in Cincinnati, continuing with marked success to the present time. He is an instructor in the Night Law School in Cincinnati, teaching the subject of constitutional law. He is a communicant of the Church of the Advent (Protestant Episcopal). He is a member of the Cincinnati Bar Association, the University Club of Cincinnati, the Business Men's Club of that city, the Alpha Delta Phi and Phi Delta Phi fraternities. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, June 28, 1905, in Buckingham county, Virginia, Lily Logan, born at Richmond, Virginia, November 8, 1879, daughter of General Thomas Muldrup and Katherine (Cox) Logan. Her father was a brigadier-general in the Confederate army in the civil war, a lawyer practicing in Richmond, for many years vice-president of the Southern railroad. Children of General Thomas Muldrup and Katherine (Cox) Logan: Mrs. Katherine (Logan) Bruns, Mrs. Margaret (Logan) Cabell, Mrs. Lena (Logan) Forsyth; James Logan and Lily (Logan) Morrill. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Morrill: Muldrup Logan, born January 21, 1907; Elizabeth Drake, August 15, 1909.

The late Henry Clinton Clark, of CLARK Providence, Rhode Island, in which city he passed away March 3, 1898, in the seventy-sixth year of his age, was long one of the largest and most enterprising coal dealers in the United States. Mr. Clark came of a large family of that name which scattered in the early settlement of this country through the counties of Middlesex and Worcester, Massachusetts, and the southwestern part of the state of New Hampshire. The American ancestor of this particular branch of the family was Samuel Clark, who located at Concord, Massachusetts, about 1680. In 1668 he married Rebecca Nichols, and by her was the father of children as follows: Samuel,

born in 1674; William, 1679; Sarah, 1681; Richard, 1683; Susanna, 1689; Hannah, 1691; Benjamin, 1693; Arthur, 1696, married Hannah Morse, and they settled in Sherborn, Massachusetts; to them were born the following children: Sarah, Samuel, Asa, John, Daniel.

The late Henry Clinton Clark, of Providence, Rhode Island, was the son of Sterry and Julia Ann (Morse) Clark. Sterry Clark, his father, was born in 1794, in the town of Sturbridge, Massachusetts, died in Providence, Rhode Island, September 17, 1867, aged seventy-three years. He was the son of Lemuel Clark, who was a patriot of the revolution, serving from Sturbridge during portions of 1777-78-79-80, and being present at West Point in the last named year. The father of Julia Ann (Morse) Clark was also a revolutionary soldier.

In the death of Henry Clinton Clark the city of Providence lost one of its most substantial and honored citizens. He left a permanent impress on the business life of the city, with which he was identified practically all of his life. As the successful proprietor and manager of large interests he proved himself enterprising and progressive beyond the ordinary, and did much to promote the public welfare and encourage public-spiritedness among his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Clark was born in Providence, November 28, 1822, and with the exception of the time he spent in California and abroad passed his useful life in his native city. He sailed for the new Eldorado in 1849, around Cape Horn, and while in California adapted himself to the needs of the situation, following the occupations of laundryman, boatman, boat-builder, miner and merchant. Thus his experience was more varied than that of many. His connection with the coal business commenced in early manhood, and with the exception of the time spent in California he was actively identified with that business in his native city from that time until his death. After receiving his education in the public schools of Providence, he there, in 1841, became an employee of the firm of Jackson & Clark, who were engaged in that line. His merit was soon apparent, and in time he became a partner in the business, the firm then becoming Jackson, Clark & Company. The business has since been continued by the firm of S. Clark & Company, Clark & Coggeshall, Henry T. Clark, Clark & Webb, Tucker, Swan & Company, Tucker & Little, and the Providence Coal Company, the business being conducted under the latter name at present. The Providence Coal Company is probably one of

the largest concerns of the kind in the United States. From the small annual sales of one thousand tons, which Jackson & Clark enjoyed, the volume of business rapidly increased until at the time of Mr. Clark's death, in 1898, nearly two hundred and fifty thousand tons of coal were disposed of, and the record of the phenomenal growth and expansion of this business is the record of Mr. Clark's remarkable career, for to him is due the remarkable success which has attended the operations of the successive firms who have been interested therein. To his excellent good judgment and financial ability, his enterprise and inventive genius, his faculty for giving ideas definite shape and form, and using everything at hand to the limit of its possibilities, this important concern now doing business as the Providence Coal Company, owes its pre-eminence in the commercial world, and Mr. Clark was justly honored among his business associates in recognition of the extraordinary genius which he displayed.

Mr. Clark was infinitely familiar with every detail of the work under his charge, and in the endeavor to conduct his business with the necessary dispatch put into practice many excellent ideas which came to him while superintending operations. He invented and patented several devices for storing and handling coal which are now in general use among coal men, and which have proved of great value, and have had much popularity as facilitating the rapid discharging and storing of coal, besides lessening the cost of work to a remarkable degree. He was the first to plan and erect large pockets for his coal, the capacity of the Providence Coal Company being over forty thousand tons. He invented and introduced a tube, which, under the direction of one man, fills itself in the vessel and distributes its contents over an inclined railway into the pockets. The coal is then drawn from the bottom through a trap into carts, ready for delivery, thus completely doing away with cars, barrows and the disagreeable labor and many unnecessary expenditures attending the old way. He invented and patented a device for the easy dumping of loaded carts by means of a screw, and also a latch to keep the tail-boards in place. His numerous inventions being quite valuable, several enterprising individuals have patented parts of his devices as their own. The coal pockets and mill are fitted with water-pipes and sprinklers for protection against disastrous fires, which twice have destroyed the pockets. Mr. Clark was also largely interested in the salt, grain and hay business, having been the owner and operator of a large mill establishment of this kind conducted

under the name of the Reliance Mill Company. He was successful in all of his undertakings, and his standing among business men was irreproachable.

Of strong anti-slavery and temperance proclivities, Mr. Clark early took an active part in legislation involving the protection of his principles. Although busy with his own affairs, he nevertheless found much time to spare for public service, and was a member of the common council from 1882 to 1885; on the board of aldermen in 1876; a member of the state legislature, and was also the candidate of the Prohibition party for mayor of the city. He was always found firm in his convictions of right and wrong, outspoken in their defense and persevering in maintaining them, and repeatedly before the interstate commerce commission and courts defeated large corporations in their claims.

Mr. Clark in many ways became conspicuous in public life, and especially because of the strict accountability to which he endeavored to hold city officials in the performance of their duties. He was thoroughly independent in municipal politics, and for many years made a special study of the city hall departments and their conduct by the men in charge. The opinions he held of those officials he expressed openly and publicly, through the medium of letters to the newspapers, for he was no coward, and was willing to take the consequences of any of his acts. There were characteristics of his nature which few men realized or understood, and one which few knew of was his willingness to assist young men in business to the possibilities and opportunities of acquiring success. In this line he was particularly zealous, loaning capital and assisting his young friends in many other ways. The statue of Ebenezer Knight Dexter, which stands on the Dexter Training Ground, was a gift from Mr. Clark to the city.

On January 21, 1844, Mr. Clark married (first) Martha E. Field, who passed away December 8, 1888, and they were the parents of two children, namely: William, who died young; and Harry C., who was born October 24, 1857, and since his father's death has continued the business so successfully established by his honored father. On February 27, 1895, Mr. Clark married (second) Mary Caroline, daughter of the late Nathaniel and Mary Hamilton (Hunt) Phillips, of Providence, in which city she still resides. She is descended on both her paternal and maternal sides of distinguished old New England ancestry. While on a visit in California Mrs. Clark married a Mr. Farnam, now deceased.

John White was born in Black Friars Parish, Waterford, Ireland, and married Mary Ma-
 WHITE money. He was a sealer of weights and measures in the British custom house in Waterford. He was in the third generation from Sir John White. He had a son John, mentioned below, and a daughter Mary, who married ——— Powers.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) White, was born in 1790 at Black Friars Parish, Waterford, Ireland. In October, 1810, he left home and sailed for America in the ship "Plowboy," being the only passenger, and landed at Halifax in that year. He later went to Picton and worked at his trade of tailor. White was living there, an Irishman, Captain Stairs, captain of a ship, quarreled with the ship's owner and killed him, and for this was tried, convicted and hung in gibbets. White thought that since the man was an Irishman, he would cut him down and bury him. This he did in company with a fellow countryman, and a reward was subsequently offered for the apprehension of the persons who did this. He therefore started for the United States, walking most of the way to Boston, Massachusetts, being three weeks on the journey. He then started for Charleston, South Carolina, but through a mistake went to Charlestown, Rhode Island, where he met Mrs. Browning (who before her first marriage was Susan P. Lewis, daughter of Augustus J. Lewis), and married her. Their children were born in Charlestown, and after some time the family moved to Simmonsville in Johnston, where John White died, November 11, 1846. On the day of the funeral Senator Simmons closed his mills that all the employees might attend. After arriving in Charlestown the war of 1812 commenced, and he enlisted in Captain Lewis' company, Colonel Joseph Lewis' regiment and he took part in the battle of Stonington, Connecticut. Colonel Lewis was brother of Susan P. (Lewis-Browning) White, who in 1871 received from the United States government, a land grant for John White's services in the war. Susan Perry Lewis, wife of John White, was a daughter of Augustus Johnson and Susanna (Perry) Lewis. She was born October 16, 1788, and died September 17, 1884. She was buried at Centerville, Warwick, Rhode Island, and her husband was buried in Charlestown, Rhode Island. Children, born at Charlestown: Augustus Lewis, June 13, 1816; Susan Perry, August 13, 1818; Amos Lewis, mentioned below; Simeon Perry, September 28, 1822, died in infancy; Arthur Fenner, March 6, 1824; John, April 24, 1827; Mary, twin of John; Joseph Hoxsie, August

9, 1829; Roby, April 23, 1831; Sarah, twin of Roby, died in infancy.

(III) Amos Lewis, son of John (2) White, was born in Charlestown, Rhode Island, September 9, 1820. He attended the country schools there for a time, but because of the poverty of his parents he was compelled to leave school to enter a factory in Anthony, where the family moved when he was a young boy. He commenced in the carding room, and at eighteen years of age was engaged as overseer of the carding room in the Simmons mill at Simmonsville. Afterward he held a similar position at Centerdale, and while there he met his wife, Nancy Jane Harris. He later became overseer of the carding rooms of the Waterman Mills at Olneyville, and he and his wife commenced housekeeping in a house next the old Free Baptist Church on Olneyville Square, close by the Town Pump. In the fall of 1846 they sailed from Boston for Pernambuco, Brazil, South America. They were eight weeks on this passage, and on arrival there they took passage for Bahia, from which place they went in a small boat to Valincia, their destination. He had been engaged to go to this place to assist in starting the first cotton mill in Brazil by a company under the management of John Hunter Carson. In 1849 Nancy, his wife, returned home to her father's house in Burrillville, and Amos L. followed in a short time, his work being completed, and they went again to Simmonsville, where he was engaged as superintendent of the two Simmonsville mills.

In the fall of 1851, General James engaged Amos L. White to go to Zanesville, Ohio, and take charge of a new cotton mill there. After a time he formed a partnership with a Mr. Gallagher under the firm name of Gallagher & White, and they built and ran The Novelty Cotton Mill on Underwood street. Mr. Gallagher who was also in the flour business, failed, and in this way brought about the failure of the firm of Gallagher & White. In 1860, under an engagement with William Thompson, White went to Mansfield, Tennessee, to take charge of a cotton mill there. A few days after his settling there rumors of war caused Thompson's northern creditors to shut down, and he failed, closing the mill. The expenses of moving and the closing of the mill left White without a dollar, and the needs of his family to provide for among strangers. They moved into a small log house on the plantation, and by running a grist mill one day in the week and hunting the rest of the time, he managed to support the family until 1861. Thompson accidentally shot himself in that year, and the mill property then passed into the hands of

Ripley Dunlap, who engaged White to run it. This gave him a start again, but the civil war had commenced, and inability to obtain ready money soon caused Dunlap to shut down the mill again. White then began buying raw cotton, ginning it, and sending it north. This he was enabled to do, as he was a northern and Union man and was protected by Federal troops at Fort Hymen, which was across the river from Fort Henry. He continued this business on a large scale and was soon a wealthy man. In July, 1863, he took the two oldest children to Providence, Rhode Island, and left them with their mother's sister, Laura, to attend school. He returned and planted cotton and tobacco, continuing his business until the following June. On the night of the fifth of June, rebel guerillas surrounded the house, broke in the door, and while part of them covered him with their revolvers, the rest ransacked the house, taking everything that was of value that was portable. They told him they intended to take him outside and kill him. His wife attempted to follow them, but two of them took her back into the house. They shot him through the heart, killing him instantly. Part of them were known by his wife, they having previously attempted to rob him, and he had told her their names. The country was immediately scoured for these men by the Federal cavalry and they were hung to trees as soon as they were caught. His widow had the body sent north and buried in the family lot in Burrillville. She collected what money she could, a small fraction of what was due, and sold whatever was on hand at any price she could get. With her three children she returned to Rhode Island. She managed to obtain only about eight thousand dollars from the estate on account of the unsettled condition of all business caused by the war.

Amos L. White was handsome in appearance, with a commanding presence, genial, good-hearted, liberal, and very popular among all who knew him. He was a great worker and large minded in business affairs, and was a most devoted husband. He married Nancy J. Harris, October 8, 1843; she was daughter of George Harris (see Harris VII). Children: Cornelia Margaret, born in Johnston, Rhode Island, March 15, 1845, died in infancy; John White, born in Johnston, June 25, 1846, died in infancy; Amos Harris, born in Burrillville, Rhode Island, July 7, 1849, died in infancy; Louise Maria, born in Cranston, Rhode Island, February 27, 1851, married John W. Case; Hunter Carson, mentioned below; Emma Jane, born in Zanesville, Ohio, February 10, 1856, married Rev. Thomas S. Barbour, D. D.; Susan Perry, born in Zanesville, Sep-

tember 9, 1858, died young; Mattie Phillips, born in Mansfield, Henry county, Tennessee, April 1, 1861, married Hon. Fred Arnold; Amos Lewis, born in Mansfield, May 25, 1864, died in infancy.

(IV) General Hunter Carson White, son of Amos Lewis White, was born in Zanesville, Ohio, December 18, 1853, and died in Providence, Rhode Island, August 26, 1910. After his father's death, the family came to Providence, Rhode Island, where he received his early education in the public schools. In 1870 he passed a competitive examination, obtaining an appointment to the United States Naval Academy. He resigned from naval service in 1874, returning to Providence, where he engaged in the book business. In 1883 he became manager of the Providence Cotton Lining Company, holding that position until 1891, when he became sheriff of Providence county. This office he held until his death, having disposed of his interests in business in order to fulfill his duties as sheriff. He was prominent in the military affairs of the state from January 5, 1882, until he retired. On the date given above he was appointed first lieutenant, Company A, United Train of Artillery; on March 16, 1882, he was made assistant adjutant-general with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, reappointed February 7, 1887; on May 5, 1887, he was appointed colonel by an act of legislature and reappointed February 7, 1892; on October 31, 1895, he was made adjutant-general in place of General Elisha Dyer, retired, and on November 4, 1895, he was relieved at his own request and placed on the retired list of commissioned officers with the rank of brigadier-general. He was the first president of the Providence Central Club, and a member of the Hope, Squantum, Pomham, Providence Art, West Side and Bristol Yacht Clubs, and of the Rhode Island Historical Society; for a time he was president of the Franklin Lyceum, and he was a member of the Rhode Island Society of Sons of the American Revolution, and of the Society of Colonial Wars, of which he was first deputy-governor, and second, governor in the Rhode Island Society. He was also an honorary member of Prescott Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Providence.

He was a member of the Providence school committee from 1883 to 1902, and from 1878 to November, 1907, he was on the Republican city committee, for a long time being chairman. From 1902, and for several years afterward, he was chairman of the Republican State central committee. He was a prominent Mason, and attained the thirty-third degree, having served as past master of Cor-

inthian Lodge, No. 27, a member of the Providence Royal Arch Chapter, Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters, Past Commander of St. John's Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, member of the Rhode Island Consistory of the Scottish Rite, and honorary member of the Supreme Council of Scottish Rite Masons of the Northern jurisdiction of the United States.

The following is taken from "Memorials of Compatriots" published by the Rhode Island Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, 1910: "Firm in his convictions of duty, he maintained the principles for which he stood with an adherence and persistency that emulated the sturdy spirit of his ancestors. Strong in his likes and loyal to his associates and friends, a quick and certain judge of men, were characteristics that all with whom he came in contact could not fail to recognize and appreciate. Cordial and sympathetic, his genial smile and pleasant word won him many friends. Ready at all times to help others and holding fast the friendships he made, all who came within the charm of his voice and manner felt a drawing toward him that could not be denied.

"With an attractive personality such as few men possess he gathered around him the staunchest of supporters in his long social and political life, and by his fealty held their respect and confidence. Not only did he retain the confidence and respect of his associates in the political party he represented, but he reckoned many true and admiring friends among those whose party principles were at variance with his."

He married, December 11, 1877, Carrie Hicks Kelton, daughter of Nahum and Lydia (Hicks) Kelton (see Kelton VII). Child, Hunter Carson, mentioned below.

(V) Hunter Carson (2), son of General Hunter Carson (1) White, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, July 21, 1880. He attended the public schools of his native city and was graduated from the Providence Classical High School. He entered Brown University and was graduated in the class of 1901 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He studied osteopathy for a year, receiving the degree of D. O. from the Rhode Island College of Osteopathy, and attended the Bussey Institute, Harvard University, in 1902-03. Since then he has devoted much of his attention to scientific farming on the ancestral estate in Burrillville, Rhode Island, making a specialty of fruit and poultry. In 1908 he was in the engineering department of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, engaged in the construction of the East Side

tunnel in Providence. In May, 1909, he was appointed assistant clerk of the Superior court for the counties of Providence and Bristol, which position he at present holds. He is a member of the University Club, a charter member of the Rhode Island Society of Mayflower Descendants, and a member of the Delta Tau Delta, college fraternity. He has taken the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry and is a member of Corinthian Lodge, Free Masons, No. 27, of Providence, of which he is past master; of Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Providence Council Royal and Select Masters, of St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar and of Palestine Temple, Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Baptist, being a member of Central Baptist Church of Providence. In December, 1910, he enlisted in the Third Company and on May 8, 1912, he was elected first lieutenant of the Sixteenth Company, Coast Artillery Corps, Rhode Island National Guard. He is unmarried.

(The Kelton Line).

(I) Thomas Kelton, the immigrant ancestor, married Susanna ———. He died October 18, 1699. Children: John, born August 15, 1661; Elizabeth, December 21, 1663; Thomas, mentioned below; Susanna, May 23, 1666; Sarah, May 18, 1671; Jane, married Thomas Ellis; Mary, married Blith Nichols; Lydia, married Edward Carter.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Kelton, lived in Milton, Massachusetts. He married, January 25, 1685, Jane Blake, daughter of Edward Blake. Edward was son of William Blake. Jane was born September 29, 1658. Children: Thomas, born April 8, 1687, married Sarah Walker; Jonathan, born December 14, 1691, married Mary Bird; Solomon, born May 9, 1693; John, mentioned below; Edward, born April 9, 1699, married Mary ———.

(III) John, son of Thomas (2) Kelton, was born September 12, 1695, and died October 31, 1764. He married, August 14, 1722, Sarah Babcock, daughter of Enoch and Susanna Babcock. She was born June 14, 1686, and died April 17, 1748. Children: John Jr., born June 24, 1724, married Mary Cole; Enoch, born June 19, 1726, married Elthea Hicks; Jane, married Benjamin Bullock; Nathaniel, mentioned below.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of John Kelton, was born November 6, 1729, and died November 8, 1820. He married, July 24, 1750, Priscilla Goff, who was born September 30, 1728, and died January 14, 1809. Children: Mary, born December 29, 1751, married Constant Cole;

Sarah, born July 22, 1753, married George Bowen; John, mentioned below; Joan, born November 22, 1760, married Joseph Case; George, born February 4, 1763.

(V) John (2), son of Nathaniel Kelton, was born at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, January 11, 1755, and died in 1818. He married, December 12, 1779, Mercy King, who was born in 1755 and died in 1825. Children: John, born September 11, 1780, married Polly Horton; Mercy, born February 1, 1782; Elizabeth, born January 7, 1785, married Lloyd Bosworth; Rev. George, mentioned below; Hannah, born February 16, 1789; Mary, married Jabez Pierce.

(VI) Rev. George Kelton, son of John (2) Kelton, was born at Rehoboth, February 10, 1787, and died November 21, 1862. He married, April 5, 1810, Hannah Bosworth, who was born June 24, 1791, and died December 7, 1864. Hannah Bosworth was daughter of David and Elizabeth (Luther) Bosworth; David, born 1767, died 1834, son of Ichabod (2) and Hannah (Horton) Bosworth; Ichabod (2), born 1739, was son of Ichabod (1) and Mary (Bowen) Bosworth; Ichabod (1), born 1706, died 1775, was son of Jonathan (2) and Sarah (Round) Bosworth; Jonathan (2), born 1680, was son of Jonathan (1) and Hannah (Rowland) Bosworth; Hannah Rowland was daughter of John Rowland, one of the Mayflower passengers. Mary Bowen, wife of Ichabod (1) Bosworth, was daughter of Joseph, son of Obadiah and Mary (Clifton) Bowen. Elizabeth Luther, mother of Mrs. Kelton, was daughter of Lieutenant Edward and Sarah (Sweet) Luther. Edward Luther was son of Lieutenant Hezekiah, son of Hezekiah, son of Captain John Luther. Sarah Sweet, grandmother of Mrs. Kelton, was daughter of James, son of James and Mary (Green) Sweet. This Sweet family is known as the "Bone-setter" family of Sweets, from their natural ability in that line.

Children of Rev. George and Hannah (Bosworth) Kelton: Rev. George Nelson, born February 12, 1811, married Mary J. Wheeler, died May 15, 1890; Edward Luther, born January 23, 1813, married Mary Ann Hicks, died February 26, 1881; Hannah, born May 14, 1815, married (first) Daniel Wilmarth, (second) Isaac Case, died February 22, 1903; John, born July 14, 1818, married Hannah Baker, died August 6, 1860; Nahum, mentioned below; Gardiner Bosworth, born August 14, 1822, married Mary C. Lamoree, died March, 1903; Mercy Ann, born February 19, 1828, married Isaac Case, died August 6, 1850.

(VII) Nahum, son of Rev. George Kelton,

was born November 1, 1820, and died May 15, 1889. He married Lydia Hicks, November 16, 1842 (see Hicks VI). Children: Nahum Augustus, born September 11, 1844; Lydia Francis, September 3, 1849; Carrie Hicks, born in Providence, Rhode Island, April 5, 1856, married there, December 11, 1877, Hunter C. White, of that place. (See White IV).

(The Hicks Line).

(I) Daniel Hicks, son of Thomas Hicks, married in 1657, Rebecca Hanmer, and he died in 1694.

(II) Ephraim Hicks, son of Daniel Hicks, had a son Ephraim.

(III) Ephraim Hicks Jr., son of Ephraim Hicks, married in 1708, Sarah Kingsley, who was born in 1690 and died in 1727, daughter of John, born 1655, died 1733, and Sarah (Saben), born 1667, Kingsley. John was son of Eldad Kingsley, born 1638, died 1679, married 1662, Mehitabel, daughter of Roger and Mary (Johnson) Mowry. Sarah Saben was daughter of Samuel and Mary (Billington) Saben; Samuel, was the son of William Saben.

(IV) Rev. John Hicks, son of Ephraim (2) Hicks, married in 1735, Hannah Galusha, daughter of Daniel Galusha.

(V) Lieutenant Nathan Hicks, son of Rev. John Hicks, was born in 1742, and died in 1816. He married (first) Sarah Bullock, daughter of Daniel Bullock, and (second) Mary Lindley, who was born in 1754 and died in 1815, daughter of Isaiah Lindley, who was born in 1729, and married, 1752, Ann Channing, who was born in 1735, daughter of Henry and Mary (Thresher) Channing, Isaiah, was son of Thomas Lindley, who married in 1717, Experience Ide, born 1696, daughter of Captain Timothy Ide, born 1660, died 1735, married, 1687, Elizabeth Cooper. Captain Timothy, was son of Nicholas Ide, who died in 1690. Elizabeth Cooper, born 1662, died 1744, was daughter of Thomas Jr. and Mary Cooper.

(VI) Captain Nathan Hicks, son of Lieutenant Nathan Hicks, born 1785, and died 1871, married Sarah Thresher, daughter of Aaron and Mercy (Bullock) Thresher. Aaron, born 1760, died 1833, was son of Arthur and Sarah (Simmons) Thresher. Arthur, born 1720, was son of Arthur and Mary (Stevens) Thresher. Mercy Bullock, born 1761, was daughter of Daniel (2) and Mercy (Sayer) Bullock. Daniel (2), born 1719, was son of Daniel (1), born 1687, and Mary (Salisbury) Bullock. Daniel (1), was son of Samuel and Thankful (Rouse) Bullock. Samuel was son of Richard and Elizabeth (Ingraham) Bullock. Mary-Salisbury, wife of Daniel (1)

Bullock, was daughter of William (2) and Anna (Cole) Salisbury; William (2) was son of William (1) and Susanna Salisbury, and Anna Cole, wife of William (2) Salisbury, was daughter of Hugh and Mary (Foxwell) Cole. Hugh Cole was the son of James Cole and Mary Lobel, daughter of Matthew Lobel, the celebrated botanist and physician to James I., from whom the flower, *Lobelia*, is named. Mercy Sayer, wife of Daniel (2) Bullock, and maternal grandmother of Mrs. Nathan Hicks, was daughter of Thomas and Jerusha (Eames) Sayer; Jerusha was daughter of Anthony and Mercy (Sawyer) Eames; Mercy Sawyer was the daughter of John Sawyer and Mercy Little, daughter of Thomas Little and Ann Warren, daughter of Richard Warren, a Mayflower passenger. Thomas Sayer was son of Thomas and Sarah (Prince) Sayer; Sarah, was daughter of John and Margaret Prince. Lieutenant Nathan Hicks, Isaiah Lindley and Aaron Thresher were revolutionary soldiers. Lydia Hicks, daughter of Lieutenant Nathan and Sarah (Thresher) Hicks, married Nahum Kelton (see Kelton VII).

(The Harris Line).

(I) Lieutenant Thomas Harris, the immigrant ancestor, came with Roger Williams in the ship "Lyon" from Bristol, England, December 1, 1630. He was one of the thirteen signers of the first written compact of the Providence Plantation, October 20, 1637. He served as commissioner for Providence to the court of commissioners in 1652-53-54-55-56-57-61-62 and 1663. In 1654 he was lieutenant. He served as deputy for Providence to the general assembly in 1664-66-67-70-72 and 1673, and as governor's assistant in 1666-67-68-69-71-72-73-74-75. In 1663 he was named in the Royal Charter of Charles II.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Lieutenant Thomas (1) Harris, died February 27, 1711. He married, November 3, 1664, Elnathan Tew, daughter of Richard and Mary (Clarke) Tew. She was born October 15, 1644. Children: Thomas, born October, 19, 1665; Richard, mentioned below; Nicholas, April 9, 1671; William, June 11, 1673; Henry, November 10, 1675; Amity, December 10, 1677; Job, January 11, 1682, died January, 1689; Elnathan; Mary.

(III) Richard, son of Thomas (2) Harris, was born November 14, 1668, and died in 1750. He married ——— King, daughter of Clement King. Children: Uriah, died April 14, 1729; Richard Jr., married Lydia Sprague; Amaziah, mentioned below; Jonathan; David; Preserved; Amity, married Christopher Smith

Jr.; Dinah, married Jacob Smith; Elnathan, married ——— Gile.

(IV) Amaziah, son of Richard Harris, was born April 13, 1705, and died November 17, 1784. He married, December 29, 1729, Martha Brown, who was born April 9, 1714, and died January 13, 1802. They settled in the north-western part of Rhode Island in what is now Burrillville soon after their marriage and built the house which, with its many additions, comprises the present residence of Hunter C. White. Children: Jonathan, born October 22, 1730; Anna, April 22, 1732; Amity, April 16, 1734; Joseph, mentioned below; James, February 23, 1738; Preserved, August 18, 1741; Sarah, January 3, 1744; Elisha, April 8, 1746.

(V) Joseph, son of Amaziah Harris, was born August 29, 1736, and died May 22, 1800. He married Experience Cook, who was born September 20, 1736, and died September 19, 1823; she was daughter of Ebenezer Cook and Experience Butterworth, daughter of Benjamin Butterworth and Huldah Hayward; Huldah was the daughter of Samuel Hayward and Mehitable Thompson. Benjamin Butterworth was the son of John Butterworth. Ebenezer Cook, born 1684, was son of Samuel Cook, born 1659, died 1752, and Lydia White, born 1662; Samuel Cook was son of Walter Cook, Lydia White was daughter of Captain Joseph White and Lydia Rogers, daughter of Elder John Rogers. Children: Esek, mentioned below; Stephen, born February, 1758; Sarah, 1760; James, March, 1764; Christopher; Oliver, December 10, 1768.

(VI) Esek, son of Joseph Harris, was born March 2, 1757, and died April 28, 1811. He married, in 1781, Susannah Ballou, who was born April 14, 1760, and died February, 1859; she was daughter of Eleazer Ballou, born 1730, and Phebe Lapham, born 1734, daughter of Thomas Lapham, born 1705, and Abigail Wilbur. Abigail was daughter of Benjamin Wilbur, born 1670, died 1729, son of William Wilbur, born 1630, died 1710; Benjamin Wilbur married Elizabeth Head, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Head. Thomas Lapham, maternal grandfather of Mrs. E. Harris, was the son of John (2) Lapham, born 1677, died 1734, and Mary Russell, who was daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Russell. John (2) Lapham, was son of John (1) Lapham, born 1635, died 1710, and Mary Mann, daughter of William Mann and Frances Hopkins, daughter of William and Joanna Hopkins; Joanna was daughter of Thomas Arnold. Eleazer Ballou, father of Mrs. E. Harris, was son of Samuel Ballou, born 1692, died 1765, and Susanna Arnold, daughter of Eleazer (2) Arnold and

Sarah Hawkins, daughter of William (2) Hawkins, son of William (1) Hawkins and Lydia Ballou, daughter of Robert Ballou. Eleazer (2) Arnold, great-grandfather of Mrs. E. Harris, was son of Eleazer (1) Arnold, born 1651, died 1722, and Eleanor, daughter of John (2), son of John (1) Smith. Eleazer (1) Arnold was son of Thomas (2) Arnold, son of Thomas (1) Arnold. Samuel Ballou, paternal grandfather of Mrs. Harris, was son of James Ballou, born 1652, died 1741, and Susanna Whitman, daughter of Valentine Whitman. James Ballou was son of Maturin Ballou and Hannah Pike, daughter of Robert Pike. Children: Ruth, born January 16, 1782; David, December 8, 1783; George, mentioned below; Stephen, May 13, 1788; James, March 2, 1791; Jesse, April 2, 1794; Nancy, March 2, 1796; Phebe, July 2, 1798, died October 30, 1802; Hazel, March 16, 1801, died October 23, 1802; Charlotte, April 5, 1804.

(VII) George, son of Esek Harris, was born January 12, 1786, and died August 24, 1861. He married, November 24, 1811, Nancy Phillips, daughter of John and Dorcas (Cooper) Phillips; she was born January 30, 1791, and died April 24, 1870. John Phillips, born 1767, died 1831, was son of David (2) Phillips and Martha Mowry, daughter of Uriah Mowry and Urania Paine, born 1706, died 1772, daughter of John Paine, born 1658, son of Stephen (2) Paine, born 1629, died 1678, son of Stephen (1) Paine. Stephen (2) Paine married Anne, daughter of Francis Chickering. John Paine married Elizabeth Belcher, daughter of Josiah Belcher and Urania, daughter of Edward Rainsford. Uriah Mowry, born 1705, died 1792, was son of Henry Mowry, born 1672, died 1759, and Mary, daughter of Isaac Ball. Henry Mowry was son of Nathaniel Mowry, born 1644, died 1718, and Joanna, daughter of Edward Inman. Nathaniel was son of Roger Mowry and Mary, daughter of John Johnson. David (2) Phillips, paternal grandfather of Mrs. George Harris, was son of David (1) Phillips and Ruth Benson; David (1) was son of Joseph Phillips and Elizabeth, daughter of John Malvery. Joseph Phillips was son of Michael and Barbara Phillips. Dorcas Cooper, mother of Mrs. Harris, was born 1774, died 1862, daughter of Stephen Cooper, a revolutionary soldier, born 1751, died 1831, and Esther Evans, born 1754, died 1818, daughter of Edward Evans and Elizabeth Eddy. Edward Evans was son of David Evans, born 1684, died 1754, son of Richard, son of David Evans and Esther Hawkins, born 1685, daughter of Edward Hawkins, son of William and Esther Arnold; she was daughter of Stephen Arnold and Sarah, daughter of

Edward Smith; Stephen Arnold was son of William Arnold and Christian Peak, daughter of Thomas Peak. William Arnold was son of Thomas Arnold. Stephen Cooper, maternal grandfather of Mrs. G. Harris, was son of Moses, son of Thomas Cooper. Moses Cooper married in 1732, Mary Mathewson, daughter of Daniel Mathewson, born 1683, died 1751, and Sarah Inman, daughter of John Inman, born 1648, died 1712, and Mary, daughter of Valentine Whitman. John Inman was son of Edward. Daniel Mathewson was son of James Mathewson and Hannah, daughter of John Field. Children: Esek, born October 21, 1812, died March 15, 1871, married Almira Mowry; Susan, August 19, 1814, died December 17, 1865, married John Darling; Prusia, December 10, 1815, married William White; Laura, August 10, 1817, married Richard G. Cunliff; Marania, April 29, 1819, married Harris Wood; Emeline, September 5, 1821, married Edward Gould; Nancy Jane, September 23, 1825, married Amos Lewis White (see White III); George Ballou, September 23, 1825; Elisha, October 9, 1827, died March 12, 1869.

(The Lewis Line).

Augustus Johnson Lewis was a son of Amos and Mary (Hoxsie) Lewis. At the age of two years he was given to his uncle, Judge Joseph Hoxsie, to be brought up, as his mother, Judge Hoxsie's sister, had died. When he became of age he was given Pasquiset Farm, in Charlestown, Rhode Island, by Judge Hoxsie. In November, 1775, he belonged to the Second Company of Militia in Charlestown, of which Amos Greene was captain. A number of the members of this company, with members of the other companies of militia in Charlestown, were formed into a corps to be at all times in readiness for military duty. Arms and rations were furnished by the state, and he continued in this organization from November, 1775, to November, 1776, doing duty in guarding the south shores of Charlestown as far west as Quonochontaug Neck, and east to Green Hill and Point Judith, in South Kingstown, for periods of from one to three weeks at a time. During this time he went to Point Judith on three occasions of alarm, when Watton, who commanded the British armed vessels, attempted to land on the shores. He was on active duty for about four months, during this period. Amos Greene was captain, and Joseph Noyes colonel. In November, 1776, at Charlestown, he enlisted in Captain Rosell Smith's company for three months, and early in December, 1776, they marched to Rhode Island, arriving just before the British fleet entered the harbor of Newport. He was

then attached to Colonel Cook's regiment; they retreated to Bristol, and were encamped there about two months, and then went to Providence, thence to Quidnesset Neck. A few days before the expiration of his term of enlistment, he again enlisted into the service for fifteen months under Captain Smith, and went with the company to Batin Neck, where, as a result of different arrangements made by congress and the general assembly with respect to the troops, he was discharged. He served about six months under Colonel Potter's regiment, in the two enlistments. In June, 1777, he and Thomas Greene were drafted out of the Second Company of Militia to guard the commissary stores then collected in Charlestown, under charge of Joseph Hoxsey, Esq. He continued there until March, 1778, about nine months, receiving the pay of Captain Amos Greene. He served a month in "Sullivan's Expedition," in August and September, 1778, under Lieutenant Beriah Lewis. He was on the Island at the time of the action, and retreated over to Tiverton. Afterwards he served in the Second Company of Militia at various times on the south shores of Charlestown and at Quonochontaug Neck particularly, and eastward as far as Point Judith, several times for periods of one, two and three weeks at a time, between September, 1778, and November, 1779.

Amos Lewis, father of Augustus Johnson Lewis, was son of Nathaniel, son of Israel, son of John Lewis. Augustus J. Lewis was born October 10, 1759, died 1851, married Susanna Perry, daughter of Simeon Perry and Penelope Kenyon, daughter of John Kenyon, born 1706, and Mary Gardiner, daughter of Nathaniel Gardiner, son of Benoni, son of Joseph, son of Sir Thomas Gardiner. John (4) Kenyon, was son of John (3) Kenyon, born 1682, and Elizabeth Rennington; John (3) was son of John (2), born 1657, died 1732, son of John (1) Kenyon. Elizabeth Rennington was daughter of John (2) Rennington, son of John (1) and Abigail Richmond, who was daughter of Edward Richmond, son of John and Abigail, daughter of James Davis. Simeon Perry, father of Mrs. A. J. Lewis, was son of Samuel (2) Perry, born 1695, died 1775, and Susanna Hazard, born 1699, died 1756, daughter of Stephen Hazard and Elizabeth, daughter of Rouse Helme, son of Christopher Helme. Stephen Hazard was son of Robert Hazard, born 1635, died 1710, and Mary Brownell, daughter of Thomas Brownell. Robert Hazard was the son of Thomas Hazard. Samuel (2) Perry was son of Samuel (1) Perry, born 1664, died 1716, and Mary Tucker, born 1668,

died 1725, daughter of Henry Tucker. Samuel (1) Perry was son of Edward Perry and Martha Freeman. Mary Hoxsie, mother of Augustus J. Lewis, and wife of Amos Lewis, was daughter of Joseph (2) Hoxsie and Mary Taylor, daughter of Robert (2) Taylor and Deborah Peckham. Robert (2) was son of Robert (1) Taylor and Mary Hodges. Deborah was daughter of John and Eleanor Peckham. Joseph (2) Hoxsie was son of Joseph (1) Hoxsie and Sarah Tucker. He was son of Lodowick Hoxsie and Mary Presbrey; she was daughter of Henry and Martha Tucker. Amos Lewis was son of Nathaniel, born 1706, and Mary Lewis, born 1712, died 1797; Nathaniel Lewis was son of Israel Lewis, son of John and Jane Babcock, daughter of James Babcock and Jane, daughter of Nicholas Brown. Mary Lewis, paternal grandmother of Augustus J. Lewis, was daughter of David Lewis, son of John and Elizabeth Babcock, daughter of James Babcock and Jane, daughter of Nicholas Brown.

Susan Perry Lewis, daughter of Augustus Johnson and Susanna (Perry) Lewis, married John (2) White (see White II).

Milton W. Hopkins was born in Connecticut, of an old and distinguished colonial family.

He was a well-known artist and portrait painter. In 1843 he came to Columbus, Ohio. He received many commissions to paint portraits of southern planters and men of wealth in the southern states, and at length, at the invitation of southern friends, he made his home at Jackson, Mississippi. Here he was busy with his work, when without warning he received an anonymous communication informing him that it had become known that he was an Abolitionist through former friends at Columbus and within two days he had to leave town. He returned to his old home in Ohio. Among his children were: Captain Richard R., who served in the civil war in the Thirty-first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and George Gilbert, mentioned below.

(II) Dr. George Gilbert Hopkins, son of Milton W. Hopkins, was born at LeRoy, New York, in 1819, died in 1867. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, in the class of 1856, and became a physician. He married Mary Robinson, born in 1821, died in 1909, daughter of John and Sarah (Northrup) Robinson, of Danbury, Connecticut. Children: Lewis Gilbert, mentioned below; Charles F., born February 8, 1849; William H., twin of Charles F.; George Edward, July 30, 1855, resides at Raleigh, North Carolina; Mary, De-

ember 1, 1857, married Alpheus Ward, resides in St. Louis; Herbert Robinson, January 21, 1862, resides in St. Louis.

(III) Lewis Gilbert, son of Dr. George Gilbert Hopkins, was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, March 5, 1846. He received his early education at the Chickering Institute of Cincinnati. The first eight years of his business career was spent as clerk in a dry goods store in Cincinnati. In 1874 he engaged in the real estate business on his own account, as partner in the firm of Bofinger & Hopkins, which has continued in business without interruption and with a large measure of success to the present time. Mr. Hopkins is a director of the Cincinnati Stockyards Company, vice-president of the Cincinnati Union Bethel, and for twenty years was secretary of the Young Men's Mutual Life Association. He is also a member of the Business Men's Club and of the Harbor Point Club of Michigan. His office is at 540 Main street, Cincinnati. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Congregationalist.

He married, May 23, 1879, Julia Lenora Burr, born at Prairie City, Illinois, September 23, 1853, daughter of Andrew and Harriet (Dickerson) Burr. Children, born in Cincinnati: 1. Russell Burr, born January 4, 1883; attended the public schools of Cincinnati, Rose Polytechnic School at Terre Haute, Indiana, and Oberlin College; now with the Modern Foundry Company of Cincinnati; married, August 26, 1911, Murrell, daughter of G. W. Edwards, of Oberlin, Ohio. 2. Helen Brewer, born March 29, 1885; attended the public schools of her native city and graduated from the MacDuffie School of Springfield, Massachusetts.

CHILDE The name Childe dates back to the beginning of the use of surnames. It was spelled in many ways—Child, Childe, Chyld, Chylde, etc., but seldom with an "s" added. Some branches of the Childe family in America use the following coat-of-arms: "Gules, a chevron engrailed ermine, between three eagles close argent." Crest: An eagle wings expanded enveloped with a snake proper. Motto: "*Imitare Quam Invidere.*"

(I) William Childe, one of the early immigrants of the Massachusetts colony, appears to have been a brother of Ephraim Childe, who settled in Watertown, and to have come with his brother or shortly before him. He was made a freeman in 1634, and was a man of some landed estate. He married, probably in England, and his eldest son was probably born there. His widow is mentioned in the will of Mrs. Elizabeth (Palmer) Childe, wife of Eph-

raim Childe, who left to her some of her wardrobe. William's sons were also mentioned in the will of Ephraim Childe. Children: Joseph, born about 1629; Richard, born in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1631; John, mentioned below.

(II) John, son of William Childe, was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1636. He was a prominent man in the colony, and was representative to the general court. By a nuncupative will, witnessed by his brother Richard and two others, he left to his eldest son John his "dwelling house with its lot of twelve acres, also some meadow land." His youngest son Daniel received the farm lands. He died October 15, 1676, aged forty. He married (first) Mary ———; he married (second) May 29, 1668, Mary Warren, who was born November 29, 1651, granddaughter of John Warren, who came to America in the "Arabella" with Governor Winthrop in 1630. She married (second) ———, and died May 12, 1734, aged eighty-three years. Children: Mary, born January 8, 1663; John, April 25, 1669; Eliza, July 24, 1670; Daniel, mentioned below.

(III) Daniel, son of John Childe, was born June 5, 1677, died in 1724. He married, January 29, 1702, Beriah Bemis. She married (second) August 12, 1736, Joseph Pierce, and died aged eighty-eight years. Children: Sarah, born September 14, 1702; Susanna, March 6, 1705; Elizabeth, February 18, 1707; Daniel, April 9, 1709; David, mentioned below; John, December 2, 1713; Joshua, March 2, 1717; Samuel, February 7, 1719; Elisha, February 16, 1721; Mary, June 10, 1722.

(IV) David, son of Daniel Childe, was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, December 27, 1711. He settled in Shrewsbury, Worcester county, Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the revolution. He married (first) October 23, 1737, Grace Brown. He married (second) November 29, 1759, Mehitable Richardson, of Worcester. Children, born in Shrewsbury: Beulah, born June 4, 1739; Susanna, June 6, 1741; David, January 30, 1745; Zachariah, mentioned below; Amos, August 27, 1765. The two latter were by his second wife.

(V) Zachariah, son of David Childe, was born at Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, November 19, 1763, died September 19, 1845, in his eighty-second year. He was a drummer boy in the revolutionary war and took part in the battle of Stony Point. He settled in West Boylston, Massachusetts. He married, in 1784, Lydia, born October 28, 1764, died December 29, 1849, aged eighty-five years, daughter of David Bigelow. Children: 1. Cynthia, born December 26, 1784, died August 1, 1820.

2. Annis Sophira, born December 3, 1786; married Hon. William Howe; no children; she died at Derby, Vermont, August 17, 1869. 3. Dolly, born March 13, 1788, died November 11, 1812. 4. Walter, born December 30, 1789, died November 22, 1875, in northern New York, on the shores of Lake Champlain, opposite Burlington; he married Rebecca Bonnell, in the thirties; no children. 5. Lydia, born October 18, 1791, died November 14, 1791. 6. Marcus, born October 19, 1792, died March 6, 1859; he married Lydia Chadwick, and settled in Stanstead, Quebec; he was a prominent citizen and forceful public speaker, representing his district in the provincial parliament; he took part in the Canadian rebellion in 1837; children: Elizabeth and George. 7. David Lee, born July 8, 1794, died September 18, 1874; he was educated at Harvard, in letters and in the law; was an editor on the *Emancipator*, a Boston Abolitionist paper; principal of the Boston Latin School; secretary of legation under General Dearborn, minister to Spain; resigned his office to take service in the ranks of the Carlists, being impressed with the justice of their cause; on his return he lived in Boston many years and died in Watertown; he married Lydia Maria Francis, an authoress, whose early fame as a writer for children and forceful champion of the negro the passage of the years has not dimmed; no children. 8. Levi Bigelow, mentioned below. 9. Lydia Bigelow, born June 2, 1798, died August 25, 1878; never married. 10. Susan Howe, born May 22, 1800, died November 25, 1856; married William Andross, of Derby Line, Vermont; children: Sybella, Lydia, Maria, William, John. 11. John, born August 30, 1802, died February 2, 1858; a graduate of West Point and commissioned a captain; he later resigned to enter the field of railway engineering; his career was brilliant with achievement, his rank among the highest in his profession; married (first) Laura Dwight, by whom he had two daughters, the eldest of whom together with her mother was lost at sea when the "Arctic" went down in 1854; he married (second) ———, by whom he had one child, John. 12. Lucretia, born March 30, 1805, died July 15, 1848; married ——— Haskins, of West Boylston; children: George, said to have died during the war of the rebellion; William; Maria; the latter two now reside near Los Angeles, California.

(VI) Levi Bigelow, son of Zachariah Childe, was born at West Boylston, Massachusetts, June 20, 1796, died June 7, 1881, aged eighty-five years. He settled in Derby, Vermont. He married Mary Ann, born September 11, 1801, died November 23, 1842, eldest daughter

of Charles and Persis (Stewart) Kingsbury. Children: 1. Charles Bigelow, mentioned below. 2. John Stark, born September 1, 1825, died November 21, 1889; he went to Nevada in 1849 and was appointed to the bench in that territory by President Buchanan; he married (first) Asenath Lufkin, (second) Evaline White; no children. 3. William Howe, born December 25, 1826, died October 25, 1907; followed his profession as civil engineer in the south and in Mexico and later settled down as a planter in Gainesville, Alabama, where he died; he married (first) Emma Galagher, of Zanesville, Ohio, (second) Amanda Mobley Eaton, of Gainesville, Alabama; he had one daughter, Mary, by his first wife; she died in her eighteenth year. 4. Susan Persis, born July 16, 1828, died March 9, 1907; in 1848 she married James William Kelsey, of Manchester, Iowa, where she died; children: James, school principal at Manchester, Iowa; Julia, married ——— Cunningham, and lives in New Mexico; Verda, married ——— Atwater, and lives in New Jersey. 5. Mary Ann, born October 18, 1830, died February 18, 1832. 6. Ann Maria, born April 11, 1834, died July 29, 1877; she married Rev. Charles T. White, a Presbyterian minister, and they served as missionaries to India for thirteen years, including the period of the Sepoy rebellion; children: Maria, married John Peelle, and resides at Rockstream, New York; Charles Childe, resides at Santa Anna, California; Jane, married Curtis Branson, and lives in Oklahoma. 7. Catharine Frances, born January 31, 1838; married Hon. John H. Martin, and resides at Santa Anna, California. 8. Ruth Mary Ann, born August 8, 1841, died December 5, 1901; in 1858 she married Rev. John Fraser, a minister of the Church of England, and with him served as missionaries under the American Board in New Zealand and Australia.

(VII) Charles Bigelow, son of Levi Bigelow Childe, was born in Derby, Vermont, April 15, 1824. The name had been spelled without uniformity in the family for generations, but Child was in general use in the later generations, until John, son of Zachariah (V), adopted the ancient form Childe, which has been continued by Charles Bigelow (VII) and generally adhered to by those of the name now living, and which for the sake of uniformity has been followed in this account of the family. Charles Bigelow Childe for fifty years followed the profession of civil engineering, and served as constructing engineer or contractor on many of the railway lines in New England, the central west and the south. He enlisted in the Eighth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, from Derby, Vermont, one of the com-

panies of which he personally recruited and of which he was elected and commissioned captain. He served in the civil war in the department of the Gulf under Generals Benjamin F. Butler and Nathaniel P. Banks; was engaged in the first Red river expedition, and later served as provost marshal of New Orleans (parishes of Orleans and Jefferson) from April, 1862. He was honorably discharged from the service for disability in October, 1863. He is a member of the Ohio Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, of the New England Society of Cincinnati, of Wyoming Lodge, No. 186, Free and Accepted Masons. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Baptist.

He married, February 15, 1852, Eliphal Minora Brackett, a descendant in direct line from Richard Brackett, the eldest of four brothers who came to New England with the earliest of the Puritans, settling in Massachusetts and in Connecticut, where and elsewhere in New England, New York and the west there are to-day many descendants of this sturdy stock. She was born in Braintree, Vermont, May 13, 1830, daughter of Henry and Clara (Ford) Brackett. Charles Bigelow Childe and his wife now reside at Wyoming, Ohio. Children: 1. Clara Ella, born in Maysville, Kentucky, July 19, 1854; married, April 28, 1892, Henry Hardie, master mechanic on the Louisville and Nashville railroad; they reside at Evansville, Indiana; no children. 2. Mary Susan, born in Brookline (now Cleveland), Ohio, December 16, 1856, died June 8, 1892, in Wyoming, Ohio; she married, December 11, 1879, Charles A. Fox, and had one daughter, Gladys, who married John August Riechman, of Memphis, Tennessee; she has two children: Mary Louise, born March 31, 1906, and Gladys, born April 25, 1908. 3. Jane Elizabeth Kingsbury, born in West Derby, Vermont, October 11, 1859; married, December 20, 1882, Riccardo Banfi, who died October 25, 1891; she has one son, Alexander Bigelow, born September 10, 1884, with whom she now resides in New York City. 4. John Brackett, mentioned below.

(VIII) John Brackett, son of Charles Bigelow Childe, was born November 6, 1864, in West Derby, Vermont. He came to Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1870, with his parents; was educated in the public schools, entered Denison University, in 1881, and was graduated in the class of 1885 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He studied at the law school of the University of Michigan for one year, and then went to the Cincinnati Law School, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1887. For ten years he devoted his attention to the prac-

tice of the law and has since been engaged in engineering and manufacturing. In recent years he has been an officer of the Western Spring and Axle Company, whose principal office is at Cincinnati, Ohio, with plants in several states and doing an extensive business throughout the country. In politics he is a Republican, and was elected solicitor of his home town. He is a member of the Sigma Chi and Phi Delta Phi, college fraternities; of the Ohio Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion; the New England Society of Cincinnati; Wyoming Lodge, No. 186, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a past master; Wyoming Chapter, No. 146, Royal Arch Masons; Cincinnati Commandery, No. 3, Knights Templar; Syrian Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Baptist church of Wyoming, Ohio. His office is in the First National Bank Building, Cincinnati, Ohio. He resides in Wyoming, Ohio.

He married, June 30, 1892, Jessamine Pollock, born in Covington, Kentucky, April 4, 1869, daughter of Henry W. and Eliza Peyton (McMillan) Pollock. Her ancestors were of old Virginia stock. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Children, born in Wyoming, Ohio: John Pollock, May 26, 1893; Robert Stewart, January 10, 1899; Patricia Peyton, March 17, 1906.

The Taft families of America are TAFT descended from Robert and Matthew Taft, who came from Ireland and settled in Mendon, Massachusetts. The name in Ireland was spelled Taafe, and it is not found in Scotland. In England only the descendants of the Irish family are found with this name. Sir William Taafe was a knight of Protestant faith. He was a grantee at the time of the Scotch emigration to Ulster province, Ireland, by order of King James, and in 1610 he had a grant of one thousand acres of land in the parish of Castle Rahen, county Cavan. Sir Thomas Ashe held one thousand five hundred acres of land here, and in 1619 also had the grant of Taafe as well as one thousand five hundred acres in the neighboring parish of Tillagharvy. It may be that Sir William Taafe remained in Louth, and that his sons lived on his grant, where there was "an old castle new mended and all the land was inhabited by the Irish." County Louth is in the province of Leinster, on the northern coast of Ireland, and was made a county in 1210.

(I) Robert Taft, the immigrant ancestor, was born about 1640, in Ireland, died February 8, 1725. He came to America where he

had a lot of land in Braintree, Massachusetts, in 1678. He bought his first land in Mendon about 1679, and sold the land in Braintree, November 18, 1679, to Caleb Hobart. He bought much land around Mendon Pond, and evidently was a prominent and well-to-do man from the beginning, as he became one of the largest property owners in the neighborhood. In 1680 he was one of the first board of selectman of the organized town of Mendon, and also was on the committee to build the minister's house. He was a housewright by trade, and evidently a strong Puritan. He was among the purchasers of the land on which the town of Sutton was formed. He and his sons built the first bridge across the river Mendon and his sons built the second bridge. He married Sarah ———, who died in November, 1725. Children: Thomas, born 1671; Robert, 1674; Daniel, 1677; Joseph, mentioned below; Benjamin, 1684.

(II) Captain Joseph Taft, son of Robert Taft, was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, in 1680, died at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, June 18, 1747. When Uxbridge was set off from Mendon he moved there, and his farm was situated on both sides of Blackstone river. His home was on the west side of the river. At the first Uxbridge town meeting, on July 25, 1727, he was appointed one of the "tything-men." He was one of the prominent men of the town. He served in the militia as lieutenant and as captain. He married, 1708, Elizabeth, born at Ipswich, Massachusetts, March 6, 1687, died at Uxbridge in 1760, daughter of James and Sarah Emerson (see Emerson V). They had nine children. Among the children were: Moses, born in 1713, in Uxbridge; Peter, mentioned below; Joseph, born in Uxbridge, 1722; Aaron, born April 12, 1729, in Uxbridge.

(III) Captain Peter Taft, son of Captain Joseph Taft, was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, in 1715. He was a farmer. He served as captain in the militia. He was probably the Peter Taft who served in the revolution, though it may have been his son Peter. Peter Taft was sergeant in Captain Joseph Chapin's company of minute-men, on the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775; he was ensign in Captain Edward Seagrave's company, Colonel Joseph Read's regiment; he was second lieutenant in Captain Edward Seagrave's company, Colonel Joseph Read's Twentieth Regiment, 1775. Captain Peter Taft married Elizabeth, born in Medfield, Massachusetts, September 21, 1707, daughter of Josiah and Hannah Cheney (see Cheney III). Children, born in Uxbridge: Henry, Gershom, Aaron, mentioned below; Peter.

(IV) Aaron Taft, son of Captain Peter

Taft, was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, May 28, 1743, died in Townshend, Vermont, March 26, 1808. He attended Princeton College for a short time, but was obliged to come home and help run the farm. In 1799 he moved to Townshend, Windham county, Vermont. He served in the revolution from Uxbridge, as sergeant in Captain Joseph Chapin's company of minute-men, on the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775. He married Rhoda, daughter of Abner and Mary (Allen) Rawson (see Rawson VI). She died June 9, 1827. Children, born in Uxbridge: Milley, born July 29, 1769, married Ezekiel Clark; Selina, February 20, 1771, married Jesse Murdock; Cynthia, August 17, 1773, married Nathaniel Butler; Rawson, October 15, 1775, died 1776; Nancy, August 20, 1777, married the Rev. David R. Dixon; Zeruah, November 21, 1779, married Major Willard Lovell; Mary, July 12, 1783, married Nathaniel Stiles; Peter Rawson, mentioned below; Sophia, December 3, 1787, died in 1843; Judson, November 6, 1791, died in 1794; Samuel Judson, October 4, 1794, married Lucy Hayward.

(V) Judge Peter Rawson Taft, son of Aaron Taft, was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, April 14, 1785, died in 1867, in Cincinnati, Ohio. He was only a child when his parents moved to Townshend, Vermont. After teaching for a time he studied law, in which profession he became very prominent. He became judge of the court of common pleas, of the probate court, and of the county court of Windham county, Vermont. He served as one of the commissioners of the county. He was a member of the Vermont state legislature for many years. He moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1841, and lived there the remainder of his life. He married, 1810, Sylvia Howard Child, born at Townshend; Alphonso, mentioned below.

(VI) Hon. Alphonso Taft, son of Judge Peter Rawson Taft, was born at Townshend, Vermont, November 5, 1810, died in San Diego, California, May 21, 1891. In 1829 he entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1833, with high honors. He then taught in Judge Hall's Academy, at Ellington, Connecticut, for two years, also working as a tutor at Yale College. After studying law at the Yale Law School, he was admitted to the bar in Connecticut in 1838, and in 1839 he moved to Cincinnati, Ohio. He was very successful in his profession and was known as a brilliant lawyer. The governor of Ohio appointed him to fill a vacancy in the superior court of Cincinnati in 1865, and he was elected by the people to this office for two terms following. In 1872 he resigned his judgeship,

and the same year formed the firm of A. Taft & Sons, with his two sons as partners. In 1876 he was appointed secretary of war by President Grant, and in 1877 he became attorney-general. At the close of the administration, in March, 1877, he resumed his practice in Cincinnati. He was a delegate in 1856 to the national Republican convention which nominated Fremont for president, and also he was a nominee for congress in 1856. He was appointed by President Arthur, in 1882, as United States minister plenipotentiary to the court of Austria. In 1884 he was sent to the court of Russia, but soon after his arrival he became ill and was compelled to return home again.

He married (first) 1841, Fanny, daughter of Judge Charles Phelps, of Townshend, Vermont, and she died in 1851. He married (second) December 26, 1853, Louisa Maria, daughter of Samuel Davenport Torrey, of Millbury, Massachusetts. Children by first wife: 1. Charles Phelps, mentioned below. 2. Peter Rawson, graduate of Yale in 1867, practiced law in Cincinnati and died in 1888. 3., 4. and 5., died in infancy. Children of second wife: 6. Samuel Davenport, died in infancy. 7. William Howard, born September 15, 1857, in Cincinnati; president of the United States. 8. Henry Waters, born in 1859, in Cincinnati; graduate of Yale in 1880; a prominent lawyer of New York City, a member of the firm of Strong & Cadwalader. 9. Horace Dutton, born in Cincinnati, December 28, 1861; graduate from Yale in 1883; became a teacher; was admitted to the bar, and taught Latin at Yale for three years; since 1890 has been head of the Taft School for Boys, at Watertown, Connecticut. 10. Fanny Louise, born in Cincinnati, 1865; married Dr. William A. Edwards; lives in Los Angeles, California.

(VII) Hon. Charles Phelps Taft, son of Hon. Alphonso Taft, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, December 21, 1843. He attended the public schools of his native place and prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts. He entered Yale College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1864. Two years later he was graduated from Columbia Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar and became a partner in the law firm of Sage, Haacke & Taft. In 1868 he went abroad and became a student at Heidelberg University, Germany, receiving the degree of J. U. D. in 1868. Afterward he studied at the College of France, in Paris. In 1869 he returned to this country and became law partner of General

Edward F. Noyes, continuing until 1871, when General Noyes was elected governor of Ohio. In the same year Mr. Taft was elected to the state legislature, in which he became prominent by virtue of his service to the cause of public education. He was appointed chairman of the committee on schools and school lands and was chiefly responsible for the codification of the school laws of the state. In politics he has always been a Republican and he has exerted a wide and wholesome influence in his party and in public affairs. In 1872 he was the Republican candidate for congress, but he failed of election. In 1895 he was again a candidate for congress and was elected representative from the first Ohio district and he proved a wise, energetic and useful legislator. For seventeen years he was a member of the Union Board of Cincinnati High Schools and for several years was its president. He is best known, however, as the owner and publisher of a great newspaper. He purchased a controlling interest in the *Cincinnati Times* in 1879 and in 1880 the *Cincinnati Star*, consolidating these newspapers and making the *Cincinnati Times-Star*, one of the most enterprising and successful newspapers in the country and doubtless the most influential journal in the state of Ohio. His earnest and enthusiastic support of the candidacy of his brother for president of the United States made Mr. Taft a figure of national interest and it was universally conceded that the generous assistance of Mr. Taft from motives of fraternal affection was the largest factor in bringing about the nomination of William Howard Taft for president. In the presidential campaign that followed, the success of the Republican party was due in no small measure to the wisdom, sagacity and political acumen of Charles Phelps Taft. Mr. Taft has been prominent for many years in social life in Cincinnati, and for seven years was president of the University Club of that city. In religion he is a Unitarian.

He married, December 4, 1873, Annie, daughter of David and Jane (Ellison) Sinton, of Cincinnati. Her father was born of Quaker parentage in Ireland and came of Scotch and Irish ancestry. He came to this country when a young man and in the course of time won a place among the foremost business men of the city. He was generous with the fortune that rewarded his energy and enterprise. Among his greater benefactions was Sinton Hall, Young Men's Christian Association, for which he gave \$125,000, \$100,000 to Union Bethel, \$70,000 to the Cincinnati Art Academy, and \$100,000 to the Cincinnati University.

(The Emerson Line).

The Emerson family originated in England, and the first to use the name there was Johannes Emeryson, of Brancepeth parish, county Durham, England, who was born before 1300. From him the various branches of the English family are descended, though the line cannot be traced perfectly.

(I) Thomas Emerson, the English ancestor, was born before 1540, and was a resident of Great Dunmow, county Essex, where his three children are registered. He was probably son of Ralf of Foxton, who received arms in 1535. Children: Robert, mentioned below; Joan, baptized 1562; John, baptized 1565.

(II) Robert, son of Thomas Emerson, was born in Great Dunmow, and baptized there October 25, 1561. He may be identical with Robert Emerson, of Bishops Stortford, who married there, November 24, 1578, Susan Crabb, who was buried there November 20, 1626, aged seventy years. Robert Emerson was buried at Bishops Stortford, January 6, 1620. Children: Alice, baptized November 22, 1579; Margaret, baptized February 21, 1581-82; Thomas, mentioned below; Anne; Robert, baptized April 12, 1596; John.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Robert Emerson, was baptized at Bishops Stortford, July 26, 1584, died at Ipswich, Massachusetts, May 1, 1666. In the church warden's book of St. Michaels he is recorded as a collector for the poor in 1636. He was the immigrant ancestor and according to family tradition came to New England in the ship "Elizabeth Ann," in 1635. He settled in Ipswich, and had a grant of land there in 1638. He married, July 1, 1611, at Bishops Stortford, Elizabeth Brewster. The genealogist of the English Emersons suggests that she was the daughter of the postmaster of Scrooby and the elder of the colony at Plymouth. Children, as recorded at the baptismal entry of St. Michaels, Bishops Stortford, England: Robert, baptized May 24, 1612; Benjamin, baptized October 2, 1614; Ralfe, baptized October 19, 1615, killed by the falling of a tree in June, 1626; James, baptized February 16, 1617; Joseph, mentioned below; Elizabeth, baptized June 14, 1623; John, baptized February 26, 1625; Thomas; Nathaniel, baptized July 18, 1630; Susan, baptized March 17, 1632, may have died on the voyage; Sarah, died August 12, 1640.

(IV) Rev. Joseph Emerson, son of Thomas (2) Emerson, was born in England and baptized at Bishops Stortford, June 25, 1620. He died at Concord, Massachusetts, January 3, 1680. Through his son Joseph he was the ancestor of that most illustrious American, Ralph Waldo Emerson. The line is Ralph

Waldo (8), William (7), Joseph (6), Edward (5), Joseph (4). Rev. Joseph Emerson was a Puritan minister, said to have been educated in England. He may have studied at Harvard. He was at Ipswich as early as 1638. He was admitted a freeman there December 19, 1648. He preached at York, Maine, the same year. In 1653 he was a resident of Wells, and took a freeman's oath there July 4, 1653. He signed a petition to Cromwell while of Wells, asking the protector to confirm the jurisdiction of Massachusetts over the inhabitants of Wells. About 1664 he left Wells, where he seemed to have a turbulent lot of parishioners, and where the church, after he left, had to disband. About 1664 he became minister at Milton, Massachusetts. On December 1, 1660, he settled in Mendon, Massachusetts, where he remained until the town was destroyed by the Indians, when he retired to Concord, where he died. He married (first) in 1646, Elizabeth, daughter of Robert and Margaret Woodmansey, schoolmaster of Boston. They resided at Ipswich, Massachusetts; York, Maine, and Milton, Massachusetts. He married (second) December 7, 1665, Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Edward Bulkeley, of Concord, granddaughter of Rev. Peter Bulkeley, first minister of Concord. She was born in 1638, died September 4, 1693, having married Captain John Brown, of Reading. Children of first wife: Joseph and Mary. Of second wife: Lucian, born October 2, 1667; Edward, April 26, 1670; Peter, 1673; Ebenezer; Daniel. By first or second wife: James, mentioned below.

(V) James, son of Rev. Joseph Emerson, was born at Wells, Maine, died at Mendon, Massachusetts, in 1756. He was a tailor at Ipswich and at Mendon. He married Sarah —, who died at Mendon, October 13, 1732. Their daughter, Elizabeth, born at Ipswich, Massachusetts, March 6, 1687, died at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, in 1760, married, 1708, Captain Joseph Taft (see Taft II).

(The Cheney Line).

(I) William Cheney, the immigrant ancestor, was a very early resident of Roxbury, Massachusetts. The records show that he was a landholder and resident there before 1640. In that year, or the year before, he owned twenty-four and a half acres of land, and there are land deeds which show that he possessed other tracts. His homestead lay in a bend of the old highway now Dudley street, near its junction with Warren street. In 1645 the Roxbury free school was founded, and the name of William Cheney is found among the list of subscribers to the school fund, also among the few who especially guaranteed to

the town the payment of their yearly contributions. Later, in 1664, he was chosen a member of the board of directors, or "feoffees" of this school. In 1648 he was elected a member of the board of assessors, and February 23, 1652, is one of a committee to raise a certain sum for the maintenance of the minister. In 1654-55 he was one of the two constables, and January 19, 1656-57, he was a member of the board of selectmen. On May 23, 1666, he was made a freeman of the colony. He was admitted to full communion of the church, March 5, 1664-65, and his wife, April 22, 1644. His wife was Margaret ———. After his death, June 30, 1667, she married (second) a Mr. Burge or Burges, whose Christian name is unknown, and married again before 1679. She spent her last years in Boston, but was buried in Roxbury, July 3, 1686. Children: Ellen, born in England about 1626; Margaret, married, April, 1650, in Roxbury, Deacon Thomas Hastings; Thomas; William; John, born September 29, 1639, in Roxbury; Mehitabel, June 1, 1643, in Roxbury; Joseph, mentioned below.

(II) Joseph, son of William Cheney, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, June 6, 1647. He was a legatee in his father's will in 1667. In 1686 he was executor and legatee in his mother's will. He moved to Medfield, Massachusetts, soon after his father's death. He died September 16, 1704. His will was dated September 15, 1704. He married (first) March 12, 1668, Hannah, daughter of John and Margaret Thurston. She died December 29, 1690. He married (second) July 21, 1691, Mehitabel, daughter of John and Jane (Dawson) Plimpton, and widow of Ephraim Hinsdale. She married (third) Jonathan Adams.

(III) Josiah, son of Joseph and Hannah Cheney, was born in Medfield, Massachusetts, July 27, 1685, died in 1754. He married (first) Hannah ———, who died April 22, 1717. He married (second) Hannah Smith, widow, daughter of Ebenezer and Hannah (Clark) Mason. Elizabeth, daughter of Josiah by his first wife, was born in Medfield, September 21, 1707; she married Captain Peter Taft (see Taft III).

(The Rawson Line).

(IV) Rev. Grindal Rawson, son of Secretary Edward Rawson (q. v.), was born in Boston, Massachusetts, January 23, 1659, died in Mendon, Massachusetts, February 6, 1715. His funeral sermon was preached by Cotton Mather. He attended Harvard College, from which he was graduated in 1678, a classmate of Cotton Mather. He then studied for the ministry under Rev. Samuel Torrey, his brother-in-law, and from October 4, 1680, until April 7, 1684, he preached at Mendon, after which

he became the regular minister there. The general court appointed him one of the four ministers to accompany the colonial troops to Canada, in 1692. The commissioners chose him, with Rev. Samuel Danforth, to visit the Indians to teach them the Gospel, and he wrote a "Confession of Faith" in both the English and an Indian language. He was minister at Mendon for thirty-four years.

He married, 1683, Susanna, daughter of Rev. John (2) and Sarah (Hooker) Wilson. She was his second cousin; was born about 1665, died July 8, 1748. Rev. John (2) Wilson was born in England in 1621, and came to New England with his father; he was graduated from Harvard College in 1642; was made freeman in 1647. He was son of Rev. John (1) and Elizabeth Wilson; Rev. John (1) Wilson was born at Windsor, in 1588, died August 7, 1677, at Boston; he was educated at Eton and at Cambridge, where in 1602 he entered King's College; in 1605-06 he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Christ's College, and the degree of Master of Arts in 1609; he then became a minister of the establishment and was chaplain to several families; he officiated at Burnstead, Stoke, Clare and Candish, in county Suffolk, and he served ten or twelve years as regular minister at Sudbury, Suffolk. Rev. John (1) Wilson came to America on the ship "Arabella" in 1630, but returned to England for a short time, and then came to New England again; he was the first minister of the first church in Boston; his will was dated May 31, 1667. He was son of Rev. Dr. William Wilson, the prebendary of St. Paul's in Rochester and of Windsor; he probably was the chaplain of Archbishop Grindal, his wife's uncle; he married Isabel, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Grindal) Woodhal. Elizabeth Grindal was daughter of William Grindal, a farmer of Hensingham, St. Bees parish, Cumberland; one of the sons of William Grindal, Edmund Grindal, was the second Protestant archbishop of Canterbury, appointed by Queen Elizabeth. Rev. Dr. William Wilson and Isabel Woodhal had a daughter, Margaret Wilson, who married David Rawson, grandfather of Rev. Grindal Rawson.

Rev. John (2) Wilson, father of Susanna who married Rev. Grindal Rawson, married Sarah, daughter of Thomas Hooker, the first minister of Hartford, Connecticut, who married Susanna ———; he was born at Marfield, Leicestershire, about 1586, died July 7, 1647; he attended the Market Bosworth Grammar School and Emmanuel College, Cambridge, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1608, Master of Arts in 1611; he became a Fellow of the College;

in 1630 he left England, as he was in trouble because of his non-conformity with certain doctrines of the Established Church; he remained in Holland for a time, then came back for a short period, and finally went to America, arriving at Boston, September 4, 1633; he settled at Cambridge, Massachusetts. Rev. Thomas Hooker was son of John Vowell or Hooker, who was born about 1525, died November 8, 1601, buried at St. Mary Major, Exeter, England; in 1565 he was chamberlain of Exeter; he married (first) Martha, daughter of Robert Tucker, of Exeter; he married (second) Anastasia, daughter of Edward Bridgman, of Exeter, and she was mother of Thomas; she was buried at St. Mary Major, Exeter, March 25, 1599. John Vowell or Hooker was son of Robert Vowell or Hooker, of Exeter, who died August 9, 1538; his will was dated August 7, 1534, and in 1538 was enrolled before the mayor of Exeter; he married (first) Margaret, daughter of Richard Duke; (second) Agnes, daughter of John Cole; (third) Agnes, daughter of John Dobell, of Woodbridge, county Suffolk. Robert Vowell or Hooker was son of John Vowell or Hooker, of Exeter, county Devon, "Gentleman," who died in 1493; he was representative in parliament from Exeter; he married (first) Agnes, daughter and heiress of Richard Drewell, of Exeter, Esq.; (second) Alice, widow of John Cole, of Topsham; Robert was son of his first wife. John Vowell or Hooker was son of John Vowell or Hooker, who married Margery, daughter and heiress of Roger Bolter, of Boltercourt. John Vowell or Hooker was son of John Vowell or Hooker, son of Jago Vowell, of Pembroke, who married Alice, daughter and heiress of Richard Hooker, of Hurst Castle, county Southampton; for several generations the family seems to have used the two surnames interchangeably. Jago Vowell was son of Jenaph Vowell, of Pembroke. The arms of the Hooker family were: Or a fesse vair between two lions passant guardant sable. Crest: A hind passant, or, in the mouth a branch leaved vert flowered argent. A daughter of William Grindal, of Hensingham, mentioned above, married John Hooker, who is supposed to have been of Devon stock and a relative of the Rev. Thomas Hooker, also mentioned above. Mary Hooker, daughter of John Hooker, married Richard Greene, and their daughter, Rachel Greene, married Richard Perne. Rachel Perne married Edward Rawson, father of Grindal Rawson.

(V) Deacon Edmund Rawson, son of Rev. Grindal Rawson, was born July 8, 1689. He lived in Uxbridge, Massachusetts. For many years he was a deacon of the church. He mar-

ried Elizabeth Hayward, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, daughter of John and Sarah (Mitchell) Hayward, granddaughter of Experience and Jane (Cooke) Mitchell, and great-granddaughter of Francis Cooke, of the "Mayflower."

(VI) Abner Rawson, son of Deacon Edmund Rawson, was born April 24, 1721. He was a farmer in Uxbridge, Massachusetts. He married Mary Allen, sister of his brother Edmund's wife. Their daughter, Rhoda Rawson, was born October 4, 1749, and died in Townshend, Vermont, June 9, 1827. She married Aaron Taft (see Taft IV).

The surname Woodward is derived from "wood" and "ward," meaning guardian of the wood. The name Le Woodward first appears in the Hundred Rolls in 1273. The family lived in Bedfordshire and Upton, county Buckingham, England. The arms of the family are: Barry of six azure and regent over all three hart heads cabossed or; on a chief of the third a wolf passant gules, between two annulets sable. Crest: A wolf's head argent between an acorn branch and a branch of fern proper. Similar arms with a different crest were granted to a Buckinghamshire family in 1527; also to families of the name in Gloucester and London, England.

(I) Thomas Woodward was son of Hugh Woodward, born 1531, who seems to be the first person of this family of whom there can be any positive knowledge. He married Elizabeth Tysen, in Childwell Parish, Lancaster, England, May 23, 1592. They had five children, two of whom went to America—John, born April 10, 1594, and Henry, mentioned below.

(II) Henry, son of Thomas Woodward, was born in England, March 22, 1607. He came to America in the company that followed Rev. Richard Mather. They landed at Dorchester, Massachusetts, from the ship "James," Captain Taylor, August 16, 1635. He remained there until 1660, when he went to Northampton at the time the church was founded there. He died April 7, 1685, from an accident in a grist mill. He became one of the "seven pillars" of the church in Northampton after its foundation. His wife Elizabeth died August 13, 1690. Children: Experience, married Medad Pomeroy; Freedom, baptized 1642; Thankful, married John Taylor; John, mentioned below.

(III) John, son of Henry Woodward, was born in Dorchester, in 1649. He went to Northampton with his father, and was admitted a freeman in 1680. After spending several

years with the first settlers in Northfield, he moved to Westfield, as Northfield at that time was abandoned on account of danger from Indians. Before 1700 he located at Lebanon, Connecticut, and his name appears among the fifty-one grantees of the five-mile purchase. He died in Lebanon about 1718. Many of his descendants have been famous in the medical profession. He married, May 18, 1671, Ann, daughter of Thomas Dewey, of Windsor, Connecticut. Children: Elizabeth, born March 17, 1672; John, mentioned below; Samuel, March 20, 1676, died young; Henry, March 18, 1680; Thomas, April 22, 1682; Israel, February 6, 1685.

(IV) Deacon John (2) Woodward, son of John (1) Woodward, was born in Northampton, April 2, 1674. He accompanied his father in his various migrations, and was one of the original proprietors of Lebanon. He was constable there in 1703, selectman in 1717-19-26, and again from 1731 to 1735. He was representative from Lebanon in the general assembly of the province from 1720 to 1731. He was a justice of the peace for Windham county from 1725 to 1743. He was a deacon of the church and member of the council. He died September 19, 1743, aged sixty-nine. He married, June 2, 1703, Experience Baldwin, who was born August 3, 1684, and died April 19, 1741. Children: Experience, born August 10, 1704; Israel, mentioned below; John, born March 28, 1709.

(V) Captain Israel Woodward, son of John Woodward, was born in Lebanon, June 5, 1707. He lived on the homestead there. In 1747 he bought a farm in Watertown, Connecticut, where he died August 17, 1799, aged ninety-two years. In October, 1744, he was commissioned captain of a train band, and he was ensign in May, 1749. He served in the French and Indian war as captain of the Sixth Company, First Regiment, Connecticut Line, and was at Fort Edward, Ticonderoga and Crown Point. He married, March 31, 1730, Abigail Beard or Bairs, of Huntington, Connecticut, born September, 1708, died December 6, 1803, aged ninety-three years. All of their ten children but one who died in infancy, lived to attend their mother's funeral, the eldest one then being seventy-one years and the youngest fifty-three years of age. Children: Abel, born April 1, 1736; Israel, 1740; Nathan, married Sarah Hickox; Samuel, mentioned below; six other children.

(VI) Samuel Woodward, M. D., son of Captain Israel Woodward, was born October 25, 1750. He was apprenticed to his brother to learn the trade of a tanner, and remained with him until he was of age. He then taught

school for five years, and in 1776 entered Yale College. In 1779 the college was broken up by an attack of the British, and he decided to study medicine. After due training he began the practice of medicine in Torrington, Connecticut, where he remained until his death, January 26, 1835, aged eighty-four years. For twenty years he was a member of the legislature, and for a long period the "Father of the House." From 1800 to 1810 he was defeated as the Democratic candidate for congress. He married, February 10, 1782, Mary, daughter of Captain Shubael Griswold. They had eight children.

(VII) Samuel Bayard Woodward, M. D., son of Samuel Woodward, M. D., was born in Torrington, Connecticut, June 10, 1787. His mother, Mary Griswold, was daughter of a captain in the French and Indian and in the revolutionary wars; her brother was a state senator for fifty sessions; another brother, Stanley, was secretary of the territory of Michigan and its governor under Jefferson's administration, and later United States senator from Ohio.

Samuel Bayard Woodward with three brothers studied medicine under their father, who educated many for the profession and had a large practice in Torrington. In 1809 he received a license to practice in Connecticut and for one year he remained with his father. In 1810 he began practice for himself in Wethersfield, Connecticut, and remained there until 1832, when he moved to Worcester, Massachusetts. In 1822 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine from Yale College. It was partly due to his efforts that the Retreat for the Insane at Hartford was established, and while working for this institution he traveled over a large part of Connecticut in his carriage. He was physician for the Connecticut State Prison from 1827 until 1832. Through the efforts of Horace Mann, the Massachusetts State Lunatic Hospital at Worcester had been founded and was being built, and Dr. Woodward was made the first superintendent. This institution was the first public one in America for the care of criminal and pauper insane. Dr. Woodward began in December, 1832, and served until June, 1846. He made the institution a model of its kind for the entire country, and that his skill was recognized is shown by the report of the trustees in 1846: "The success of the hospital is due to the professional skill, personal address and energy, conscientious fidelity, and pure ardent philanthropy of Dr. Woodward." When they accepted his resignation they said: "We feel that we are bound to bear our unqualified testimony to the justice of your claims

to be recognized and remembered as one of the most distinguished benefactors of the Commonwealth." Dr. Woodward retired to his beautiful estate at Northampton, where he had a few private patients. He never fully recovered from the strain that the active life had made upon him. He died, January 3, 1850, aged fifty-three years. The Hon. Stephen Salisbury said of him: "His person was a rare model of strength and manly beauty. On his brow sat courtesy and command in entire harmony, and it is no exaggeration to say that his form and carriage were majestic. His stature was six feet four inches and without the deformity of obesity, his weight was two hundred and sixty pounds. His disposition was benevolent, liberal, sanguine, decided and persevering. He understood readily the character of men, had great power over their feelings and easily gained their confidence and love. His mind was of a practical character." He served as secretary of the Connecticut Medical Society, and was one of the examiners of the Medical College. In 1832 he was representative from the Hartford district as senator. He was a fellow of the Albany Medical College, and the first president of the Association of Insane Asylum Superintendents, and the founder of the society. He was a member of of the Ohio State Medical Society and the Ohio Historical Society. He wrote extensively for medical works and scientific journals.

He married, in 1815, Maria Porter, of Hadley, Massachusetts, a lineal descendant of Jonathan Edwards. She died in Worcester, October 10, 1873, at the home of her son Samuel. Children: Charles S., mentioned below; Urania B., born June 16, 1817, died October 7, 1857; Rufus, born October 3, 1819; Stanley Griswold, June 5, 1821; Henry, September 2, 1822; Samuel, January 11, 1825; Maria Porter, August 3, 1826; Edwin, June 9, 1828, died 1829; Catherine Todd, March 30, 1831, died 1849; Edwin Porter, July 16, 1832; Algernon Sidney, June 6, 1835, died February, 1836.

(VIII) Charles S., son of Dr. Samuel Bayard Woodward, was born at Wethersfield, Connecticut, April 17, 1816. He attended school in Worcester. He removed to Indianapolis, Indiana. He married Elizabeth Lynde. Children: Charles; Mary; Henry Lynde, mentioned below; Urania; Katherine; William.

(IX) Henry Lynde, son of Charles S. Woodward, was born in Indianapolis, in 1844, died in 1906. He was a banker, and in later life was connected with the First National Bank of Cincinnati, Ohio. He was in the service in the civil war for one hundred days in the 137th Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with the rank of corporal. He married

Martha Reynolds Thomas, who was born in 1851 and is now living at Glendale, Ohio, a daughter of William Thomas, of Norwich, Connecticut. Children: 1. George Steadman, born in Cincinnati, September 19, 1874; married Ada Morton, of that city; three children: Morton, Steadman and Vernon; George Steadman is assistant treasurer of the Proctor-Gamble Company of Cincinnati. 2. Henry Lynde, mentioned below. 3. Clifford Brooks, born in Cincinnati, 1879; an architect, partner in the firm of Garber & Woodward; married Martha Westerman; children: Lawson and Clifford Brooks. 4. Alfred Thomas, born in Cincinnati, 1881; was a real estate broker in Columbus, Ohio; now superintendent of Roth Shoe Company; married Mabel Strickland, and had Elsie Elizabeth, and Robert. 5. Alice Noble, born in Cincinnati, 1884; married Fred W. Garber, partner in Garber & Woodward; children: Stanley Thomas, Frederick W. and Woodward.

(X) Henry Lynde Woodward, M. D., son of Henry Lynde Woodward, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, July 16, 1876. He attended the public schools of his native city and the Norwich Academy of Norwich, Connecticut, where he prepared for college. He became a clerk in the employ of the Proctor-Gamble Company of Cincinnati, and continued here for several years; but finding that he preferred a professional life, he entered the Medical College of Ohio in 1897 and was graduated with the degree of doctor of medicine in 1901, taking the faculty prize in a class of sixty-three. During the next year and a half he was an interne at the Cincinnati Hospital, and then he went abroad for study and attended lectures at Vienna, London and Berlin. Returning to Cincinnati, he began to practice medicine at Walnut Hill in January, 1904, and he has continued there with success to the present time. He is a member of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine (vice-president, 1912); the Ohio Medical Society; the American Medical Association; the Obstetrical Society of Cincinnati, of which he is now (1913) president; medical director of the Cincinnati Maternity Society; junior physician of the Episcopal Hospital for Children of Cincinnati; junior obstetrician of Christ Hospital of Cincinnati; physician to the Old Men's Home of Cincinnati; physician to Catherine Booth Refuge Home of Cincinnati; lecturer in obstetrics at the Medical School of Cincinnati University, and demonstrator of clinical microscopy at Cincinnati University; treasurer of the Milk Commission of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine. From time to time Dr. Woodward has contributed papers to the various medical societies of which he is a

member and to various medical journals. He is a communicant of the Church of the Advent, Protestant Episcopal. His office is at No. 1 Melrose Building, McMillan and Melrose streets; his residence at 825 Beecher street.

He married (first) June 1, 1898, Eloise Cleveland, born at Augusta, Kentucky, March 27, 1881, died December 13, 1901, daughter of Francis Landon and Belle (Rankin) Cleveland, a cousin of President Grover Cleveland. He married (second) January 16, 1907, Estelle Wiley Nixon, daughter of David and Mary F. (Rankin) Nixon, born at Ironton, Ohio, May 24, 1876. Mary F. Rankin was a sister of Eloise Cleveland's mother. John Calvin Rankin, great-grandfather of both first and second wife of Dr. Woodward, was an intimate friend and co-worker of William Lloyd Garrison and Harriet Beecher Stowe, a part of whose book, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," was written at the Rankin homestead. Mr. Rankin was an earnest Abolitionist, active in the Underground Railroad movement, a man of sterling character and wide influence.

By his first wife, Dr. Woodward had one child, Cleveland Landon, born June, 1899. By his second wife, he had one son, Henry Lynde (3d), born at Walnut Hill, Cincinnati, September 18, 1908.

William Marshall was born MARSHALL in 1738 and died August 3, 1813, aged seventy-four years. He came from Maine to Boston when a boy, and became in time a wealthy shipping merchant. Before he died he had retired from active business and made his home at Brookline, where he had a country house with handsome grounds, about four miles from Boston. He also owned a house in Boston, where he lived in winter. After his death his Boston home was sold for \$20,000. His estate was valued at \$40,000, a large fortune for his day. He left to his widow the income of \$10,000 during her life. He married (first) Mary Snow, born 1738, died April 14, 1801, aged sixty-three years. Children by first wife: 1. William, mentioned below. 2. John Boyle, born March 24, 1771, died of yellow fever at Boston, August 14, 1798, "beloved and lamented by all." He was educated at college, associated in business with his father. Three other children—Mrs. Curtis, Mrs. Barry, Mrs. Whitney. Child by second wife: Augustus, never married.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Marshall, was born in Boston, October 4, 1768, and died October 12, 1812, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on board the ship "Jane," and was entombed in St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal

churchyard in the lot set apart for strangers. He was associated in business with his father. Against his father's wishes he followed the sea, and rose to the rank of master mariner. He was supercargo on various vessels. During his later years he was located in Boston. During the war between England and France he was engaged in trading in the West Indies and had a vessel taken by a French privateer. For the loss of the cargo the owner and his heirs have had a claim against the United States under the French spoilation claims, but neither he nor his heirs have yet secured a settlement. During the war of 1812 he again lost heavily on account of the embargo. When he married he was worth about \$30,000. He chartered four vessels for the West Indies with cargoes for that market. The news of peace between the United States and England caused prices to drop and he had to sell the goods at a heavy loss. He went to the West Indies to settle his affairs and opened a store in the Barbadoes. He fell sick and had to leave the island. Not being able to get passage direct for Boston, he sailed on a vessel bound for Philadelphia, and died as the ship was sailing up the Delaware river. He married, September 17, 1796, Eunice Stebbins, born January 14, 1775 (see Stebbins). She married (second) Roger Adams. Children: 1. William Stebbins, mentioned below. 2. John Boyle, born in Boston, March 25, 1800, baptized by Rev. Mr. West, April 13, following; married Hannah D. Walton, July 30, 1842; children: Harriet Marie, born May 9, 1843, died February 5, 1845, and Edwin Augustus, born December 8, 1846, resides in Boston. 3. Mary Snow, born August 23, 1801, died December 22, 1802, in Brookline, entombed in Boston. 4. Joseph Henry, born in Boston, December 12, 1806, baptized by Rev. Mr. West, January 13, 1807; married.

(III) William Stebbins, son of William (2) Marshall, was born in Boston, June 15, 1798, and died in Mount Sterling, Illinois, January 25, 1869, aged seventy-one years. He married Maria Seymour, born in Stillwater, New York, died in Hamilton, Illinois, November 2, 1876, aged seventy years, five months. Children: Joseph Henry, and Charles Edward, and William Albert, are mentioned below.

(IV) Joseph Henry, son of William Stebbins Marshall, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, June 26, 1831, and died in Lincoln, Nebraska, June 21, 1907; married in Cincinnati, Mallie M. Bonte. Children: Percy Seymour, Henry Bliss (sales manager of the Moneyweight Scale Company, living at Lincoln, Nebraska), Gertrude Maria, Ella Prather, Joseph Hurd, Rensselaer Lee, John Bonte.

(IV) Charles Edward, brother of Joseph Henry Marshall, was born in Cincinnati, June 6, 1836. He was educated in the public schools, and when a young man was a manufacturer and dealer of hats, caps and furs. Subsequently he was in the insurance business, and for fifteen years was secretary of the Board of Underwriters of Cincinnati. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. His home is at Pleasant Ridge, Ohio. He married, June 4, 1860, Anna C. Clark, born in Richmond, Indiana, September 13, 1839, daughter of Caleb and Mahala (Talbot) Clark. Children: 1. James Clark, mentioned below. 2. Bertha Lillian, born December 2, 1863, died July 3, 1864. 3. Leslie Kirk, born May 13, 1866; married, and has three sons and four daughters. 4. Edna Helen, born April 1, 1873; married, November 29, 1893, Harry W. Taylor, of Cincinnati; children, born in Wyoming, Ohio: Irene, June 21, 1895; Helen R., December 20, 1897.

(IV) William Albert, brother of Charles Edward Marshall, was born in Hillsboro, Illinois, November 23, 1841, and died at Mount Sterling, Illinois, in November, 1867. He married Sarah P. Rouse. Children: 1. Rudolph Augustus, partner in Marshall Brothers, Los Angeles, California; married Emma ———, and had Clifford and Vivian. 2. Evelyn Belle, married ——— Hamilton. 3. John Albert.

(V) James Clark, son of Charles Edward Marshall, was born in Cincinnati, May 28, 1861. He attended the district schools of his native place. At the age of fourteen he entered the employ of the Gordon Food Manufacturing Company as office boy, and afterward was employed in the office of his father, Charles E. Marshall, as clerk. Afterward he was successively clerk in the Cincinnati office of R. G. Dun & Company's mercantile agency; bill clerk for the firm of John Gates & Company, wholesale dealers in boots and shoes; bookkeeper for Lee-McFarland & Company, wholesale dealers in boots and shoes. At the age of twenty years he became bookkeeper for Shearman Brothers, manufacturers of mincemeat and preserves. Afterward he became cashier and bookkeeper for Redway & Burton, stove founders, and then was general agent for the Phoenix Mutual Fire Insurance Company and the Merchants' Mutual Fire Insurance Company. After a number of years in the insurance business he was appointed inspector for the Cincinnati Fire Underwriters Association. He was appointed auditor of the Farmers and Shippers Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Company. He was for a time assistant treasurer of the Bulloch Electric Manufacturing Company, of which he was afterwards treasurer. He became a public accountant with

offices in the First National Bank building, Cincinnati, and has taken a leading position in his profession. He organized the Cincinnati Wire-bound Box Company in 1905 and was elected secretary, treasurer and general manager of the concern, a position he holds at the present time. While a resident of Hartwell, Ohio, he served in the common council of that city. In 1910 and 1912 he was a member of the common council of the city of Pleasant Ridge, Ohio, now a part of the city of Cincinnati, where he makes his home. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the New England Society of Cincinnati; of Pleasant Ridge Lodge, No. 282, Free and Accepted Masons; of Pleasant Ridge Welfare Association; of the Commercial Club and the Chamber of Commerce of Cincinnati; the Ohio Manufacturers Association; of the Cincinnati branch of National Sales-Managers Association. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and of the session; superintendent of the Pleasant Ridge Presbyterian Sunday school; and active in church and benevolent work. He married, November 21, 1889, Irene Marshel Isrigg, who was born at New Albany, April 8, 1870, a daughter of William Henry Harrison and Lida Baird (Campbell) Isrigg. Her father was a soldier in the Union army in the civil war, enlisting as a private in the Sixteenth Indiana Regiment Volunteer Infantry, promoted to the rank of sergeant and afterward captain of his company. Notwithstanding the hardships and suffering which he endured in the war, he has enjoyed good health and at the present time is most active and energetic, and superintendent of the Cincinnati Wire-bound Box Company, also colonel of the Union Veteran League of Cincinnati. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall: 1. Robert Isrigg, born in Cincinnati, October 4, 1890; educated in the public schools and graduate of the Woodward high school of his native city, now engaged in civil engineering. While in the high school he was major of the Taft Guards, an organization connected with the school. 2. Edward Clark, born in Hartwell, Hamilton county, Ohio, March 14, 1897; educated in the public schools and the Pleasant Ridge high school of Cincinnati.

(V) Leslie Kirk, brother of James Clark Marshall, was born in Cincinnati, May 13, 1866. He married, September 5, 1888, Anna Protsman Temple, daughter of Charles W. and Mary Kuhn Temple. Children: 1. Ruth Temple, born in Cincinnati, September 10, 1891. 2. Mildred Clark, born in Cincinnati, July 5, 1892. 3. Anna Margaret, born in Hartwell, Ohio, June 20, 1895. 4. Temple Gibson, born in Hartwell, September 21, 1896. 5. Charles Lee, born in Cincinnati, March 2, 1901.

6. Mary Margaret, born in Cincinnati, April 9, 1905. 7. William, born June, 1912.

(V) Edna Helen, daughter of Charles Edward Marshall, was born in Cincinnati, April 1, 1873. She married, November 29, 1893, Harry W. Taylor, third son of Henry West and Hannah (Pullan) Taylor, at Wyoming, Hamilton county, Ohio. Children, born at Wyoming: Irene Taylor, June 21, 1895; Helen Rankin, December 20, 1897.

(The Stebbins Line).

(I) Rowland Stebbins, the immigrant ancestor, was born in or near Stebbing, county Essex, England, in 1594, and died December 14, 1671, at Northampton, Massachusetts. At the age of forty he came to America in the ship "Francis" of Ipswich, sailing April 30, 1634, with his wife Sarah, aged forty-three years, and children: Thomas, aged fourteen; Sarah, eleven; John, eight; Elizabeth, six; and servant, Mary Winch, aged fifteen. He resided at Springfield, Massachusetts, soon after its settlement, about 1639, and had a grant of land there December 24, 1640, and other grants later. He was a proprietor in 1641. His wife Sarah died at Springfield and was buried October 4, 1649. He removed to Northampton, about 1668, from Springfield, and died there. His will was dated March 1, 1669, bequeathing to son Thomas and his seven children; to son John and nine children; to daughter Elizabeth, wife of John Clarke, and her three children; to son-in-law Merrick's three daughters; to Mary Munde; friend John Pynchon and brother Robert Bartlett overseers. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; Sarah, born 1623; John, 1626; Elizabeth, 1628.

(II) Lieutenant Thomas Stebbins, son of Rowland Stebbins, was born in England, in 1620, and died at Springfield, September 15, 1683. He came over with his father in 1634 and lived in Roxbury, removing in 1639 to Springfield. On December 24, 1640, he was allotted fifteen acres in two lots at Springfield, and in 1642 he bought land of Goodman Gregory, there. He was a tailor by trade. He served as selectman in 1652-3-4; as measurer in 1654-72-74-75-82. He was also sergeant and surveyor of fences and overseer of highways. He had various grants at Springfield and also a grant at Westfield. He was a soldier in the fight at Turner's Falls under Captain William Turner. He had a case in court when he and his wife and Jonathan Stebbins, with others, were presented to the grand jury "for wearing of silk and yt in a flouting manner & attire for Long haire & other extravagances contrary to honest & Labor Order & Demeanor not becoming a wilderness state

at Least ye Profession of Christianity & Religion." He took the oath of allegiance in 1678. He had charge of the meeting house and of the town powder. He was employed to sweep the meeting house and beat the drum which called the people to meeting. His estate was settled September 25, 1681. He married (first) November, 1645, at Springfield, Hannah, who died October 16, 1660, daughter of Deacon Samuel and Margaret Wright. He married (second) December 14, 1676, Abigail, widow of Francis Ball and of Benjamin Munn, and daughter of Henry and Eulelia Burt; she was born in England in 1623, and died November 23, 1707, at Springfield. Children, born at Springfield: Samuel, September 19, 1646; Thomas, July 31, 1648; Joseph, May 18, 1650, died November 9, 1651; Joseph, mentioned below; Sarah, August 8, 1654; Edward, April 14, 1656; Benjamin, April 11, 1658; Hannah, October 1, 1660, died aged seventeen; Rowland, October 2, 1660, twin, died April 24, 1661.

(III) Lieutenant Joseph Stebbins, son of Lieutenant Thomas Stebbins, was born in Springfield, October 24, 1652, and died October 15, 1728. He resided at Springfield, and married, November 27, 1673, Sarah Dorchester, born October 16, 1653, died August 18, 1746, daughter of Anthony and Martha (Krithwell) Dorchester. He had a grant of land at End Brook, February 26, 1673, and at Meadow Brook, February 6, 1676. On February 5, 1677, he was a contributor towards the fortification of the town. He served as surveyor in 1679-85-89; constable, 1681-97, 1708; selectman, 1693-94-99, 1700-03-05-16-17-21-23; deputy to the general court in 1698, 1707-17-21. He had a commission as ensign of the military company, and in 1707 was lieutenant, and also served as assessor. He was a member of many important committees and served as moderator of town meetings in 1676-77-78-79, 1700-01-02-03. Next to the Pynchon family, Lieutenant Stebbins was the most influential man in the town. Members of the Pynchon family had held the position of moderator ever since the formation of the town, with the exception of the above mentioned years. Lieutenant Stebbins was among the signers for the settlement of the town of Brimfield, February 4, 1700-01. His will, dated March 22, 1720, presented to court October 31, 1728, bequeathed to his wife and children. He died October 15, 1728 (gravestone). Children, born in Springfield: Joseph, mentioned below; Benjamin, January 23, 1676-77; Thomas, July 13, 1679; John September 22, 1681; Mehitabel, November 27, 1683; Ebenezer, June 8, 1686; Sarah, June 8, 1688; John, November 8, 1690; Han-

nah, November 9, 1692; Martha, June 28, 1697.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Lieutenant Joseph (1) Stebbins, was born at Springfield, October 4, 1674, and was drowned while crossing the Connecticut river, September 29, 1722. He married, February 29, 1700, Rebecca Colton, born June 20, 1681, at Springfield, died July 14, 1747, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Cooper) Colton. She married (second) January 14, 1725, Captain John Mirick. Joseph Stebbins was a prominent citizen, surveyor of highways in 1702-14; fence viewer, 1703-04-12-15-20; tithingman, 1704-05-18. He served in Captain Barnard's company in 1722 at the defence of Springfield and Northfield. Children: Rebecca, born June 29, 1701; Mary, October 3, 1703; Joseph, mentioned below; Sarah, January 25, 1708; Eunice, June 18, 1710; Esther, January 17, 1713; Aaron, June 21, 1715; Elizur, October 20, 1717; Ichabod, January 18, 1720.

(V) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Stebbins, was born at Springfield, September 25, 1705, and died March 8, 1793. He married, at Springfield, May 30, 1736, Mary Stebbins, born August 15, 1715, at Springfield, died January 9, 1803, in that town, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Ely) Stebbins. Children, born at Springfield: Joseph, mentioned below; Mary, February 14, 1740; Gad, May 31, 1748; Lois, September 22, 1758.

(VI) Major Joseph (4) Stebbins, son of Joseph (3) Stebbins, was born March 16, 1737, at Springfield, and died there April 12 or 18, 1819. He was born in the old house at the corner of Clinton and Main streets. During the revolution he aided the government by furnishing specie. He and his son Joseph were dealers in cattle. He kept a tavern in Springfield, and during Shay's Rebellion the rebels were quartered at his tavern for a time. His farm was sold in 1826 to Thomas Bond for \$7,631.37. The house which he built in 1774 was removed in 1864 to 62 Congress street. Some of the trees on Main street, Springfield, were set out by him and his son Festus in 1770 and later. His will was dated September 13, 1816. He married, June 19, 1765, at Wilbraham, Eunice Brewer, born April 20, 1740, at Springfield or Wilbraham, and died November 20 or 22, 1818, at Springfield, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Bliss) Brewer. Children, born at Springfield: Daniel, April 2, 1766; Festus, March 5, 1768; Eunice, August 27, 1771, died young; Quartus, November 5 or 21, 1773; Eunice, mentioned below; Lois, March 30 or 31, 1777.

(VII) Eunice, daughter of Joseph (4) Stebbins, was born at Springfield, January 14, 1775,

and died April 3, 1871, at Crawford, New York; married, September 17, 1796, William Marshall, of Boston (see Marshall). She married (second) April 17, 1814, Roger Adams, who died at Springfield, March 9, 1834.

The surnames Giles or Gyles is of ancient English origin. There are several coats-of-arms borne by different branches of the family there, showing that they were of good name and held honors of knighthood. The names Giles and Gile are not of the same family, the latter coming from the Guile family and being pronounced with a hard "g."

(I) Edward Giles, immigrant ancestor, is first found mentioned May 14, 1634, when he was admitted a freeman of Massachusetts Bay Colony. It is likely that two others of the name were in Salem shortly after his settlement there, and they may have been his brothers. It is thought that he came from the west of England about 1633, and that he was probably connected with Sir Edward Giles. In 1636 he received two grants of sixty acres each on Cedar Pond, in Salem, now in the southwest part of Danvers. His house was situated on the north side of Goldthwaite's brook, about sixty rods from the present South Danvers almshouse. Edward Giles died probably about 1650, and his widow was administratrix of his estate. He married, as early as July, 1636, and probably three or four years earlier, the widow, Bridget Very, who had married her first husband as early as 1619; the Very family was situated in Salisbury, England, and doubtless her husband lived in that place. She died in 1680. On November 10, 1671, she conveyed twenty acres of land to Eliezer Giles. Her will, dated January 14, 1668, was proved November 30, 1668. She was about eighty years old when she died. She was admitted to the church in 1648, and Edward Giles in 1634. Children by first husband, doubtless born in England: Samuel Very, born 1619; Mary, married Thomas Cutler, and Thomas Very, born 1626, married Hannah, daughter of Thomas Gyles. Children of Edward and Bridget Giles, baptized in First Church, Salem: Mehitable, April 2, 1637; Remember, June 23, 1639; Eleazer, mentioned below; John, April 15, 1645.

(II) Eleazer, son of Edward Giles, was baptized November 27, 1640, and died probably in 1726, aged eighty-six years. He lived in Salem, in the part now South Danvers, and was a husbandman. He was fairly well-to-do for the times, and in good standing in the community. His name is found often in various deeds of land, as grantor or grantee, between

the years 1663 and 1725-26. In 1714 his name was on a list of the legal proprietors of common lands of Salem. In 1668 he and his brother John signed a petition to the general court against imposts. In 1676 he was constable. On June 25, 1713, he and his wife with thirty-eight others were dismissed from the First Church of Salem to the Middle Precinct church, South Danvers, whose pastor, Rev. Benjamin Prescott, was ordained September 23, 1713. Eleazer Giles married (first) January 25, 1664-65, Sarah More, of Lynn, who died May 9, 1676; (second) September 25, 1677, Elizabeth Bishop, of New Haven, Connecticut. They were married by her father, James Bishop, Esq., a magistrate of the Connecticut colony, secretary of the New Haven colony, 1661, before its union with Connecticut, representative of New Haven, 1665, assistant of Connecticut colony, 1668, deputy governor of Connecticut, 1683-90, "until his death," says Savage, except when the government and charter were suspended by the usurpation of Sir Edmund Andros, 1687-88; he died June 22, 1691. Elizabeth (Bishop) Giles was born July 3, 1657, and died in 1733. On October 29, 1733, her son Samuel was appointed administrator of her estate. Children by first wife, born in Salem and baptized in First Church: Sarah, born January 1, 1665-66; Elizabeth, December 7, 1667; Hannah, February, 1669-70; Mary, February 14, 1671-72; Susanna, March 1, 1673-74; Eleazer, March 3, 1675-76, died young. By second wife: James November 15, 1679, died May 20, 1689; John, August 31, 1681; Abigail, December 7, 1684; Ruth, July 12, 1687; Edward, April 28, 1689; James, May 15, 1691; Samuel, mentioned below; Eleazer, July 8, 1698; Mehitable, April 11, 1701.

(III) Samuel, son of Eleazer Giles, was born in Salem, December 17, 1694, and lived in Salem until he was sixty years old, then moving to Danvers. He was a joiner and cabinetmaker, and was successful in business, becoming very well-to-do. There are several records of land conveyed by him or to him at various times. He was a member of the First Church at Salem, and during the controversy in the church he remained in the old church, the minister, Rev. James Fisk, with a small majority, leaving it. He married, September 10, 1719, Susanna Palfrey, of Salem, daughter of Walter Palfrey, sailmaker, grandson of Peter Palfrey, the immigrant ancestor. Children: Susanna, baptized June 26, 1720; Eleazer, baptized November 5, 1721; Hannah, married Benjamin Porter; Elizabeth, baptized February 9, 1723-24; Abigail, baptized November 7, 1725; Mary, baptized August 25,

1728; Thomas, mentioned below; Mehitable, married (first) Benjamin Henderson, (second) Huse.

(IV) Thomas, son of Samuel Giles, was baptized February 7, 1730-31, and died June 18, 1775. He lived in South Danvers, and was a cabinetmaker. Only one deed has been found in his right, which seems to show that he did own much real estate, although his wife had some from the Lindall estate, which was very large. Thomas Giles served in the French and Indian war, and according to his son Samuel suffered much hardship in the Canadian expedition. He also served in the revolution, and in June, 1775, was present at the battle of Bunker Hill. The day after the battle, while trying on clothing in a tailor's shop, he suddenly fell dead. He married, in Salem, November 4, 1753, Mary Jennison, born about 1734, died November, 1784, daughter of Rev. William Jennison, pastor of the East Church in Salem (1728-36), and Abigail, daughter of James Lindall, Esq., a wealthy merchant of Salem. Children, baptized in South Danvers church: Thomas, mentioned below; Mary, baptized February 1, 1756; Samuel, born April 6, 1757; Abigail, baptized January 21, 1759, died young; Elizabeth, baptized November 2, 1760, died young; William, baptized February 28, 1762; James Lindall, baptized March 30, 1766; Abigail, baptized May 7, 1769.

(V) Deacon Thomas Giles, son of Thomas Giles, was born October 6, 1754. He was a sailmaker by trade, and was said to be an excellent workman. He served in the revolution in both land and naval service practically all through the war. According to his widow he was five years in the army and three in the navy. His name is recorded in Captain Timothy Barnard's company, Colonel Moses Little's regiment, for eight months, roll dated December 11, 1775, as private from Amesbury; also in Colonel Calvin Smith's regiment, Captain (Daniel) Pillsbury's company, from May 3, 1777, to May 3, 1780, as private from Newburyport; on roll of officers and marines on ship "Mars," Captain Simeon Sampson, commander, nine months, as sailmaker. After his service in the army he returned to Boston and the following month his marriage took place. On the day the intentions were signified to the town clerk, he shipped on the "Mars," and the interval of five weeks between the time of service in the army and service in the navy is thought to be the only time during the war that he was not in service. On March 12, 1781, he was transferred to the ship "Alliance," then lying in port of L'Orient, France, under Captain John Barry, and he was on that ship May 28, 1781, when it had the memorable encounter

with two English armed ships. There are few who served so long and faithfully during the war, and for all his hardships and perils practically no recompense was given. After the war he lived in Boston until April, 1786, when he moved to Sandy Bay, then in Gloucester, later Rockport, and worked at his trade of sailmaker. On November 18, 1795, while descending a well after a pail which had fallen in, his foot slipped and he fell in and was drowned, at the age of forty-one years. As the best part of his life had been given to his country, he left almost no property, and his widow, in order to support her family, was obliged to open a shop, which proved successful. Thomas Giles married, June 22, 1780, Mary Soper Marshall, born in Boston, August 9, 1756, daughter of Zerubbabel and Elizabeth (Soper) Marshall, of Boston, and she died of jaundice, September 27, 1822, aged sixty-six. Children, three born in Boston, others at Sandy Bay: Betsey Snow, born March 29, 1781; Matthew Smith, August 16, 1784; Thomas, November 16, 1785; Mary, September 3, 1787; Samuel, August 22, 1789, mentioned below; Abigail, July 11, 1791; William, September 16, 1793.

(VI) Samuel, son of Thomas Giles, was born in Rockport, August 22, 1789. He was a seafaring man, part of the time in the fisheries, and at another time master and part owner of a vessel engaged in the carrying trade. He was a good navigator and had successful voyages. He was an active, capable and energetic man. He married, March 10, 1811, Margaret (Davis) Norwood, born October 21, 1790, died of consumption after a long illness, September 6, 1854, daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Grover) Davis, and widow of Stephen Norwood, of Rockport. She was a member of the Congregational church. She was a descendant of John Davis, the third settler of Sandy Bay. Children, born in Rockport: Olive, born October 11, 1811; Azubah Prentiss, April 16, 1813; Samuel, September 4, 1815; died June 25, 1817; Margaret, May 17, 1817, died April 8, 1819; Margaret, February 28, 1819; Mary Marshall, October 3, 1821; Samuel, January 27, 1824, died October 7, 1825; infant son, September 14, 1825, died October 5, 1825; Laurana Tarr, November 5, 1826; Lucy Elvira, December 7, 1828; Jason, mentioned below; Sarah Beach, December 30, 1833, died October 22, 1837.

(VII) Jason, son of Samuel Giles, was born at Rockport, Massachusetts, November 28, 1830, and attended the public schools of his native town. He learned the trade of machinist in the shops of William Mason, the founder of the Mason Machinery Company, of Taunton, Massachusetts. He worked in various

cities at his trade. He was for a time in the employ of Allen & Wheelock, manufacturers of firearms, Worcester, making bands to hold the barrels of rifles to the stock. He was employed by the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company, Loring Coes, the wrench manufacturer of Worcester, and the Chapman Valve Manufacturing Company of Indian Orchard, Springfield, Massachusetts, where he resided for twenty-two years. He had much to do with developing and building up the business of the Chapman Company. He and his cousin and brother-in-law, Eben Giles, were among the passengers of the steamer "Northern Indiana" when that vessel was burned on Lake Erie, and they were among those rescued. Mr. Giles was the last to leave the vessel. He made fast a rope thrown over the side of the vessel and lowered himself into the water, where he remained nearly an hour before a boat came to his rescue. He married, September 24, 1854, Delphina Poor, born April 16, 1832, daughter of Ebenezer and Jerusha (Norwood) Poor, all of Rockport. Her father was a merchant at Rockport, and for many years was the chief antiquary and historian of that town. Her mother, Jerusha, was a daughter of Major Francis Norwood, and a sister of Rev. Francis Norwood, formerly of Wilmington and Washington, Massachusetts, later of Phippsburg, Maine. Mrs. Giles died September 23, 1909, at Hyde Park.

The only child of Jason and Delphina Giles was Hattie, born July 6, 1855, married, October 8, 1873, Arthur C. Bass, and they had children: 1. George Giles Bass, born January 31, 1877; graduate of Worcester Academy and Brown University; is one of the editors of the Boston News Bureau; married, June 11, 1906, by Rev. Reuben Thomas, pastor of Harvard Street Congregational Church of Brookline, to Florence Elizabeth Greene, daughter of John Newton and Mary E. (Child) Greene, of Brookline, Massachusetts, and they have one child, Miriam Elizabeth, born August 21, 1911. 2. Helen Louisa Bass, born May 23, 1880, died April 25, 1889. 3. Arthur Norwood Bass, born October 19, 1884, died October 26, 1887. 4. Walter Jason Bass, born March 16, 1890; is a student at Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island. Helen Louisa Bass was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, and the other children of Arthur C. Bass were born in Hyde Park, Massachusetts.

The Brinsmade family had its seat in ancient days in county Somerset, in the west of England. During the reign of Henry VIII. the Brinsmade family owned Bishop's



Jason Giles and Delphina Giles



Hall, one mile east of Taunton, Somersetshire. In 1610 John Brinsmade was a taxpayer and about the same time Lyman Brinsmade was on the tax roll of the borough of Taunton, Roger and William Brynmead lived in the same county. A branch of the Brinsmade family was afterward settled in Devonshire. The will of Richard Brinsmade, dated May 5, 1626, and registered in the Court of Canterbury, May 8, 1628, bequeaths to sons Thomas and Robert nominal sums. There is reason to believe that the American pioneer came from Devonshire and may be this Thomas Brinsmade's son, grandson of Richard. The surname Brinsmade is derived from a place name, and was spelled Brinsmead, Brinsmeade, Brimsmeade and Brimsmade in early English and American records. According to family historians the lineage is as follows:

(I) William Brinsmade, the immigrant, was born in England, and came to Dorchester, Massachusetts, about 1628-30. His will, proved May 15, 1648, bequeathed to children William, Alexander, Ebbett and Mary. (See Reg. iii, 266; ix, 347). John was not mentioned, but was at that time in Stratford, Connecticut, and may have had his share, if a son, as believed by genealogists. Children: John, mentioned below; William, born in Dorchester; Alexander, of Charlestown; Ebbett, married — Hart; Mary, married Benjamin Leeds; Jane, mentioned in notes or diary, kept in Latin.

(II) John, son or brother of William Brinsmade, was born in England, in 1617, and settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts, as early as 1636. He joined the Charlestown church March 25, 1638, and was admitted a freeman May 2, 1638. His wife was admitted to the church October 24, 1639. He married Mary, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Carter, of Charlestown. About 1642-43 he removed to Stratford, Connecticut, which at that time comprised within its limits the present towns of Huntington and Trumbull, and it is interesting to note that he and his descendants have resided within the limits of old Stratford and owned land there to the present time, for a period of nearly 270 years. His original homestead was on lot 72. He was a member of the general court May 13, 1669, and October, 1672. Children: Mary, born at Charlestown, July 24, 1640; John, born at Charlestown, March 2, 1642-43; Daniel, of whom further; Zachary, drowned in 1667; Paul; Samuel; Elizabeth.

(III) Daniel, son of John Brinsmade, was born in 1645, at Stratford, Connecticut. He married Sarah, daughter of Daniel Kellogg (1), of Norwalk, Connecticut. Children, born at Stratford: Mary, 1684; Daniel, mentioned

below; Abigail, 1691; Samuel, 1694; Ruth, 1700.

(IV) Lieutenant Daniel (2) Brinsmade, son of Daniel (1) Brinsmade, was born in Stratford, in 1687, and died March 27, 1757, aged seventy years. He married (first) Mary (or Mercy) —, about 1715; she died in 1731, aged thirty-five years. He married (second) Hannah —, of New Haven, in 1732. He resided very early in the section now Trumbull. Children, born at Trumbull (Stratford): Mary, May 12, 1716; Rev. Daniel, July 31, 1718, graduate of Yale College, 1745, preached at Congregational church, Judea Society, married Rhoda Sherman; Hannah, born May 25, 1720; Abraham, mentioned below.

(V) Deacon Abraham Brinsmade, son of Daniel (2) Brinsmade, was born at Trumbull, in 1725-26, and died there November 27, 1801, aged seventy-five years. He was commissioned captain during the revolution, and served at Danbury during Tryon's raid. He was a deacon of the church. His home was at North Stratford, at Daniel's Farm, a district named for his father. He married, January 14, 1747-48, Mary Wheeler, of Stratford, who died January 13, 1811, aged eighty-seven years. Children, born at North Stratford: Abigail, born November 13, 1748; Hannah, July 22, 1750, married Daniel Fairchild; Daniel, mentioned below; Abraham, baptized September 22, 1754; Abraham, born April, 1766.

(VI) Daniel (3), son of Deacon Abraham Brinsmade, was born at Trumbull, September 22, 1752. He was a farmer. He married, at Stratford, May 4, 1777, Mary Beebee, born January 20, 1755, died January 13, 1811. She was granddaughter of Rev. James Beebee, who was born at Danbury, in 1718, graduated from Yale College, 1745, was chaplain in the French and Indian war in 1759, and private soldier during several enlistments. Her father, James Beebee, was lieutenant and captain in the Second Regiment, Connecticut line, in the revolution; was transferred as captain by General Washington to the corps of sappers and miners; was at Valley Forge and Yorktown; in 1783 joined the Order of the Cincinnati. Captain Beebee resigned from the service June 7, 1781. Children of Daniel and Mary (Beebee) Brinsmade: Abigail, born March 15, 1779; Abraham, February 11, 1781; Daniel, October 29, 1784; James Beebee, baptized March 29, 1785; Federal; Mary; Ali, mentioned below.

(VII) Ali, son of Daniel (3) Brinsmade, was born at Trumbull, Connecticut, formerly Stratford, October 8, 1793. He was a farmer in his native town, and lived there to a ripe old age, a well preserved and vigorous man. He

married, September 3, 1815, Miranda Nichols, who died October 9, 1871. They enjoyed more than fifty-six years of married life together. She was a daughter of Philo Nichols, of an old Stratford family. Ali Brinsmade was a Whig in early life, afterward a Republican. He was a magistrate for many years, and in 1841 represented the town in the general assembly of Connecticut. Both he and his wife were members of the Congregational church, and for many years he was deacon. Children, born at Trumbull: James D.; Catherine S.; Cyrus N.; Lewis, mentioned below; Cornelia N.; Eliza J. The sons resided in their native town.

(VIII) Lewis, son of Ali Brinsmade, was born in Trumbull. He was educated in the public schools, and made his home in his native town, a farmer all his life. He married Elizabeth Fairchild. Children: Hobart, of whom further; Marian Augusta; Anna Frances.

(IX) Hon. Hobart Brinsmade, son of Lewis Brinsmade, was born in Trumbull, Connecticut, November 20, 1845. He attended the public schools of his native town, the Stratford Academy, Connecticut, and the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. He then studied civil engineering under private instruction and for three years was principal of a graded school in Connecticut. After 1868 for several years he was engaged in the book business at Bridgeport, Connecticut. In 1871 he sold his business and became general agent of the Howe Sewing Machine Company in western New York. Subsequently he was general agent at St. Louis, Missouri, from 1878 to 1885, when the company retired from business. He then became general European manager for the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company, one of the great sewing machine concerns of the United States, and had his headquarters in London, England, from 1885 to 1890. He resigned in 1891 and became a partner in the firm of D. H. King & Company, wholesale dealers in millinery, St. Louis, which became the King-Brinsmade Company. In 1895 it was incorporated as the King-Brinsmade Mercantile Company, and Mr. Brinsmade was elected president. The place of business of the company is 1701 Washington avenue, St. Louis.

While residing in Connecticut, Mr. Brinsmade was active in the state militia, and when he resigned in 1871 he held a commission as captain of Company D, Eighth Regiment National Guard of Connecticut, after eight years of service. In politics Captain Brinsmade is a Republican. In April, 1910, he was appointed to the board of police commissioners of St. Louis by Governor Hadley, and is at the present time serving in that office. In religion he

is a Congregationalist. He is a member of the Pilgrim Congregational Church, of which he is deacon and trustee. He was chairman of the building committee which had charge of the erection of the beautiful new church at a cost of \$280,000. He is active also in other religious and charitable organizations in St. Louis, a director of the Young Men's Christian Association, and member of the Congregational Club. He is secretary of the Missouri Society of Colonial Wars and member and president (1913) of St. Louis Chapter, Missouri Society, Sons of the Revolution. He is also a member of the New England Society of St. Louis, the Mercantile Club, and other societies and clubs.

He married, January 3, 1872, at Bridgeport, Connecticut, Mary Ella M. Lyon, of Redding, Connecticut, daughter of Alanson and Margaret (Skidmore) Lyon; she was born July 27, 1857. Children: 1. Robert Bruce, born at Elmira, New York, August 27, 1874; graduated from Washington University, St. Louis, and took a graduate course at Lehigh University; now a mining engineer at Puebla, Mexico; married Helen Steenboch, of Madison, Wisconsin, and has one child, Virginia Skidmore. 2. Louis Lyon, born December 16, 1875, at Elmira; attended the public schools in St. Louis and graduated from Washington University in that city; also took the degree of Master Mechanical Engineer at Cornell University; now mechanical engineer in the employ of the Westinghouse Machine Company, New York City; married Claribel Green, of St. Louis; children: Eleanor, Louise and Hobart Louis.

Huntington Smith was born in SMITH Louisville, Kentucky, in 1847, and died in October, 1907. He married Laura Isabelle, daughter of William Dickinson and Maria (Lancaster) Griswold. Children, born in St. Louis, Missouri: 1. William Dickinson Griswold, born June 18, 1873; living at Castleton, Vermont; married Florence Weyburt, of Baltimore, Maryland. 2. Hamilton, born August 6, 1875; now living at Brandy Station, Virginia; married Eleanor Roeckel, of San Francisco, California. 3. Ralph Lancaster, mentioned below. 4. Huntington Jr., born July 3, 1885; now living in St. Louis; married Caroline Lackland.

(II) Ralph Lancaster Smith, son of Huntington Smith, was born at St. Louis, April 16, 1880. He attended the Smith Academy and Manual Training School, St. Louis, and Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts. He then became a clerk in the Ewing-Merkle Electric Company of St. Louis for several years.

For one year he was secretary of the South Side Automobile Company of St. Louis. Since October, 1908, he has been the Missouri manager of the Dalton Adding Machine Company, of which he is a director. Under his management the business in Missouri has grown to large proportions and has prospered greatly.

Mr. Smith traces his descent from Governor John Winthrop, of Massachusetts, born 1587, died 1649, first governor of the Massachusetts Bay colony in 1629, assistant 1635-41, deputy governor 1643-44, commissioner for the United Colonies 1643-45; colonel of Suffolk regiment 1636. Mr. Dickinson is also of Mayflower ancestry. He is a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Sons of the Revolution of Missouri, and the Ark and Dove Society of Baltimore, Maryland; also of the Automobile Club of St. Louis, the Aero Club of that city, and the City Club. In politics he is independent; in religion non-sectarian. He married, January 20, 1904, Clara Louise Sherman, born at Castleton, Vermont, November 18, 1881, daughter of Carlos Sherman, of Castleton. They have no children.

(The Dickinson Line).

(I) Nathaniel Dickinson, the immigrant ancestor, came to Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1637. He was town clerk there in 1645, and representative in 1646-56. He removed to Hadley, Massachusetts, in 1659, and was made a freeman in the latter town in 1661. He was also deacon of the church and first recorder. He resided a few years in Hatfield, Massachusetts, but died in Hadley, June 16, 1676. He married Anne ———. Children: Samuel, born July, 1638; Obadiah, April 15, 1641; Nathaniel, August, 1643; Nehemiah, about 1644; Hezekiah, February, 1645; Azariah, October 4, 1648; Thomas; Joseph, mentioned below; John; Anna or Hannah, married John Clary, and (second) Enos Kingsley.

(II) Joseph, son of Nathaniel Dickinson, was made a freeman of Connecticut, in 1657. He lived in Northampton from 1664 to 1674, and then moved to Northfield, Massachusetts. He served in King Philip's war, and was slain with Captain Beers, September 4, 1675. He married Phebe Bracy, daughter of Mrs. Martin. Children: Samuel, born May 24, 1666; Joseph, April 27, 1668; Nathaniel, mentioned below; John, May 2, 1672; Azariah, May 15, 1674.

(III) Nathaniel (2), son of Joseph Dickinson, was born May 20, 1670. He was a deacon of the church. He lived at Hatfield, Massachusetts, and died in 1745. He married Hannah, daughter of Daniel White, of Hatfield.

Children: Jonathan, born November 7, 1699; Martha, December 25, 1701; Obadiah, July 28, 1704; Nathan, April, 1707, died May 10, 1707; Joshua, born February 7, 1709; Elijah, February 24, 1712, died June 8, 1714; Elijah, born September 20, 1714, died May 28, 1715; Joel, mentioned below; Lucy, born September 9, 1718, died December 24, 1718.

(IV) Joel, son of Nathaniel (2) Dickinson, was born in Hadley, March 23, 1716. He seems to have settled in Pittsfield, Berkshire county, but may have lived earlier in Litchfield, Connecticut, where Ebenezer Dickinson, a cousin, settled, and where his son Michael lived. According to the first federal census, taken in 1790, Joel Dickinson had in his family eight males over sixteen years of age, four under that age, and three females. This indicates that some of his sons were over thirty years old at that time. In Pittsfield were also Mercy Dickinson, who had in her family two males over sixteen, one male under that age, and five females. She was perhaps widow of a brother of Joel. The only other Dickinson family in Pittsfield at that time was Seth, who had three sons under sixteen and three females. The names of two sons are known—Michael, of Litchfield, and Joel, mentioned below.

(V) Joel (2), son of Joel (1) Dickinson, was born in 1750, and died at Benson, Vermont, January 18, 1813, aged sixty-three. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in the Pittsfield company on the Lexington alarm. He was also captain in Colonel Elmore's regiment, Connecticut Continental Line, in 1776. He was a carpenter by trade and a master builder. He erected the church at Pittsfield in 1790. His wife was admitted to the Pittsfield church in January, 1798, and eight children were baptized in 1798. His shop was at No. 8 West street in 1800. He removed to Benson, Vermont, in 1809, and spent his last years there. His son Joel went to Greenville, North Carolina, at the age of twenty-one years and engaged in business there with his cousin Joel, wherefore he changed his name to Marshal Dickinson. Captain Joel Dickinson married (intentions dated April 11, 1778) Huldah Strong, born October 2, 1757, died September 25, 1828, daughter of Ezra and Mary (King) Strong. Children, born at Pittsfield (from manuscript records in New England Historical-Genealogical library): 1. Huldah, mentioned below. 2. Joel (afterward Marshal), February 22, 1781, died 1855. 3. Strong, May 7, 1783. 4. William, July 17, 1785, died at Georgia, Vermont. 5. Oren, March 28, 1788, died in Vermontville, Michigan. 6. John, October 31, 1790, died at Benson, March 17, 1871; married (first) Sarah Dickinson; (second)

Fidelia Goodrich. 6. Isaac, June 1, 1793. 7. Laura, March 17, 1796.

(VI) Huldah, daughter of Captain Joel (2) Dickinson, was born January 17, 1779, at Pittsfield, Massachusetts; married, January 11, 1815, Isaac Griswold, born at Norwich, Connecticut, September 26, 1779, son of Isaac and Abigail (Latham) Griswold. His father Isaac was born at Norwich, April 3, 1736, and died at Benson, February 22, 1817; married, July 1, 1760, Abigail Latham, born at Norwich, 1739, died January 25, 1817, at Benson. Isaac Griswold Jr. died at Vermontville, Michigan, while on a visit, July 14, 1844. Isaac Sr. was son of Francis and Abigail (Bingham) Griswold. Francis was born at Norwich, September 9, 1691, and died there April 10, 1760, son of Samuel and Susan (Huntington) Griswold. Samuel was born at Norwich, September 16, 1665, and died there December 2, 1740, son of Francis and grandson of Edward Griswold. His father was born in England in 1639, and came with his father, settled at Norwich, and died there in 1671. Edward Griswold, the American pioneer, brother of Matthew Griswold, the progenitor of the two Connecticut governors of the Griswold name, was born in England in 1607. Isaac Griswold was a farmer at Benson, Vermont. His wife died there September 4, 1858. Children: 1. William Dickinson, mentioned below. 2. Sarah Amelia, born July 27, 1817. 3. Laura Elizabeth, born July 12, 1821; married, October 5, 1841, Dr. Henry Waterhouse Sprague. 4. Huldah Naomi, born August 11, 1823; married, January 11, 1845, Frederic Pier Sprague.

(VII) William Dickinson Griswold, son of Isaac and Huldah (Dickinson) Griswold, was born November 6, 1815, at Benson, Vermont. He married Maria Lancaster. Their daughter, Laura Isabelle Griswold, married Huntington Smith (see Smith).

The surname Hoadley was originally a place name. There are two parishes of the name in county Sussex, England, and as early as 1280 Margaret de Hothlegh and her father Solomon are mentioned in Sussex. In 1296 William de Hodlegh, and in 1318 Maurice de Hodeleys are mentioned in Sussex records.

(I) William Hoadley, or Hoadle, as he wrote it, was born in England about 1630, and was the immigrant ancestor of the family. He settled in Saybrook, Connecticut, as early as 1663, and in 1666 bought the home lot of Rev. Abraham Pierson, of Branford, Connecticut. This lot was on the west side of the public green, where the Totoket House now stands. He was a merchant and his shop was next his

dwelling house. He signed the plantation covenant in Branford, January 20, 1667-68, and was admitted a freeman in October, 1669. He was a representative from Branford in the general assembly between 1678 and 1685, and one of the patentees of the town on February 16, 1685-86; selectman several years between 1673 and 1690. At a town meeting held June 26, 1683, he was appointed to keep the ordinary in Branford. The death of his wife, perhaps, caused him to give up the tavern, and his successor was appointed March 28, 1687. He was one of a committee appointed October 11, 1686, to make application to the general assembly at Hartford for liberty for the town to embody into a church estate, and one of the grand jurors of quarter sessions at New Haven in June, 1688. In 1699 he was on a committee to build the meeting house, and often served on committees to procure a minister for the town. The town gave him permission in December, 1701, to build a pew for himself and family in the meeting house and for two of his sons and their wives, he building at his own charge, and after the decease of he and his wife, the pew to revert to the town provided the town pay reasonable price for it. He filed his ear-mark, January 28, 1670, and December 19, 1674. He was elected constable, December 21, 1677; served on a school committee in 1678; was on a committee to run the line between Branford and Wallingford, March 14, 1678-79; was elected a lister or assessor of the town, September 11, 1679; from time to time served on committees to lay out lots granted to proprietors of the town and inhabitants. He was elected, March 25, 1679, on a turnpike committee, and June 17, 1680, was elected on a committee to consider some claims of New Haven to land in Branford. He and Edward Barker were appointed a committee, April 26, 1681, to take an account of "what corn there is in town." He was a town auditor, elected December 6, 1681. He owned much land and left a considerable estate, as shown by the inventory dated December 27, 1709, found in the New Haven probate records, four pages in length. Mr. Hoadley was called captain, and doubtless commanded a company of militia at some time. He died November or December, 1709, aged seventy-nine years.

He married (second) about 1686, Mary (Bullard) Farrington, widow of John Farrington, of Dedham, Massachusetts, and daughter of William Bullard, of Charlestown, Massachusetts, and Dedham, who died May 12, 1703, in Branford. He married (third) in Branford, about 1704, Ruth (Bowers) Frisbie, widow of John Frisbie, and daughter of Rev.

John and Bridget (Thompson) Bowers. She was baptized December 20, 1657, in New Haven, and died April 26, 1736, in Branford. Children of first wife: William, married (first) Abigail Frisbie, (second) Elizabeth Frost; Samuel, mentioned below; John, married Mercy Crane; Mary, married, about 1698, Nathaniel Finch, of Branford; Elizabeth, baptized February 15, 1668, died before her father; Hannah, baptized November 8, 1670, married Nathaniel Johnson, of Branford; Abraham, married Elizabeth Maltby.

(II) Samuel, son of William Hoadley, was born about 1666 in Branford, Connecticut, died February 8, 1714, in his native town. He was killed under a hay mow. On April 24, 1683, he was chosen one of the haywards. He lived at Hopyard Plain, also called Hoppit and Hop-pin Plain, Branford, where he was granted with others a parcel of land a mile square in the western part of the town. The inventory of his estate was filed December 16, 1714, and amounted to one thousand and eighty-seven pounds. He married, March 6, 1689, in Branford, Abigail Farrington, born April 30, 1668, in Dedham, died in Branford, February 26, 1745, daughter of John and Mary (Bullard) Farrington. Children, born in Branford: Abigail, January 5, 1690; William, December 10, 1692; Hannah, December 16, 1694; Samuel, February 20, 1696; Gideon, April 17, 1699, died young; Lydia, December 23, 1701; Benjamin, July 24, 1704; Daniel, December 9, 1705; Timothy, mentioned below.

(III) Sergeant Timothy Hoadley, son of Samuel Hoadley, was born in Branford, Connecticut, July 14, 1709, died there July 19, 1772. He was known as Sergeant Hoadley. He was the first of the family to settle in the part of Branford which is now the parish of Northford in North Branford. His house there is still owned by the family. He, his wife, and many of their descendants are buried in the Northford burying ground. On the stone of their son Ebenezer is the following inscription: "Our age to seventy years is set, How short the time! How frail the state! And if to eighty we arrive, We rather sigh and groan than live." He married, in Branford, February 20, 1732-33, Mary, born July 25, 1710, in Branford, died there April 26, 1795, daughter of John and Rebecca (Truesdell) Harrison. Children, born in Branford: Mary, November 18, 1734; Lucy, May 7, 1737; Timothy, mentioned below; Rufus, February 26, 1740-41; Jehiel, February 14, 1743-44; Ebenezer, March 7, 1746-47; Lydia, May 24, 1748.

(IV) Captain Timothy (2) Hoadley, son of Sergeant Timothy (1) Hoadley, was born in Branford, Connecticut, October 2, 1739,

died there November 22, 1816, by the church records, and on November 23 by the gravestone. He was a prominent man in the town, and was known as Captain and Squire Hoadley. When a young man he began work as clerk in Captain John Blackstone's office; Captain Blackstone was a prominent ship owner in New Haven county. During the revolution Timothy Hoadley was captain of a company of Northford militia in the Second Regiment and he is said to have served in the campaign which resulted in Burgoyne's surrender to Gates. Between the years 1780 and 1810 he served in thirty-five sessions of the general assembly from Branford, and he was a member of the Connecticut convention called to ratify the constitution of the United States; his vote is recorded in the negative, and he said that he voted thus because he considered that the constitution tended to create an aristocratic form of government. He disapproved of long terms in any office. For many years he served as magistrate. He was a wealthy farmer for the times. He was a land surveyor and his work showed that he was a good mathematician and a careful penman. In appearance he was slender, and six feet, four inches tall. Although he was not a professed Christian, he maintained family worship. He married, in Northford (Branford), January 28, 1781, Mrs. Rebecca (Linley) Taintor, widow of Jared Taintor, of Northford, and daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Wilford) Linley. She was born in Northford, September 4, 1747, and died, according to church records, April 25, 1819, in Northford. Children, born in Northford: George, mentioned below; Timothy, born April 13, 1784, died May 6, 1814, unmarried; John, baptized August 21, 1785, died young.

(V) Hon. George Hoadly, son of Captain Timothy (2) Hoadley, was born in Northford, Connecticut, December 15, 1781, died in Cleveland, Ohio, February 20, 1857. He attended Yale College, from which he was graduated with distinction in 1801. He then studied law with Hon. Charles Chauncy, LL. D. From 1803 to 1806 he was a tutor at Yale College, and from 1806 until 1808 was Washington correspondent for the *United States Gazette*, being one of the first of this class of correspondents there. During the time he was employed there he became acquainted with many important public men. From 1822 to 1826 he served as mayor of New Haven, Connecticut, and in 1830 he moved to Cleveland, Ohio, where in a short time he was elected, by five elections of the people, as magistrate, in which office he served from 1832 to 1847, deciding during that time over twenty thousand suits.

In 1846 and 1847 he was mayor of Cleveland. After his retirement from active business life, he had opportunity to enjoy his tastes as a horticulturist. He was much interested in family histories and his knowledge in that line was extensive. He continued in good health almost to the time of his death, which was brought about by an attack of pleurisy. He married, in New Haven, Connecticut, November 8, 1819, Mrs. Mary Ann (Woolsey) Scarborough, widow of Jared Scarborough, who was graduated from Yale College, of Hartford, Connecticut, in 1803, and daughter of William Walton and Elizabeth (Dwight) Woolsey. She was born in New York City, May 3, 1793, died in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 28, 1871. She was a granddaughter of Jonathan Edwards, president of Princeton College; she was niece of Timothy Dwight, president of Yale College. One of her brothers was President Theodore D. Woolsey, of Yale College. Her niece, Sarah Woolsey, is known in literature as Susan Coolidge. Children, born in New Haven, except last: Mary Ann, September 3, 1820; Elizabeth Dwight, June 11, 1822, married, May 8, 1844, General Joshua H. Bates, of Cincinnati, Ohio (see Bates XII); George, mentioned below; Laura, born August 5, 1834, in Cleveland.

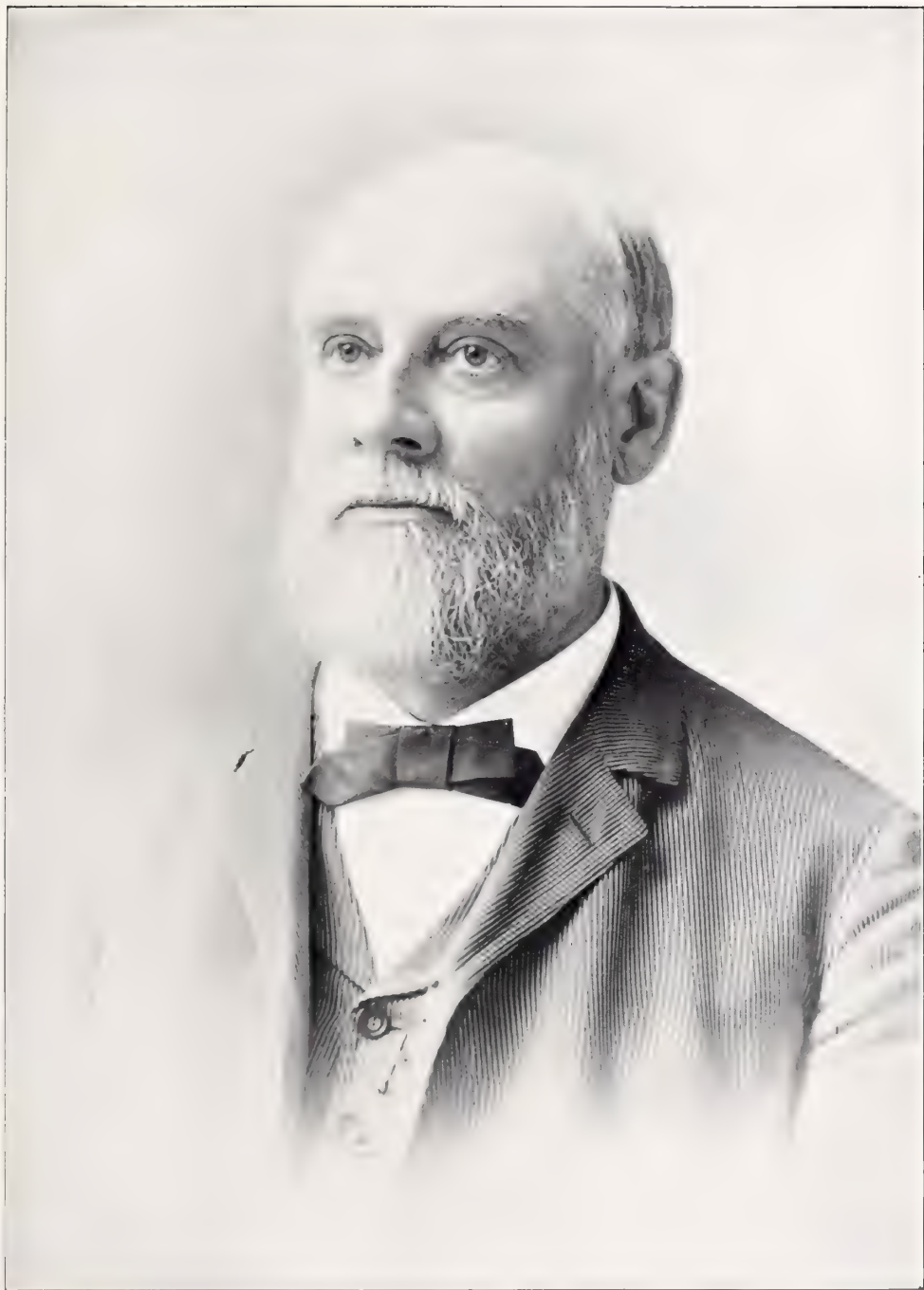
(VI) Hon. George (2) Hoadly, son of Hon. George (1) Hoadly, was born in New Haven, July 31, 1826, died at Watkins, New York, August 26, 1902. He attended school in Cleveland, and then went to Western Reserve University, now Adelbert College, from which he was graduated in 1844, aged eighteen years, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In later years he had conferred upon him the degrees of M. A. and LL. D. by the college. He then studied law for a year under Judge Story and Professor Simon Greenleaf, at the Harvard Law School. After this he spent a year reading law in Zanesville, Ohio, with the Hon. C. C. Converse, and another year in Cincinnati. He was admitted to the bar there in 1847, and then served for two years as a clerk in the firm of Chase & Ball. Hon. Salmon P. Chase, of this firm, was afterwards chief justice of the United States supreme court. He was admitted as a partner of the firm, and the name was made Chase, Ball & Hoadly. From 1851 to 1853, and again from 1859 to 1866, Judge Hoadly was a justice of the superior court of Cincinnati. In 1856 and again in 1862 he declined proffered appointments to the supreme court of Ohio. After he resigned from the superior bench in 1866 he became a partner in the law firm of Hoadly, Jackson & Johnson. In 1873 he was elected without opposition a delegate to the state convention to prepare a

new constitution for the state. In the memorable contest over the presidential election of 1876, he argued in behalf of the Tilden electors in the Oregon and Florida cases.

He was elected governor of the state of Ohio in 1883, defeating the Republican candidate, Judge Foraker, by 12,539 plurality, in one of the Republican strongholds. Not only was he elected governor, but his party controlled the state legislature and Hon. H. B. Payne was elected United States senator. Judge Hoadly became the thirty-third governor of the state. In 1885 he was again nominated against Judge Foraker and was defeated. He was president pro tem of the Democratic National convention in 1880. In June, 1885, he was president of the board of visitors of the United States Military Academy at West Point. In March, 1887, he removed from Cincinnati to New York City and became the senior member of the firm of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, remaining as such until his death. In April, 1890, he declined an appointment tendered to him by Governor Hill on the judicial constitutional commission. He was counsel for the United States in the proceedings which resulted in the reorganization of the Union Pacific railroad in 1896 and 1897. For many years he was the leader of the Democratic party in Ohio and of great influence in national politics. At times the office of president of the United States seemed within his reach. He was the favorite candidate of many, but his party remained in the minority in the nation during most of Governor Hoadly's active years.

Notwithstanding his public career, he was for twenty years professor in the Law School of Cincinnati; for six years a trustee of the University of Cincinnati and for many years a trustee of Barnard College. He was one of the council who successfully opposed the project of compulsory reading of the Bible in the public schools. He was a prominent and honored Free Mason, a member of the Chapter, Council and Commandery, and was one of the few Masons of the country to take the thirty-third degree in Scottish Rite Masonry. He was a member also of Beta Theta Pi fraternity (Western Reserve and Harvard Chapters), and of the Phi Beta Kappa of the same colleges. He was a member of Lawyers, Century, Democratic, Reform, Manhattan, Metropolitan and Nineteenth Century clubs of New York City.

He married, August 13, 1851, Mary Burnet, born March 1, 1827, at Cincinnati, daughter of Samuel and Mary Burnet (Thew) Perry, great-granddaughter of Dr. Jacob Burnet, of New Jersey, surgeon on Washington's staff. Children, born in Cincinnati: 1. George, men-



Geo. Hoady.



tioned below. 2. Laura, born March 29, 1864; married (first) April 21, 1889, Theodore W. Scarborough, of New York City; married (second) Dr. Philip E. Johnson, of New York City, and afterward of Portland, Oregon, where he died; she is now living in Richmond, Virginia. 3. Edward Mills, born September 7, 1866, in Cincinnati; was graduated at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of Troy, New York, in 1889, a civil engineer; had charge of divisions of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad from Ashland to Lexington, Kentucky, and from Ashland to Cincinnati; now of Richmond, Virginia; married Adelaide Mont-Muller and has one child, Martha M. Hoadly.

(VII) George (3), son of Hon. George (2) Hoadly, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, February 16, 1858. He attended the private school of Dr. Nicholas Soule, who was a famous teacher, at Cincinnati, where he prepared for college. He entered Harvard University in 1875 and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1879. He then entered the Cincinnati Law School, but after one year became a student at Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated in the class of 1882 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. After serving for a time as law clerk, he was admitted to partnership in his father's law firm. In 1887 the name of the firm became Harmon, Colston, Goldsmith & Hoadly, which has continued in general practice in Cincinnati to the present time. Mr. Hoadly is a member of the American Bar Association, the Cincinnati Bar Association, the Queen City Club, the Cincinnati Golf Club, the Harvard Club of Cincinnati, the New England Society of Cincinnati. In religion he is a Unitarian and he was formerly trustee of the Unitarian church of Cincinnati. In politics he is a Democrat.

He married, May 5, 1894, Genevieve Groesbeck, born March 25, 1865, daughter of Colonel John Groesbeck, who commanded the Thirty-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry in the civil war. Mrs. Hoadly is a member of the Ohio Chapter, Society of Colonial Dames, and the Society of Mayflower Descendants. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Hoadly: George, born March 25, 1895, died September 25, 1908; Genevieve Olivia, born February 1, 1897, at Cincinnati, died September 13, 1908.

William Judson, the immigrant

JUDSON ancestor, was born in England, in Yorkshire, according to tradition, and came to America in 1634, to Concord, Massachusetts, where he lived for four years. Then he located at Hartford, Connecticut, and in the spring of 1639 settled at Stratford, Con-

necticut, being the first settler of that town. His will was dated December 21, 1661, and the inventory of his estate was taken December 16, 1662. He became interested in the iron works at East Haven and made his residence there in his later years. He died July 29, 1662. His wife Grace died at New Haven, September 29, 1659, and he married (second) Elizabeth, widow of Benjamin Wilmot. The will of Elizabeth was dated January or February, 1685, and the inventory was taken November 10, 1685. Children, born in England: 1. Joseph, 1619, lived in Roxbury, Massachusetts, four years, then moved to Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he was made freeman in May, 1638; elected representative to general assembly, 1639; lieutenant of train band of Stratford, June, 1672, and served in King Philip's war in 1676; was very prominent in town affairs, and owned a large amount of land in Stratford, of which he was a founder; was deputy from that place to general assembly several times; commissioner of the town, also; married Sarah, daughter of John Porter, and had ten children. 2. Jeremiah. 3. Joshua, mentioned below.

(II) Joshua, son of William Judson, was born October 27, 1624. He married Ann, daughter of John Porter, of Windsor. He died in 1661. She married (second) John Hurd, son of Adam Hurd, in 1662. Children of Joshua and Ann Judson, born at Stratford: Ann, 1656; Joshua, December 3, 1658; Samuel, mentioned below.

(III) Samuel, son of Joshua Judson, was born at Stratford, Connecticut, August 27, 1660, and died there January, 1725-26. He married Mary ———. Children, born at Stratford: Ann, October 15, 1695; Joshua, mentioned below; Prudence, September 19, 1700; Samuel, September 21, 1704; Martha, July 7, 1714.

(IV) Joshua (2), son of Samuel Judson, was born at Stratford, March 21, 1698, and died there November 28, 1735. He was one of the petitioners for a parish in northeast part of the town. The Stratford history evidently errs in giving the name of his first wife, as he was too young to have married, April 24, 1712, Mary Nichols. It is also doubtful whether he was the Joshua Judson, who married Abigail Prindle, a widow, November 8, 1721. She died February 8, 1721-2. He did marry, March 5, 1727-28, Mary Wells, born March 31, 1698, and they had three children: Isaac, born October 5, 1728; Joshua, January 25, 1732; Jeremiah, mentioned below.

(V) Jeremiah, son of Joshua (2) Judson, was born at Stratford, August 24, 1734. He died of quick consumption, December 11, 1759.

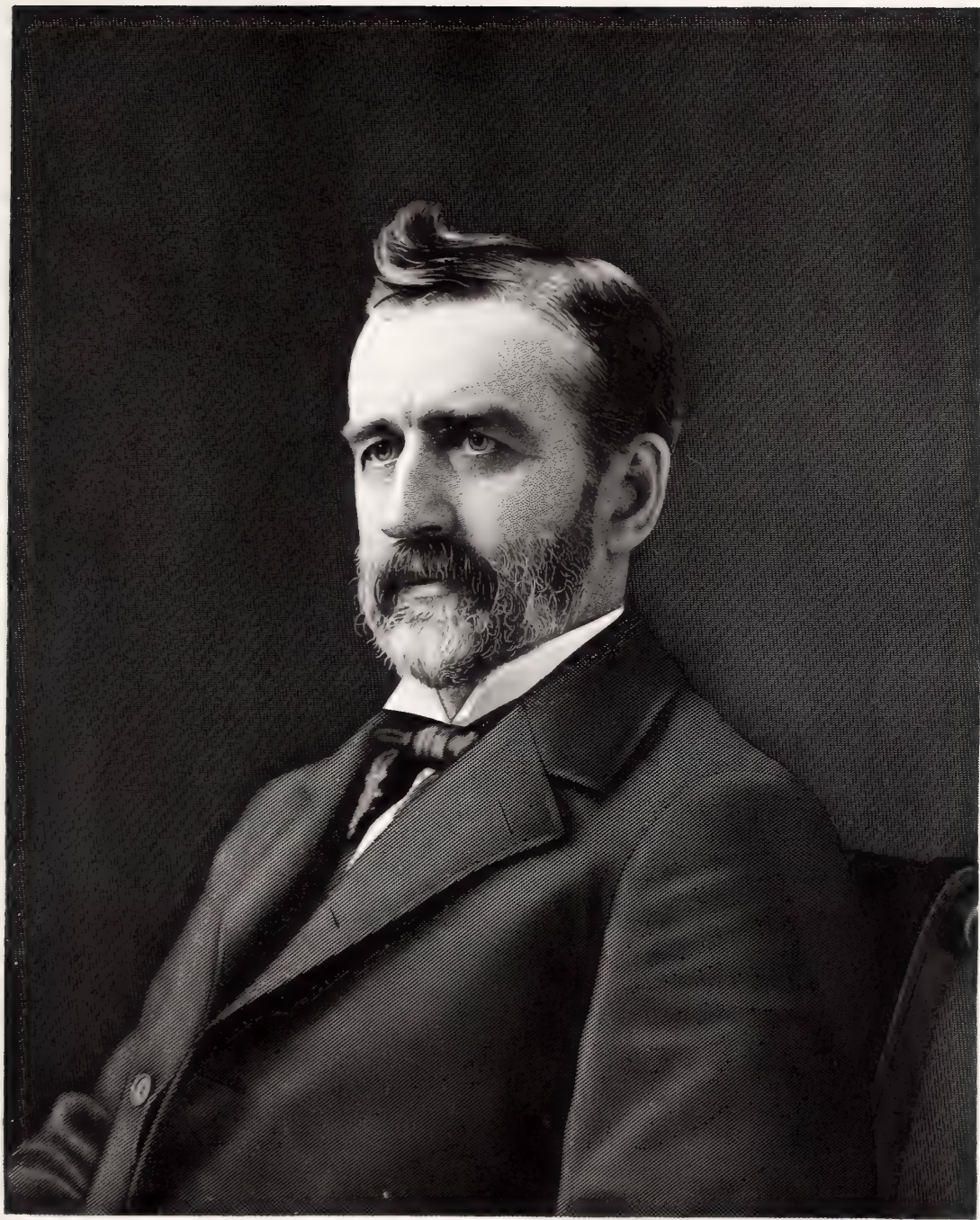
He married Huldah, daughter of Peter Pixlee. Her father was born November 11, 1702, and died in 1788. Pixlee lived on the old homestead of his father at Mill Green. His will was proved March 23, 1789. Children of Peter Pixlee, or Pixley: Eunice, baptized May 1729; Huldah, married (first) Jeremiah Judson (second) Stephen Burroughs; William, baptized May, 1734; David, baptized November, 1742; Mary, baptized February, 1750. William Pixlee, father of Peter, was an early settler at Stratford, where he bought land first, April 21, 1690, and married, November 26, 1701, Grace, daughter of David Mitchell. William was killed by injuries from being thrown from his horse, dying February 29, 1712. Children of William and Grace Pixlee: Peter, born November 11, 1702, and David, November 11, 1704.

(VI) Pixlee, son of Jeremiah Judson, was born at Stratford, October 20, 1758, and died November 2, 1846. He married, December 29, 1790, Catharine Isabella, born September 7, 1766, died July 15, 1834, daughter of Isaac Nichols. Pixlee Judson always lived with his grandfather, Peter Pixlee, who gave to him the homestead on which he continued to live until the time of his death. Children: Henry, born June 3, 1792, married Mary Ann Beardsley; Caroline, September 30, 1794, died unmarried, November 22, 1743; David, March 12, 1797, married Phebe Lewis; Sarah Mary, January 13, 1799, died in 1800; Jeremiah, born August 22, 1801; Frederick Joseph, mentioned below; Isaac Nichols, April 17, 1806, married Clarissa Stillman.

(VII) Dr. Frederick Joseph Judson, son of Pixlee Judson, was born in Old Mill, on the Pixlee homestead, formerly in Stratford, February 14, 1804, and died at Bridgeport, Connecticut, February 6, 1862, and was buried in Mountain Grove Cemetery, Bridgeport. He attended the public schools of his native place and Yale College, graduating in the class of 1824. He was educated for his profession at New Haven and in New York. He practiced medicine for a few years in St. Mary's, Georgia, and thereafter in the city of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and was an influential and highly respected citizen. He was for many years a member of the board of education of Bridgeport, of which he was president, and he was also president of the library board of that city. In politics he was a Whig. He was a member of North Congregational Church of Bridgeport. He married, in St. Mary's, Georgia, Catherine Taylor Chappelle, born in St. Mary's, daughter of Dr. Newton and Caroline Chappelle, of St. Mary's. Children: Frederick New-

ton Judson, John Nichols Judson, Isaac Nichols Judson.

(VIII) Hon. Frederick N. Judson, son of Dr. Frederick Joseph Judson, was born at St. Mary's, Georgia, October 7, 1845. He attended the public schools of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and prepared for college in the Bridgeport high school, entering Yale University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1866. He was awarded the Woolsey and Bristed scholarship at Yale, and was valedictorian of his class. He received the degree of Master of Arts from his *alma mater* in 1869, and was for four years an instructor in classics at Yale, and Nashville, Tennessee. He studied his profession and entered the senior class at Washington University, St. Louis, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1872. During the years from 1871 to 1873 he was private secretary of Governor B. Gratz Brown, of Missouri. He was admitted to the bar in 1873 in Missouri, and immediately afterward opened an office in St. Louis, where he has practiced since then. He is the senior member of the famous law firm of Judson, Green & Henry. At the bar, Mr. Judson has won high distinction. He was special counsel for the United States government in the Santa Fe and Colorado Fuel and Iron Company rebate investigations, associated with Hon. Judson Harmon, later governor of Ohio. He has held various offices of trust and honor. From 1878 to 1882 he was a member of the board of education of St. Louis and was president in 1880 and 1882, and again a member and president of the board in 1887 and 1889. He was chairman of the National Conference on Taxation at Buffalo, New York, in 1901, and delivered an address on "Taxation of Mortgages." He also delivered an address at the quarto-centennial of the University of Colorado in 1902 on the "Quarter Centennial in American Jurisprudence." He was president of the American Association of Political Science in 1907, and delivered the annual address on the subject of "The Future of Representative Government," and was the "Storrs" lecturer at Yale University in 1913. Mr. Judson is a member of the American Economic Association and vice-president of the American Association of Political Science; member of the American Bar Association, the National Civic Federation, and the Municipal Reform Association. He has made many addresses on political and social science, and is the author of "Law and Practice of Taxation in Missouri" (1900); "Power of Taxation, State and Federal, in the United States" (1902); "Inter-



Frederick R. Johnson.



state Commerce and its Federal Regulations" (1904). His address entitled "What Shall the State Teach?" was given before the St. Louis Commercial Club in 1887; the following year he spoke before the Missouri Bar Association on "The Rights of Minority Stockholders in Missouri." "The State and Private Business Associations" was delivered before the Commercial Club in 1890; "Liberty of Contract under Police Power," before the American Bar Association in 1891; "Justice in Taxation as a Remedy for Social Discontent" was given before the Round Table Club of St. Louis in 1898; "Taxation of Quasi-Public Associations," before the American Economic Association in 1900; "The Crisis in Representative Government," before the University of Missouri in 1903. These are among his more important public speeches.

He was a member of the National Securities Commission appointed by President Taft in 1910 and of the Engineers and Railroad Arbitration Board of 1912. He is the author of a "Review of Labor Decisions of Judge William H. Taft," afterward president of the United States, in the July number of the *Review of Reviews*, 1907, an article that attracted wide attention and comment. In 1907 he was appointed chairman of the State Tax Commission of Missouri, by Governor Joseph W. Folk, an honorary office without salary. He was chairman of the alumni advisory board of Yale University since its foundation in 1906 till 1910. In 1906 he was given the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by the Missouri State University, and in 1907 he received the same degree from Yale University. He was the author of the law enacted in 1879, making the school lands of St. Louis the nucleus of a permanent school fund, and also of the act of 1887 under which the city school board was reorganized. Mr. Judson is a member of the University, St. Louis, Noonday, Country, City and Round Table clubs of St. Louis, and of the Century Club in New York. He is a communicant of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church. He is an ex-president of the New England Society of St. Louis.

He married, at Nashville, Tennessee, February 8, 1872, Jennie W. Eakin, daughter of William S. Eakin, of Nashville, Tennessee. They have one child, Felicia Eakin, born at St. Louis, married Gouveneur Calhoon, of St. Louis.

Thomas Blodgett, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, of an ancient and honored family, in 1605, if his age was correctly given when he sailed for America. He

came in the ship "Increase," sailing April 8, 1635, with his wife, Susan, aged thirty-seven years, and children Daniel, aged four, and Samuel, a year and a half. The name is variously spelled in the early Massachusetts records, Blodget, Blodgett, Bloyett, Blogget, Blodhead, Blogot, Vlogitt, Bloged, Blokwood, and Blodgit. Thomas Blodgett was a glover by trade, and settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he had a grant of land March 6, 1636-37. He died in 1642. His will was dated August 10, 1641, and proved July 8 following. He bequeathed to his wife Susan and three surviving children, mentioned below. His widow married, February 15, 1643, James Thompson, of Woburn, and died February 10, 1660-61. Children: Daniel, born in England, 1631, settled in Chelmsford, Massachusetts; Samuel, mentioned below; Susanna, born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, June, 1637; Thomas, died August 7, 1639, in infancy.

(II) Samuel, son of Thomas Blodgett, was born in England, in 1633-34, and settled in Woburn, Massachusetts. He was deputy to the general court in 1693, and commissioner of the rate in 1692; selectman in 1681-90-93-95-96-97 and 1703. Savage gives the date of his death as July 3, 1693, an evident error, as he was assessed in Woburn until 1719. Paige, in his "History of Cambridge," makes his death May 21, 1720, aged nearly eighty-seven, which is consistent with the date of birth. He married, December 13, 1655, Ruth, daughter of Stephen Eggleton or Iggleton, of Boston; she died October 14, 1703. Children, born in Woburn: Ruth, December 28, 1656; Samuel, December 10, 1658; Thomas, mentioned below; Susanna, married, December 29, 1685, James Simonds; Sarah, February 17, 1668; Mary, September 15, 1673; Martha, twin of Mary.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Samuel Blodgett, was born in Woburn, February 26, 1661. He was assessed in Woburn from 1684 to 1689. He moved to Lexington some years earlier, but was not assessed in that town until 1691. He became one of the most active and prominent citizens of Lexington, and ancestor of the greater part of the Lexington Blodgetts. He was a subscriber to the meeting house in the precinct in 1692, and both he and his wife became members of the church March 5, 1699, by a letter of dismissal from the Woburn church. In 1710 he was an assessor, and after the incorporation of the town he filled nearly every office of honor and trust. In 1714 he was chosen selectman, an office to which he was afterwards reëlected; he also represented the town in the general court. At the first town meeting he was elected tythingman, an

office which was then regarded as of great dignity. In Hudson's "History of Lexington" it is recorded that he gave £1 10s. toward the first meeting house, and five shillings for the purchase of Lexington Common, at a meeting held in April, 1711. On January 9, 1713, it was voted to build a new church, and he with four others was appointed to carry the measure into effect. He was commonly called captain. He died September 29, 1740. His will, proved November 24, 1740, mentioned his wife Rebecca, sons Thomas, Joseph, Samuel, daughters Rebecca Russell and Abigail Reed. He married, November 11, 1685, Rebecca, daughter of John and Rebecca (Wood) Tidd, then of Woburn, afterwards of Lexington. She was born about 1665, and died, according to the Woburn records, March 8, 1750. Children, first three recorded in Woburn: Thomas, born August 5, 1686; Rebecca, June 5, 1689; Ruth, October 14, 1694, probably died young; Joseph, of whom further; Abigail, November 7, 1698, Woburn record, baptized in Lexington, November 3, 1698, Lexington record; in Woburn record of deaths, a child, died April 13, 1688; child, 1691.

(IV) Joseph, son of Thomas (2) Blodgett, was born probably in Woburn, September 17, 1696, and removed with his parents when quite young to Lexington. He appears to have lived in the latter town until he was about thirty-five years old, but no record of assessment has been found. Some time after his first marriage in 1719 he moved to Brimfield, Massachusetts, and became a permanent citizen there. He was one of the original members of the church in 1724, and in 1736 was on a committee "to treat with the minister relating to his principles and all soe relating to ye proposals made by ye town in order to settlement & gallery." In the same year he gave four acres of land to the minister, and in 1739 petitioned the town for permission to erect a horse-shed at the meeting house. He married (first) November 5, 1719, Sarah Stone, born in Lexington, November 7, 1700, died May 8, 1735; she was admitted to the church in Lexington, June 19, 1728. He married (second) June 29, 1738, Sarah Ingersoll, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 17, 1718, died April 24, 1774. He died January 10, 1783. Children of first wife, first five born in Lexington, others in Brimfield: Joseph, mentioned below; Sarah, November 12, 1722; Anna, April 10, 1724; Abigail, July 10, 1726; Ruth, March 1, 1728; Benjamin, June 19, 1730; Abner, June 6, 1732; Thomas, September 26, 1734. Children of second wife, born in Brimfield: Samuel, May 17, 1739; Lydia, February 17, 1741; Jonas, November 12, 1743; Azubah, April 12, 1746;

Caleb, November 24, 1748; Elijah, October 25, 1751; Narsena, March 4, 1754; Nathan, November 3, 1756; Admatha, December 15, 1758.

(V) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Blodgett, was born April 17, 1721. He married, August 25, 1743, Hannah Haynes. Children: Joseph, born May 19, 1744; Hannah, August 10, 1747; Sarah, July 31, 1749; David, mentioned below; Mary, October 20, 1753; Solomon, April 4, 1756; Beulah, April 30, 1759; Rufus, July 19, 1761.

(VI) David, son of Joseph (2) Blodgett, was born July 19, 1751. He appears to be the David who settled in Belchertown, Massachusetts. The Belchertown church records show that the Brimfield family located there. Abner and Asahel were members of the church.

(VII) Israel P., son of David Blodgett, was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts. Here he conducted an iron forging and general blacksmithing business. He married Avis Dodge, born in Amherst, Massachusetts, daughter of Ashiel Dodge. Children: Henry W. (deceased), who was judge of the United States court for the District of Northern Illinois; Israel P., Mary P. (now deceased); Daniel K. (deceased); Asahel Z.; Edward A. (deceased); Wells Howard, and Charles B. Blodgett.

(VIII) Colonel Wells Howard Blodgett, son of Israel P. Blodgett, was born at Downer's Grove, Du Page county, Illinois, January 29, 1839. He attended the public schools and the Illinois Institute, now Wheaton College. He studied law in the office of his elder brother, Henry W. Blodgett, of Chicago (mentioned above), and was admitted to the bar in 1861. He enlisted in the Union army in April, 1861, as a private in Captain C. C. Marsh's company, for three months, and in August of that year received a commission at first lieutenant in the 37th Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, holding this position until January 1, 1863, when he was made captain of his company, and March 10, 1863, he was commissioned by President Lincoln as judge advocate of the Army of the Frontier, with the rank of major of cavalry in the army of the United States. September 14, 1864, he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the 48th Regiment Missouri Infantry; and, on November 22nd of the same year, he was commissioned colonel of that regiment. He was in the service under Fremont, Hunter, Curtis, Schofield and Heron, in all the campaigns in Southern Missouri and Northern Arkansas, and was afterwards with his regiment in the Army of the Cumberland, under General Lovell H. Rousseau, and was honorably mustered out of service, June 29, 1865. He was awarded a congressional medal of honor "for most distinguished gal-

lantry at Newtonia, Missouri, September 30, 1862."

Not only in military, but in civil life, Colonel Blodgett has won distinction. He began the practice of law at Warrensburg, Missouri, in the autumn of 1865, and removed to St. Louis in 1873, and rapidly won his way to the front in his profession. For several years after the war he was active in public affairs, and in 1866-68 was a member of the Missouri house of representatives and state senator from 1868 to 1872. In 1873-74 he was assistant attorney of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad Company, and became general attorney of that company in 1874, serving until 1879, when he became general solicitor of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railroad Company. When the Wabash line passed into the hands of receivers, he continued as their general counsel from 1884 to 1889, and when the company was reorganized he resumed his office as general solicitor and continued as such until 1900. Since that time he has been vice-president and general counsel of the Wabash Railroad Company. He is considered authority on railroad law.

Colonel Blodgett is a member of Blair Post, No. 1, Grand Army of the Republic; the Missouri Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion; the St. Louis Bar Association, and of the St. Louis and Noonday clubs of St. Louis. In politics he is a Republican.

On July 20, 1865, Colonel Blodgett married Emma Dickson, daughter of Captain William J. Dickson, then of Dixon, Illinois. Children: Margaret, Henry and Edith.

James Hilton Smith was born in

SMITH Campbell county, Kentucky, December 25, 1834, died in Newport, Kentucky, in 1904. He was a merchant in Newport, Kentucky, and afterward engaged in the fruit and produce business in Cincinnati. He married Harriet Faulkner Fish, born December 20, 1836, daughter of Ezra K. Fish (see Fish VI). Ten children, five of whom died in infancy, the surviving members were as follows: 1. Lyman Martin, born in Newport; unmarried. 2. Mary B., born in Newport, May 20, 1865; married Carl Bushnell, of Chicago; children: Mary and Carl Bushnell Jr. 3. Leonard Stephens, mentioned below. 4. James Hilton, born at Newport; married Belle Barnes, and has one son, Stewart Smith; they reside in Newport, Kentucky. 5. Martha Late, born in Newport; married Russell Jeffers, of Newport, and has two daughters, Mary and Susie Jeffers.

(II) Leonard Stephens, son of James Hilton Smith, was born in Newport, Kentucky,

January 5, 1867. He attended the public schools of his native town and the high school. After leaving school he was clerk and book-keeper for twelve years in the First National Bank of Newport. In 1895 he became associated with his father in the fruit and produce business in Cincinnati. Two years later he became connected with the Watkins Laundry Machine Company of Cincinnati, subsequently merged into the great American Laundry Machine Company, having agencies in all parts of the country. Mr. Smith became vice-president of the corporation in 1907 and continues in that office at the present time. One of the important duties of his office is to develop new business and establish new agencies in various parts of the world and in pursuit of this duty he has visited many parts of the globe and especially of the United States. He is a member of Avon Lodge, No. 542, Free and Accepted Masons, of Cincinnati, and has taken the thirty-two degrees of Scottish Rite Masonry. In religion he is a Presbyterian and a member of the Presbyterian church of Avondale, Ohio. He is also a member of the Queen City Club, the Business Men's Club, the Optimus Club, the Hamilton County Golf Club of Cincinnati and the New England Society of that city.

He married, August 6, 1890, Mary Farley Stanley, born in Cincinnati, Ohio, November 9, 1867, daughter of Charles O. and Maria Jane (Beresford) Stanley. Her father was a native of Liverpool, England. Children: Ethan Bates, born May 2, 1891, died April 13, 1895; Leonard Stephens Jr., born in Cincinnati, August 31, 1895.

(The Fish Line).

The Fish family came from England, and they are thought to be a branch of the old Saxon family of Fysche, which dates from a very ancient time.

(I) Jonathan Fish, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1610, and died in or about 1663. He came to America with his brothers, Nathaniel and John, about 1635, and they settled first at Lynn, Massachusetts, moving in 1637 to Sandwich, Massachusetts. Jonathan settled finally at Middlebury, or Newtown, Long Island, as early as 1659. He served as magistrate for several years, and also held several other offices. He owned a twenty shilling purchase right in the town lands. He married Mary ———, who survived him. Children: John, born at Sandwich, about 1645; Samuel, at Sandwich about 1648; Nathan, mentioned below.

(II) Nathan, son of Jonathan Fish, was born at Sandwich, Massachusetts, December

18, 1650, died at Newtown, August 1, 1734. He and his brothers were patentees of Newtown, Long Island, in 1686. He was one of the first settlers there in 1659, and lived there the remainder of his life. He married there, about 1678, ———. Children, born at Newtown: Jonathan, mentioned below; Nathan, September 13, 1686; Mary, September 4, 1687; Samuel, April 15, 1689; John, February 25, 1691; Thomas, May 28, 1693; Susannah, December 28, 1695; Ambrose and Benjamin, twins, May 12, 1697; Sarah, March 28, 1699; Nathaniel, December 18, 1700; Hannah, January 18, 1703; Temperance, November 30, 1705; Elnathan, July 27, 1708.

(III) Jonathan (2), son of Nathan Fish, was born at Newtown, Long Island, October 11, 1680, died in November, 1723. He inherited the homestead and owned much land in Newtown Village. He is said to have built the well-known "Corner House," in which he lived; it is mentioned often in the "History of Newtown." He gave the ground for the Presbyterian church. He served as town clerk for fifteen years. He married Mary ———, and had seven children, among them: Samuel, the only son to attain manhood, mentioned below; Jane, the youngest daughter, born at Newtown, May 26, 1721.

(IV) Captain Samuel Fish, son of Jonathan (2) Fish, was born at Newtown, Long Island, November 24, 1704, died at Newtown, August 27, 1767. He inherited the "Corner House," which he kept as an inn. He was prominent in public life. He married (first) at Newtown, June 21, 1727, Agnes, daughter of John Berrien, of Newtown. He married (second) at Newtown, April 22, 1748, Abigail, daughter of Edward Howard, of Newtown. He married (third) at Newtown, November 19, 1752, Anna Betts, who survived him. He had a number of children born in Newtown, seven of whom died before they came of age, and the surviving ones were: Jonathan, born May 11, 1728; Ruth, May 7, 1730; Samuel, April 13, 1734; Mary, July 9, 1736; Sarah, February 24, 1739; Richard, August 9, 1743; Abigail, August 27, 1749; Elizabeth, August 24, 1753; Nicholas, mentioned below.

(V) Major and Colonel Nicholas Fish, son of Captain Samuel Fish, was born at Newtown, August 28, 1758, died in New York City, June 20, 1833. He entered New Jersey College when he was sixteen years of age, but soon left to commence the study of law in the office of John Morin Scott. At the beginning of the revolution he was appointed aide-de-camp to General Scott, and on June 21, 1776, was major of brigade under the same general. He served in both battles of Saratoga, and was

division inspector in 1778, under General Steuben. At the battle of Monmouth he commanded a corps of light infantry. In 1779 he served in Sullivan's expedition against the Indians, and in 1780 was attached to the light infantry under Lafayette. In 1781 he was active in the operations which brought about the surrender of Lord Cornwallis. He served as major during the storming of Yorktown. In April, 1786, he was appointed adjutant-general of the state of New York, and he held that office for many years. He was high in General Washington's confidence, and in 1794 was a supervisor of the revenue under him. From 1806 to 1817 he was an alderman of New York City. He was made president of the New York Society of the Cincinnati in 1797, and he was active in many literary, religious and benevolent institutions of the city. He was an intimate and personal friend of Alexander Hamilton, and executor of his will. Fort Fish, a defence situated north of what is now Central Park during the war of 1812, was named after him. One of his sons was named after Alexander Hamilton. He married, in New York, April 30, 1803, Elizabeth, daughter of Petrus Stuyvesant and a lineal descendant of the last Dutch governor of New York. He owned much land in New York. Children, born in New York: Susan Elizabeth, July 25, 1805; Margaret Ann, February 11, 1807; Hamilton, mentioned below; Elizabeth Sarah, May 25, 1810; Petrus Stuyvesant, May 13, 1813, died November 7, 1834.

(VI) Hon. Hamilton Fish, son of Major and Colonel Nicholas Fish, was born in New York, August 3, 1808. He was graduated from Columbia College, and admitted to the bar in 1830. He was defeated in 1834 as a candidate on the Whig ticket for the assembly. In 1842 he was elected to congress from the sixth district of New York, and in 1846 was candidate for lieutenant-governor, nominated by the Whig state convention, but the whole ticket was defeated that year. In 1847 he was elected lieutenant-governor by 30,000 majority, and in 1848 was elected as governor. In 1851 he was elected United States senator, and retired from that office in 1857. He then spent two years in Europe. He was very prominent during the civil war, being one of those on whom President Lincoln depended for advice. In 1869 he was appointed secretary of state of the United States by General Grant, and he held that position for many years with great ability. He married, in New York, December 15, 1836, Julia, daughter of Peter Kean, of Ursino, near Elizabeth, New Jersey. Children, born in New York, except Hamilton and Edith L.: Sarah Morris, born

February 25, 1838; Elizabeth Stuyvesant, March 11, 1839; Julia Kean, May 2, 1841; Susan LeRoy, August 31, 1844; Nicholas, February 19, 1846; Hamilton, born in Albany, April 17, 1849; Stuyvesant, June 24, 1851; Edith Livingstone, born in Washington, D. C., April 30, 1856.

(VI) Ezra K. Fish, cousin of Hon. Hamilton Fish, was born in 1801. He married Mary Jane Stephens, born in Boone county, Kentucky. Their daughter, Harriet Faulkner, born December 20, 1836, married James Hilton Smith (see Smith I).

Putnam is an ancient English surname, taken from the place-name, Puttenham. This town

is mentioned in the Domesday Book (1086); it was a part of the great field known as the Honor of Leicester. The parish of Puttenham is situated in Hertfordshire, near Bedfordshire and Buckinghamshire. The coat-of-arms to which all the American descendants of this lineage are entitled is: Sable, between eight crosses crosslet-fitchee (or crusily-fitchee) argent, a stork of the last, beaked and legged gules. Crest: A wolf's head gules.

(I) Simon de Puttenham is the first of the name of whom there is definite record in England, and was probably the first lineal descendant of Roger who held the manor of Puttenham under the Bishop of Baieux. He lived in 1199.

(II) Ralph de Puttenham is supposed to have been son of Simon. He lived in 1217, and held a knight's fee in Puttenham.

(III) Richard de Puttenham lived in 1273, believed to have been son of Ralph.

(IV) John de Puttenham lived in 1291 in the manor of Puttenham.

(V) Thomas Puttenham lived in the time of Edward I. He is said to have married Helen, daughter of John Spigornell. He had sons Roger and Henry.

(VI) Roger, son of Thomas Puttenham, was of age before 1315, and was high sheriff of Hertfordshire in 1322. He married Aliva ———.

(VII) Roger, son of Roger Puttenham, lived from about 1300 to 1350.

(VIII) Sir Roger (2) Puttenham, believed to have been son of Henry Puttenham, was born about 1320, died about 1380.

(IX) William Puttenham is believed to have been son of Sir Roger Puttenham. He was of Puttenham Penn, Sherfield, Warbleton. He married Margaret, daughter of John de Warbleton, of Warbleton, Sussex and Sherfield on Loudon, Southampton, by Katherine,

daughter of Sir John de Foxle, of Foxle, Bramshell and Apuldrefield.

(X) Henry (2), son of William Puttenham, was over sixty years old in 1468. He inherited the estates of his father. He died July 6, 1473. He married Elizabeth, widow of Geoffry Goodluck. Her will was dated December 25, 1485, and she desired to be buried in the Chapel of St. Mary the Virgin, in All Saints of Istelworth.

(XI) William (2), son of Henry (2) Puttenham, was born about 1430, died in 1492. His will was dated July 10, 1492, and proved at Lambeth, July 23, 1492. He directed that his body be buried before the image of the Blessed Virgin Mary in the Chapel within the church of the Hospital of the Blessed Mary, called the Elsingspytell, in London. He married Anne, daughter of John Hampden, of Hampden, county Bucks. Children: Sir George, heir, knight; Edmund, of Puttenham, died without issue; Nicholas, mentioned below; Frideswide; Elizabeth; Alionore, married Richard Pigott; Brigide; Agnes.

(XII) Nicholas, son of William (2) Puttenham, lived at Putnam Place in Penne. This estate probably came into the family in 1316 in the time of Roger Puttenham. Putname Place is now a farm house and a railway station perpetuates the name. Nicholas was born about 1460. His will was made in 1526. Children: John, of Penne; Henry, mentioned below.

(XIII) Henry (3) Putnam, son of Nicholas Puttenham, born between the years 1460-75, died after 1526, probably in Eddlesborough. Children: Richard, mentioned below; John, of Slapton and Hawridge; Thomas, of Eddlesborough.

(XIV) Richard, son of Henry (3) Putnam, probably the eldest son, was born between the years 1490-1500, and lived at Eddlesborough and Woughton. His will is dated December 12, 1556, proved February 26, 1557. He directed that his body be buried in the churchyard at Woughton. Children: John, mentioned below; Harry, of Woughton, whose will was dated July 13, 1579, and proved October 3 following; Joan, married prior to 1556.

(XV) John (2), son of Richard Putnam, was born between the years 1520-25, was of Rowsham, in Wingrave, and was buried in Wingrave, October 2, 1568. His wife was probably Margaret, who was buried January 27, 1568. His will was dated September 19, 1568, and proved November 14 that year. He directed that he be buried in the churchyard at Wingrave. Children: Nicholas, mentioned below; Richard, of Wingrave, died without

issue; Thomas, of Rowsham, died without issue; Margaret, married, at Wingrave, June 14, 1573, Godfrey Johnson.

(XVI) Nicholas (2), son of John (2) Putnam, was born between the years 1540-50, died 1598. He lived at Wingrave until about 1585, when he removed to Stewkeley. He inherited property from his father and both his brothers. His will was dated January 1, 1597, and proved September 27, 1598. He married at Wingrave, January 30, 1577, Margaret, daughter of John and Elizabeth Goodspeed. She was baptized at Wingrave, August 16, 1556, and was buried at Aston Abbots, January 8, 1618-19. She married (second) December 8, 1614, William Huxley. Children, baptized at Wingrave: Anne, October 12, 1578; John, mentioned below; Elizabeth, February 11, 1581; Thomas, September 20, 1584; Richard, living in 1597.

(XVII) John (3), son of Nicholas (2) Putnam, was baptized at Wingrave, county Bucks, England, January 17, 1579. He was the immigrant ancestor. He inherited the estates of Aston Abbots. He probably lived in Stewkeley with his parents until his father's death, when he took possession of the estates at Aston Abbots, where he lived until he went to New England. He was called husbandman in 1614. He is supposed to have married Priscilla Deacon, in 1611 or 1612. He was an early settler at Salem, Massachusetts, and according to family tradition came there in 1634, but the first record of him is March 21, 1640-41, when his wife was admitted to the church, and in the same year he received a grant of land. He was admitted to the church, April 4, 1647. He was a farmer. His handwriting indicates a good education. He was well-to-do, one of the wealthy men compared to his neighbors. Before his death he gave farms to his sons John, Nathaniel, and probably to the others also. John received his by deed, March 31, 1653. John Putnam died in Salem Village, now Danvers, December 30, 1662, aged eighty years. Children: Elizabeth, baptized in England, December 20, 1612; Thomas, mentioned below; John, baptized July 4, 1617, died young; Nathaniel, baptized October 11, 1619; Sarah, baptized March 7, 1622-23; Phebe, baptized July 28, 1624; John, baptized May 27, 1627.

(XVIII) Lieutenant Thomas (2) Putnam, son of John (3) Putnam, was baptized at Aston Abbots, county Bucks, England, March 7, 1614-15, died at Salem Village, May 5, 1686. He was an inhabitant of Lynn in 1640; freeman, 1642; selectman in 1643. He was admitted to the Salem church, April 13, 1643. In 1640 he received from the town a grant of fifty acres of upland and five acres of meadow.

In 1645 he was appointed by the general court to end small causes, an office which was renewed in 1648. On November 11, 1648, he was chosen as grand juryman in Salem, and December 10, 1655, constable for the same town. He was also the first parish clerk in Salem Village and was prominent in the local military and ecclesiastical affairs. Besides the offices mentioned he held various positions, as "layer out of high ways," inspector of bridge, "to care for rates for the minister," etc. On October 8, 1662, the general court confirmed his appointment as lieutenant in the troop of horse. When the general court permitted the inhabitants of Salem Farms to become a separate parish, October 8, 1672, Lieutenant Thomas Putnam was made chairman of the committee chosen to carry on the affairs of the new parish, and on November 25, 1680, he and Jonathan Wolcott were chosen deacons, the first mention of deacons in the village records. On December 27, 1681, they were continued in office. In 1682 occurs the first list of taxpayers at the village headed by Thomas Putnam. He and his two brothers, according to this list, and their sons-in-law, were by far the richest men in the village. Besides inheriting a double portion of his father's estate, he came by his second marriage into possession of considerable property in Jamaica and Barbadoes. The homestead of Thomas Putnam, although somewhat enlarged, is still standing, and is now known as the "General Israel Putnam house." It is situated east of Hatherne's Hill in the northern part of Danvers, and was occupied by his widow in 1692. His son Joseph also lived there, during his opposition to the witchcraft proceedings. There was also a town residence in Salem, situated on the north side of Essex street extending back to North river. Thomas Putnam died at Salem Village, May 5, 1686. His will was dated February 8, 1682-83, and proved at Boston, July 3, 1686; in it he gave to his son Thomas the eastern half of his estate in Salem Village; to son Joseph the western half; to son Edward another estate on the western side of St. Peter's street. To each of his children he gave a large estate in Salem Village and a valuable piece of meadow.

Mr. Upham in his "Salem Witchcraft" thus sums up the character and position of Thomas Putnam: "Possessing a large property by inheritance, he was not quite so active in increasing it (as his brothers), but enjoying the society and friendship of the leading men, lived a more retired life. At the same time he was always ready to serve the community when called for as he often was, when occasion arose

for the aid of his superior intelligence and personal influence." He wrote a very fine hand, and had evidently received a good education.

Thomas Putnam married (first) at Lynn, October 17, 1643, Ann, daughter of Edward and Prudence (Stockton) Holyoke. Her father was the great-grandfather of Edward Holyoke, president of Harvard College, 1737-69. The Holyoke family was one of the most prominent and aristocratic in the colony. Ann (Holyoke) Putnam died September 1, 1665. He married (second) at Salem, November 14, 1666, Mary Veren, widow of Nathaniel Veren, a rich merchant formerly of Salem. She died March 16 or 17, 1694-95. In 1684, Mrs. Putnam in the apportionment of seats in the meeting house at the village, was seated in the first or principal pew reserved for women. The will of his widow, Mary, was dated January 8, 1695, and proved May 20, 1695. Children of first wife, all except Sarah recorded at Salem: Ann, born August 25, 1645; Sarah, baptized July 23, 1648, at Salem; Mary, October 17, 1649; Thomas, mentioned below; Edward, July 4, 1654; Deliverance, September 30, 1659; Prudence, February 28, 1661. Child of second wife: Joseph, September 14, 1669, father of Major-General Israel Putnam.

(XIX) Sergeant Thomas (3) Putnam, son of Lieutenant Thomas (2) Putnam, was born at Salem, March 24, 1652, and baptized at the First Church, April 16, 1652. He died in Salem, May 24, 1699. He received a good education for the times. His wife was the sister of Mary Carr, wife of Mr. James Bayley, the minister of the church, who was the cause of much dissension in the church and indirectly aggravated the bitterness of the witchcraft persecutions. Ann Putnam, daughter of Sergeant Thomas Putnam, was the most prominent child in the affair and she was the cause of more of the imprisonments than was any other one person. The "bewitched" children met at the houses of Sergeant Thomas Putnam and of Rev. Mr. Parris and with them was a servant of Mrs. Ann Putnam, Mary Lewis by name. Mrs. Putnam was evidently weak and excitable, for at trials she often gave strange evidence, undoubtedly produced from her imagination under the excitement. She and her husband were firm believers in the delusion, and easily influenced by their daughter. Ann Putnam made a public confession which was read August 25, 1706, showing that she had completely deceived many prominent members of the colony. Both Sergeant Putnam and his wife died shortly after the trials were over. He married, November 25, 1678, Ann, daughter of George and Elizabeth Carr, of Salisbury, born June 15, 1661, died

at Salem Village, June 8, 1699. Children, born in Salem Village: Ann, October 18, 1679; Thomas, February 9, 1681; Elizabeth, May 29, 1683; Ebenezer, July 25, 1685; Deliverance, September 11, 1687; Child, died December 17, 1689, less than four months old; Timothy, baptized in Salem Village, April 26, 1691; Abigail, baptized October 30, 1692; Susanna, 1694, baptized November 20, 1698; perhaps another daughter, for August 23, 1694, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Putnam, died aged six months; Seth, mentioned below; Experience, baptized November 20, 1698.

(XX) Seth, son of Sergeant Thomas (3) Putnam, was born in Salem Village, May, 1695, died at Charlestown, New Hampshire, November 30, 1775. On March 21, 1719, he bought of Samuel Walker a house lot and sixty acres of land in Billerica, Massachusetts; the farm began at Shawshin bridge and was bounded on the west by the river. About 1750 he moved to Number Four, now Charlestown, New Hampshire. Because of the danger of Indian attacks, but three original grantees had settled at that place, and in 1746 it had been abandoned by its settlers who went to Groton, Lunenburg and Leominster, Massachusetts, for the most part. The place was again garrisoned in 1747, and two of Seth's sons joined the company which went there. In 1755 Massachusetts again garrisoned the town, in answer to a petition, for there had been ten Indian attacks between 1753 and 1755, and New Hampshire had not given protection. On February 28, 1754, Seth Putnam was one of forty-three claimants to land there. He was one of the founders of the church and one of the first ten members. He was chosen tythingman at the first town meeting. He married, September 16, 1718, Ruth, born 1692, died in Charlestown, February 1, 1785, daughter of ——— Whipple. Children, born at Billerica: Ebenezer, mentioned below; Ruth, October 11, 1720; Sarah, March 16, 1721-22; Seth, March 14, 1723-24; Elizabeth, September 6, 1725; Thomas, October 22, 1728; Susanna, January 8, 1730-31; Timothy, December 25, 1732.

(XXI) Deacon Ebenezer Putnam, son of Seth Putnam, was born at Billerica, August 8, 1719, died at Charlestown, New Hampshire, February 2, 1782. He was an early settler at Number Four, and a grantee. He was there in 1745, and in 1746 was in Colonel Josiah Willard's roll of the company at Fort Dummer, as well as in 1748 and other years. He also served under Captain Phineas Stevens. He was one of the founders of the first church, one of the first ten male members, and was the first deacon. He was selectman in 1755-56-61-65, and moderator in 1765-66-69. He mar-

ried Mary Parker, who married (second) Captain Sylvanus Hastings, son of Dr. John and Hannah (White) Hastings, of Charlestown; the intentions of the second marriage were published February 27, 1791, and she was his second wife. She was born March 22, 1721, died January 12, 1807. Children, born in Charlestown: Seth, August 24, 1746, died September 26, 1746; Mary, January 4, 1748; Ruth, January 13, 1749-50; Ebenezer, January 25, 1751-52; Seth, mentioned below; Levi, February 11, 1757; Rebecca, May 15, 1759; Pamela, May 25, 1761; Mary, April 22, 1763; Isaac, May 6, 1765, died January 24, 1766; Isaac, May 27, 1766; Terza, August 4, 1768; Jacob, mentioned below; Benjamin, December 27, 1775.

(XXII) Jacob, son of Deacon Ebenezer Putnam, was born in Charlestown, March 18, 1771, died in 1844. He came from his native town in 1808 and settled on the north bank of the Onion river near the present village of Putnamville, Vermont. He married Polly Worth, born in 1783, died January 25, 1840. Children: 1. Locenia, born September 17, 1805, married a Mr. Cummings. 2. Leander, mentioned below. 3. Christopher Columbus, born February 9, 1810, died in 1898; was a prominent man who gave his name to the village of Putnamville; married Eliza Stone. 4. Nancy, born in 1813, died January 25, 1840, unmarried. 5. Edward, born in 1815, died January 12, 1851, unmarried. 6. Jacob, born January 2, 1823, died November 15, 1903.

(XXIII) Leander, son of Jacob Putnam, was born at Putnamville, September 8, 1808, died March 19, 1886. He was a farmer there all his life. He married Cynthia Stone, born August 17, 1802, died June 11, 1844, daughter of Eli Stone, born in 1774, died in 1856, and Marie (Miller) Stone. The progenitor of the Stone family in this country was Simon Stone, who was born in Essex county, England, 1585, settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1635, died in 1665. Children of Leander Putnam: 1. Edson, born October 14, 1832. 2. Benjamin Webster, mentioned below. 3. Elizabeth, born November 6, 1837, died in 1870. 4. Henry, born February 25, 1839, died December 10, 1886. 5. Tyler, born March 4, 1841, died March 28, 1842. 6. Ellen, born November 3, 1842, died September 10, 1864.

(XXIV) Benjamin Webster, son of Leander Putnam, was born at Putnamville, Vermont, October 13, 1834. He attended the public schools of his native town. In 1853 he went west and became a clerk in the general store of his uncle, Benjamin T. Stone, at Cincinnati, Ohio. His uncle was also engaged in the commission business and was the founder

of what is now the Fourth National Bank of Cincinnati. As his uncle came to devote his time largely to banking, Mr. Putnam became manager of the commission business, which was conducted under the firm name of B. T. Stone & Company. In 1866 Mr. Putnam was admitted to partnership and later James Johnson Hooker came in as a clerk, and when Mr. Stone retired he was admitted to the firm as a partner and the name of the firm was then changed to Putnam, Hooker & Company, and this name still continues. They are cotton goods commission merchants and the firm became a corporation in 1909. The present officers of the company are: James J. Hooker, president; Benjamin Webster Putnam, first vice-president; Asa B. Morgan, second vice-president; S. Doggett, treasurer. The company has branches in New York City, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Atlanta, Georgia. Mr. Putnam is vice-president of the Reliance Dye Works of Covington, Kentucky. He is a Republican in politics.

He married, July, 1862, Anne Bird, born May 5, 1841, daughter of Ira Bird. Children: 1. Lillian, born July 2, 1866, died August 3, 1866. 2. Walter, born September 1, 1867, died May 8, 1881. 3. Harry Webster, born in Cincinnati, December 5, 1872; a lumber merchant in Columbus, Ohio; married Blanche Thompson and has daughters: Corinne, born June 25, 1896, and Marguerite, born November 13, 1897. 4. Corinne, born January 8, 1875, died July 10, 1875.

(XXII) Seth Putnam, son of PUTNAM Deacon Ebenezer Putnam (q. v.), was born in Charlestown, New Hampshire, August 9, 1754. He was a farmer in Charlestown, and in June, 1776, was a member of Captain Samuel Wetherbee's company in the regiment raised for Canadian campaign. In June, 1777, he marched in Belkows' regiment for reinforcing Ticonderoga, and in September, 1777, in the regiment to reinforce Gates. Ebenezer and Seth Putnam were in Captain Carey's company, and there was another Seth Putnam in Captain Flood's company from Alstead. He married (first) Dolly Holden, and (second) Waity Wetseot. Children: Caleb, mentioned below; Holden; Phila, died at Middlesex, Vermont, November, 1824; Sophronia, died at Middlesex, October, 1838; Seth, married ——— Rockwell; Catherine, died at Middlesex, September, 1830; Lewis, died at Middlesex, October, 1814; Roswell, died at Peacham, Vermont, February, 1839, married ——— Fletcher; George, married ——— Watson.

(XXIII) Caleb, son of Seth Putnam, mar-

ried Susan —— and among their children was Caleb Sydney, mentioned below.

(XXIV) Caleb Sydney, son of Caleb and Susan Putnam, was born January 9, 1803, died January 16, 1873. He was employed for many years as stage driver for the Northern Vermont Railroad Company, now part of the Boston & Maine system, and afterward he was station agent at Canaan, Vermont, for a number of years. He married, February 17, 1826, Elvira Wheelock, of East Calais, Vermont; she died February 15, 1886. Children: 1. Elvira, born December 24, 1827, died October 13, 1858; married Charles Wells, of East Canaan; children: Frank and Fred. 2. Persis, born June 12, 1832, died January 31, 1862; married John Follansbee, of Enfield, New Hampshire; no children. 3. Hiram born June 13, 1834, died May 2, 1856; married Angie Wilson; no children. 4. Martha, born February 15, 1836; married William Huntoon; three children; they reside at White River Junction, Vermont. 5. Florina, born February 5, 1843; married Sumner Truell; they have a daughter, Mrs. C. H. Haddock, resides at 445 Third street, Brooklyn, New York. 6. Hattie, born June 15, 1847; married, May 8, 1869, Charles J. Abbott, of Manchester, New Hampshire; children: Maude Putnam and Walter Sydney; they reside at Manchester, New Hampshire. 7. Sydney Caleb, mentioned below. 8. Lucy, who died young.

(XXV) Sydney Caleb, son of Caleb Sydney Putnam, was born at East Calais, Vermont, December 22, 1829, died June 26, 1892, in Hyde Park, Massachusetts. He was educated in the public schools, and in 1849 came to Boston, Massachusetts, where he was employed by the Boston & Lowell Railroad Company for eight years. He returned to Vermont and for eight years and a half was traveling agent for the Vermont Central Railroad Company. Afterward he was in the employ of the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad Company, the New England Railroad Company, and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. For a period of twenty-one years he was the general freight agent of the Old Colony Railroad Company. He was a member of the Congregational church. He was for many years a director of the Hyde Park Water Company and a trustee of the Hyde Park Savings Bank, and member of its board of investment.

He married, December 14, 1857, Hannah A., born in Croyden, New Hampshire, November 11, 1830, daughter of Samuel and Chloe (Carroll) Morse (see Morse VII). Mr. and Mrs. Putnam had one child, Alma H., married, June

15, 1893, Henry R. Stone; no children. She resides at Hyde Park, Massachusetts.

(The Morse Line).

(I) Samuel Morse, the immigrant ancestor, was born in 1587, died April 5 (June 7), 1654, aged sixty-seven years, probably son of Richard and Margaret (Symson) Morse, whose son Samuel is recorded as baptized July 25, 1587. Rev. Abner Morse records a will of Rev. Thomas Morse, which is thought to show that Samuel was his son, but it seems more likely that he was son of Richard. On April 15, 1635, he, aged fifty, a husbandman, with his wife, aged forty-eight, and Joseph, aged twenty, sailed on the "Increase" for New England, after having taken the oath of allegiance and supremacy. He settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, where he and his family became members of the First Church. He was one of the twelve who on August 15, 1636, drew a covenant for a tract of land granted them, south of the Charles river for a new settlement, then called Contentment, but changed by the general court on September 10, 1636, to Dedham. At a meeting of the new proprietors, in Watertown, September, 1636, he was appointed collector of money to be used as occasion should arise. On July 5, 1641, he was one of those received into the new Dedham church, and he was the third chosen on the first board of townsmen (selectman). Later a new township, Medfield, was formed, and he joined this. On February 21, 1675, his house was burned during King Philip's war by the Indians, and the new one built by him always remained in the family. His will was dated at Medfield, December 2, 1654. He disposed of most of his property before making his will. He married, in England, Elizabeth ——, born in 1587, died in 1654. Children: John, born in 1611; Daniel, 1613; Joseph, mentioned below; Samuel; Jeremiah; Mary; Abigail.

(II) Joseph, son of Samuel Morse, was born about 1615, and seems to have been the only one born in England. He settled first in Watertown, and then in Dedham, where on August 18, 1636, he received a home lot of twelve acres, part of which was the swamp on the "way leading from the Keyes (landing on Charles river) unto the pond (Wigwam Pond)." He married, in Watertown, September 1, 1638, Hannah Phillips. She married (second) November 3, 1658, Thomas Boyden, and died in Medfield, October 3, 1676. Children: Samuel, born March 10, 1639; Hannah, August 8, 1641; Sarah, September 16, 1643; Dorcas, August 24, 1645; Elizabeth, Septem-

ber 1, 1647; Joseph, mentioned below; Jeremiah, June 10, 1651.

(III) Captain Joseph (2) Morse, son of Joseph Morse, was born September 26, 1649, died in Sherborn, Massachusetts, February 19, 1717. He lived in Sherborn, where he built the first mill, with Captain Ware. He served as representative to the general court. The first public worship of the town was held at his house. He married (first) October 17, 1671, Mehitable, daughter of Nicholas and Mary (Wilkes) Wood. She was born July 22, 1655, died November 12, 1681. He married (second) April 11, 1683, Hannah, daughter of Robert and Joanna Badcock. She was born in Milton, Massachusetts, February 8, 1664, died in Sherborn, November 9, 1711. He married (third) May 17, 1713, Mrs. Hannah Baxter Dyer, widow of Captain Joseph Dyer, of Braintree, or Weymouth, Massachusetts. She was born in 1661, died September 4, 1727. Children by first wife: Mehitable, born April 25, 1673, died young; Joseph, April 3, 1676, died July 12, 1676; Elisha, December 11, 1677; Joseph, March 25, 1679; Mehitable, November 2, 1681. By second wife: James, mentioned below; Hannah, April 5, 1689; Sarah, April 12, 1692; David, December 31, 1694; Isaac, September 14, 1697; Keziah, June 30, 1700; Asa, August 24, 1703.

(IV) James, son of Captain Joseph (2) Morse, was born in Sherborn, Massachusetts, July 1, 1686, died June 5, 1725. He lived in Sherborn, where he married, January 5, 1706, Ruth, daughter of Thomas and Deborah (Rice) Sawin. She was born July 24, 1686, died January 12, 1774. Children, born in Sherborn: Thomas, mentioned below; Ruth, 1716; Deborah, 1718; James, December 21, 1720; Abraham, December 21, 1720, twin, died young.

(V) Thomas, son of James Morse, was born in Sherborn, Massachusetts, December 5, 1709, died January 7, 1783. The following is taken from "Memorial of the Morses" by Rev. Abner Morse, A. M.: "A captain's commission was sent him (Thomas Morse) by the royal Governor Wentworth, of New Hampshire, to keep him loyal, which he indignantly spurned; and, ere hostilities commenced, he had three sons trained to volunteer at the first call, while he, advanced in years, remained at home with the others to carry on the farm, and encourage his fellow-citizens to patriotic efforts. He was pronounced by one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, who had much intercourse with him, to be the 'shrewdest man he ever knew'." He married, March 29, 1736-37, Mary Treadway, of Framingham, Massachusetts, born May 16,

1718, died December 25, 1776, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Maynard) Treadway. He is thought to have been the first permanent settler of Dublin, New Hampshire, where he settled in 1762, on a farm still owned by the family. Children: Mary, born February 12, 1737-38; Ruth, August 3, 1739; Reuben, June 21, 1742; Rachel, February 13, 1744; Silence, August 19, 1745, died August 20, 1746; Abigail, June 7, 1746; Thomas, May 21, 1748; Sarah, April 24, 1750; Ezra, November 16, 1752; John, mentioned below; Jonathan, May 23, 1756; Hannah, March 10, 1758, died January 20, 1772; Amos, October 7, 1760.

(VI) Major John Morse, son of Thomas Morse, was born June 19, 1754, in Sherborn, Massachusetts, died February 19, 1813. "He served two campaigns in the war of the Revolution without compensation, and contributed to hire three other soldiers. At the age of 23, he was chosen to represent the towns of Dublin and Marlborough in the legislature, but declined. Subsequently and at sundry times, he accepted the office from the citizens of Dublin, the duties of which he discharged with honor to himself and his constituents; and he had left a reputation for sound sense, cool deliberation, strict integrity, and promptitude in fulfilling his engagements." He lived on the homestead. He married, March 6, 1783, Hannah, daughter of Moses A. and Mary (Swan) Adams, born February 8, 1767, died April, 1853. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Abigail, born May 7, 1788; Jesse, July 15, 1792; Royal, February 13, 1794; John, January 21, 1796; Hannah, January 1, 1799, died same year.

(VII) Samuel (2), son of Major John Morse, was born in Dublin, New Hampshire, February 7, 1784, died January, 1865, aged eighty-one years. He attended Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1811. He then studied law under Hon. G. B. Upham, at Claremont, New Hampshire, and in 1815 settled in Croyden, New Hampshire, where he opened the first and only law office in town. He served as representative to the general court in 1834, and as delegate to the constitutional convention in 1850. He married, in 1827, Chloe Carroll, in Croyden, and they had an only daughter, Hannah A., born there November 11, 1830, married Sydney Caleb Putnam (see Putnam XXV).

The Bates family is very ancient
BATES in England, where the name was spelled Bates, Bate or Batt in the old records. The coat-of-arms in England is a lion's head, erased or. The name is a form of Bertelot (Bartlett), derived from the an-

cient name Bartholomew, when surnames came into use. The following English ancestry has been found in direct line from the American immigrant ancestor.

(I) Thomas Bates, the first known English ancestor, lived in Lydd, parish of All Hallows, county Kent, England, and died there in 1485.

(II) John, son of Thomas Bates, died in 1522.

(III) Andrew, son of John Bates, had four sons. He died in 1533 at Lydd.

(IV) John (2), son of Andrew Bates, died at Lydd in 1580, leaving three sons.

(V) James, son of John (2) Bates, died at Lydd in 1614. Among his children were: Clement, mentioned below; Edward, of Weymouth, Massachusetts; James, of Dorchester, Massachusetts.

(VI) Clement, son of James Bates, was born in Hingham, county Kent, England, in 1595. When he was forty years of age he sailed with his wife Anna, also aged forty, April 6, 1635, on the ship "Elizabeth," William Stagg, master. He was also accompanied by five children. He settled at Hingham, Massachusetts, about the same time that Rev. Peter Hobart's company arrived in September, 1635, and he had a homestead of five acres on Town street, near South street. The original house was lately standing and owned by his descendants. His wife Anna died in Hingham, October 1, 1669, aged seventy-four years, and he died September 17, 1671, aged seventy-six years. His will was dated at Hingham, October 12, 1669, and he left land to his sons, Joseph, Benjamin and Samuel. Children: James, born 1621; Clement, 1623; Rachel, 1627; Joseph, mentioned below; Benjamin, 1633; Samuel, baptized in Hingham, March 24, 1839.

(VII) Joseph, son of Clement Bates, was born in county Kent, England, about 1630, died April 30, 1706, aged seventy-six years. His will was dated April 24, 1706, and in it he mentioned his wife Esther, four sons and daughters. He was a bricklayer by trade, and undoubtedly a brickmaker as well. From 1675 to 1678 inclusive he served as constable, and in 1671-77-84-92 he was selectman. In 1673 he was appointed sexton of the parish and served in that capacity until the new meeting-house was built. He lived on his father's homestead on South street. He married, in Hingham, January 9, 1657-58, Esther daughter of William Hilliard. She died June 3, 1709. Children, born in Hingham, Massachusetts: Esther, August 29, 1663; Caleb, March 30, 1666; Hannah, October 31, 1668; Joshua, August 14, 1671; Bathsheba, January 26, 1673-74; Clement, September 22, 1676,

drowned June 29, 1706; Eleanor, August 29, 1679, died September, 1679; Abigail, October 16, 1680; Joseph, mentioned below.

(VIII) Deacon Joseph (2) Bates, son of Joseph (1) Bates, was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, May 6, 1687, died April 7, 1750, aged sixty-three years. He was deacon of the church in the second precinct. In 1717 he was surveyor of highways, and in 1722 constable. He also held other town offices. He was a mason by trade, and he lived on the homestead on South street. His son, Samuel Bates, was appointed executor of his will, August 24, 1750. He married Deborah, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Gill) Clapp, of Scituate, Massachusetts. The marriage intentions were published August 15, 1713. Children, born in Hingham: Joseph, May 6, 1714; Deborah, April 2, 1716; Samuel, mentioned below; Jonathan, March 27, 1720, died July 27, 1735; Mary, April 10, 1723.

(IX) Samuel, son of Deacon Joseph (2) Bates, was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, March 25, 1718, died in 1789, aged seventy-one years. He lived in the second precinct and was constable in 1748. He married, in 1737, Mercy, born in Hingham, May 29, 1716, daughter of Thomas and Jael (Remington) Beal. Children, born in Hingham: Mordecai, June 19, 1738; Hannah, March 11, 1739-40; Joseph, June 11, 1742; Samuel, November 15, 1744; Mercy, February 15, 1746-47; Adna, November 14, 1749; Mary, 1752, died March 18, 1754; Mary, February 15, 1755, died in infancy; Susanna, March 11, 1756; Jonathan, mentioned below; Mary, April 23, 1760; Thomas, January 12, 1763.

(X) Major Jonathan Bates, son of Samuel Bates, was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, May 5, 1757, died in 1829, aged seventy-two years. He lived in Cohasset, Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Cushing's company, Colonel Greaton's regiment, in May, 1775; in Colonel Heath's regiment later in 1775 and under Colonel Solomon Lovell in the same company in 1776. He married, May 13, 1781, Susa, daughter of Samuel and Susanna (Bates) Orcutt. She was born in Hingham, December 13, 1760, died at Cohasset in 1826. Susanna Bates was a daughter of David and Patience Bates, granddaughter of Caleb, son of Joseph and grandson of Clement Bates, mentioned above. Children: John, born 1782; Dr. George, mentioned below; Martin, 1787; Henry, 1790; Caleb, 1795; Jonathan, 1799; Susan, 1799.

(XI) Dr. George Bates, son of Major Jonathan Bates, was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, about 1785. He became a prominent physician of Boston. He was an active and

useful citizen, a great admirer and personal friend of President Andrew Jackson. He married (first) Eliza Hall, (second) Mrs. Sarah J. (Cobb) Warner. Among his children was Joshua Hall, mentioned below.

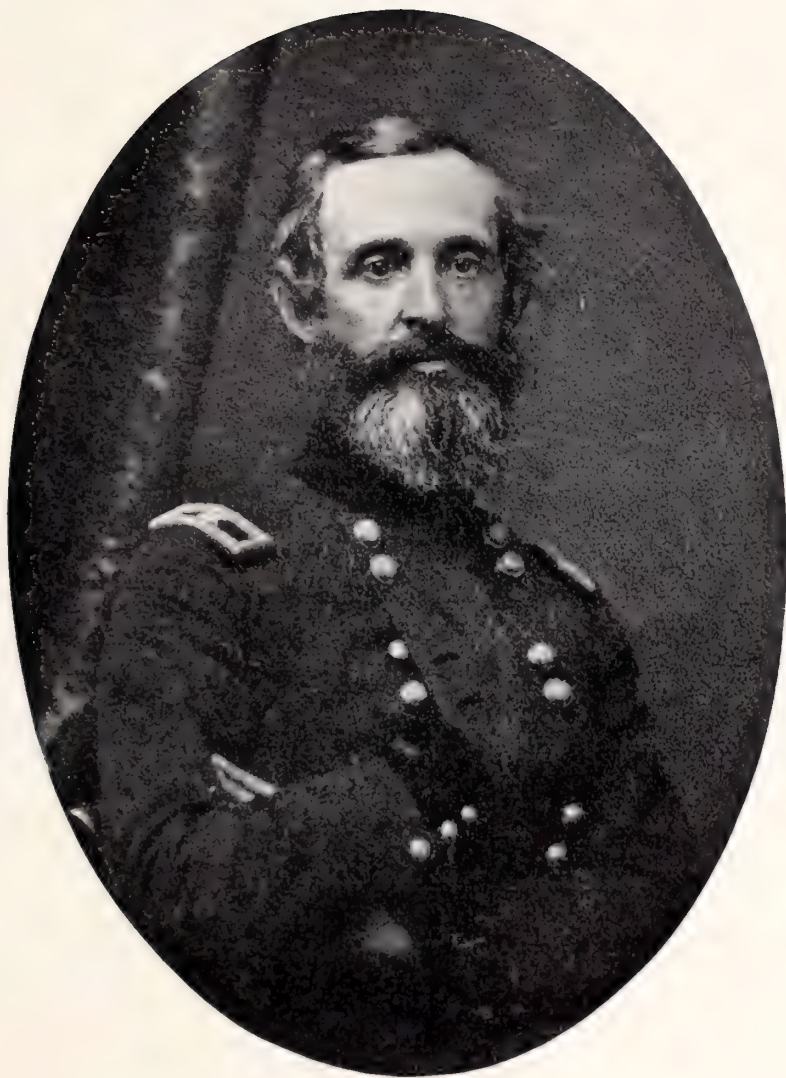
(XII) General Joshua Hall Bates, son of Dr. George Bates, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, March 5, 1817, died July 26, 1908. He attended the public schools, and was graduated in 1837 from the United States Military Academy at West Point. During the Florida war he held a commission as lieutenant of artillery and took part in the removal of the Seminole Indians to their western reservation in 1838. He served in the regular army from 1834 to 1841 during the Canadian border disturbances. He resigned his commission, July 20, 1842, and engaged in the practice of law in Cincinnati, Ohio. For many years he took a deep and active interest in the Ohio state militia and was commissioned brigadier general and later was senior brigadier general of the state and held this up to the breaking out of the civil war, when he volunteered his services and was commissioned brigadier general of volunteers, April 27, 1861, and he organized the Ohio volunteers in Camps Harrison and Dennison until he was mustered out August 27, 1861. He served on the sanitary commission and gave earnest and valuable support to the Union throughout the civil war. When Cincinnati was threatened with the Confederate forces under General Kirby Smith in 1863 he commanded a division in the Kentucky district. After the war he resumed his law practice in Cincinnati and continued in active practice until 1905 when he retired. In 1864 he served in the Ohio state senate. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. He married Elizabeth Dwight Hoadly, daughter of Hon. George and Mary Ann (Woolsey) Hoadly, and sister of Governor Hoadly of Ohio (see Hoadly V). Her parents came from New Haven, Connecticut, to Cleveland, Ohio. Children: 1. Clement, born April 1, 1845; a prominent attorney of Cincinnati, formerly judge of the court of common pleas, author of several important law books on insurance partnerships and other legal subjects; married (first) Frances, daughter of Rev. Mr. Higbee, rector of Trinity Church; children: Joshua, died in 1902; Hugh Higbee, attorney, living in Richmond, Kentucky. Clement Bates married (second) November, 1909, Josephine (McKenzie) Holland, a widow. 2. Charles Jarvis, born in Cincinnati, November 5, 1847; a civil engineer of Troy, New York; married Annie Arthur, of Baltimore, Maryland; children: George Arthur, Mary, Charles Jarvis

and Alice Scarboro Bates. 3. William Scarboro, born in Cincinnati, February 7, 1852; married Martha Holmes, of Cincinnati; children: Ellen Elizabeth, Alfred Bertolet (an expert in patent law), all of Chicago. 4. Merrick Linley, mentioned below. 5. James Hervey, born August 28, 1863; mining engineer, graduate of Stevens' Institute of Technology; living at Hoboken, New Jersey.

(XIII) Dr. Merrick Linley Bates, son of General Joshua Hall Bates, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, June 14, 1855. He attended private schools in his native town and abroad, spending eight years in Germany and attending Heidelberg University there. Returning home, he entered the Medical College of Ohio, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1903. He became an interne at the Good Samaritan Hospital of Cincinnati for a year and then engaged in the general practice of medicine in Cincinnati, where he has continued with eminent success to the present time. He has been especially successful in the treatment of diseases of children. He is a member of the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati, of the Medical Fraternity of Cincinnati, of the Nu Sigma Nu fraternity, the Business Men's Club of Cincinnati and of the Ohio Society of the Sons of the Revolution. In politics he is a Republican. He attends the Protestant Episcopal church. Dr. Bates was one of the agents of the United States government engaged in special work in taking the census of 1889 and he traveled more than ten thousand miles in performing the duties of his position. Dr. Bates has abandoned the use of his first name and is known as Merrick Linley Bates.

Jackson Wolcott Sparrow, son of William Sparrow, was born in Covington, Kentucky, August 13, 1874. His father, William Sparrow, was born in England, July 14, 1846, died in Atlantic City, New Jersey, March 9, 1894. He had come to this country when a young man and had married at Covington, Kentucky, October 31, 1873, Mary Elizabeth Wolcott, who was born at Rochester, New York, January 4, 1848, and is now living in Cincinnati, Ohio. She was the daughter of Horatio Gates and Martha Ann (Hubbard) Wolcott (see Wolcott and Hubbard lines).

Jackson Wolcott Sparrow attended the public schools of his native town and the Woodward high school of Cincinnati, Ohio. After leaving school he was associated with his father in the freight business for five years and succeeded to the business when his father died. He sold the business soon afterwards,



Joshua H. Bates

however, and began to study law in the University of Cincinnati, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in the class of 1901. He was admitted to the bar and immediately began to practice in Cincinnati. He became the junior partner of the law firm of Conner, Walker & Sparrow. After three years he withdrew from the firm and since then he has continued alone. His office is at 509 Johnston Building, Cincinnati. He is one of the foremost lawyers of the city.

Mr. Sparrow takes a keen interest in genealogy and American history. He traces his own ancestry through his mother to the Wolcott, Hubbard, Hamlin, Welles, Hayden, Ranney, Stocking, Appleton, White, Smith and other colonial families of Connecticut and Massachusetts. He is fifth in descent from Nathaniel Hamlin, who was born in Middletown, Connecticut, May 29, 1732, a citizen of Connecticut, who died in Middletown, February 1, 1790. Mr. Hamlin was a soldier in the revolution from Sharon, Connecticut, first lieutenant in Captain Roger's company (Third), Second Battalion, under Colonel Gay, commanding Wadsworth's brigade, and he served at Long Island, August 27, 1776; in the retreat from New York City, September 15, 1776; and at White Plains (see Connecticut in the Revolution, p. 395). Nathaniel Hamlin married Lucretia Ranney and their daughter, Esther Hamlin, married Abner Hubbard (see Hubbard line). Abner Hubbard, from whom Mr. Sparrow is fourth in descent, was also a soldier in the revolution, enlisting from Middletown in the Third Connecticut Infantry under Colonel Wyllys, January 1, 1777; made sergeant major, October 1, 1780 (see Connecticut in the Revolution, pp. 316, 639. Certificate from Pension Bureau, Washington).

Mr. Sparrow was assistant secretary of the Ohio Society, Sons of the Revolution, 1902-04, and secretary from 1905 to the present time; deputy secretary of the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Ohio in 1906, and secretary from 1907 to 1911, when he was elected lieutenant-governor, being elected governor in 1912. He is a member of the New England Society of Cincinnati; and also of the Society of the Descendants of Henry Wolcott.

Mr. Sparrow is also active and prominent in the church and organized charities and philanthropies of the city. He was vestryman of the Church of the Good Shepherd (Protestant Episcopal), at Norwood, Cincinnati, from 1898 to 1911. He was secretary and treasurer of the National Conference of Church Clubs from 1904 to 1908, and first vice-president in

1908, and third vice-president in 1912-13; treasurer of the Episcopal Church Club of Cincinnati from 1902 to 1911, and first vice-president in 1912, and president in 1913; trustee of the Widows' and Old Men's Home of Cincinnati; trustee of the Cincinnati Vigilance Society in 1911. He is also a member of the Cincinnati Bar Association, the University Club of Cincinnati, the National Geographic Society, Norwood Lodge, No. 576, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Hyde Park Country Club, Cincinnati. In politics he is a Republican, and he belongs to the Norwood Republican Club.

Mr. Sparrow married, June 17, 1901, Lucy Buchanan Landrum, born in Hickman, Kentucky, March 10, 1880, daughter of Hon. Samuel and Florence (Jackson) Landrum. They have one daughter, Elizabeth Landrum, born in Cincinnati, July 31, 1902.

(The Hubbard Line).

(II) Joseph Hubbard, son of George Hubbard, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, December 10, 1643, died at Middletown, Connecticut, December 26, 1686. He married, December 29, 1670, Mary Porter, born in 1650, died at Middletown, June 10, 1707, sister of Dr. Daniel Porter, who died in 1690, and of Robert Porter, who died in 1689, and of the same family as President Noah Porter, of Yale College. Joseph Hubbard was assistant to his father in taking care of the first church, of which his father was one of the ten founders, and he was deputed to beat the drum to call the worshippers to meeting and to sound alarms when Indians threatened. He had lands recorded to him in 1667. His inventory was dated December, 1686 (Book 4. p. 248 Hartford Deeds). Children, born at Middletown: Joseph, October 22, 1671, died 1686; Robert, October 30, 1673; George, of whom further; John, July 30, 1678; Mary, January 23, 1681, died April 19, 1682; Elizabeth, March 26, 1683, died December 3, 1707.

(III) George (2), son of Joseph Hubbard, was born at Middletown, October 7, 1675, died December 16, 1765. He was a lieutenant in the French and Indian war, commissioned by King George, October 25, 1728, and was at the capture of Quebec. He was buried at Easthampton, near Chatham, Connecticut. He married, December 22, 1703, Mehitabel Miller, born March 28, 1681, died April 17, 1753, daughter of Thomas Miller and his second wife, Sarah (Nettleton) Miller, of Middletown. Children, born at Middletown: Lieutenant George, of whom further; Thomas, born March 9, 1705-06; Mehitabel, June 21,

1708; Richard, January 8, 1712-13; Caleb, August 26, 1716; Hezekiah, March 6, 1718, a soldier in the revolution; Abner, July 26, 1721.

(IV) Lieutenant George (3) Hubbard, son of George (2) and Mehitabel (Miller) Hubbard, was born at Middletown, September 18, 1704. He was commissioned lieutenant, May 29, 1736. He was buried at Hog Hill near Middletown. He married, April 20, 1727, Mary Roberts, who died September 2, 1789. Children: Mary, born March 20, 1728; George; Huldah, May 26, 1734; Mehitabel, October 12, 1738; Abner, August 29, 1744, probably died young; Abner, of whom further.

(V) Abner, son of Lieutenant George (3) and Mary (Roberts) Hubbard, was born in Middletown, March 10, 1750, died at Norwich, Vermont, March 13, 1834. He married, October 17, 1784, Esther Hamlin, born in Middletown, July 23, 1760, died in Norwich, Vermont, July 23, 1836. Children: Abner, of whom further; May, married Henry Foster; Lucretia, married Gershom Bartlett.

(VI) Abner (2), son of Abner (1) and Esther (Hamlin) Hubbard, was born July 10, 1792, at Middletown, Connecticut, died July 23, 1862, at Marion, Alabama. He married Elizabeth Woodward at Thetford, Vermont, March 30, 1814, and removed to Rochester, New York. Their daughter, Martha Ann, born September 15, 1815, at Norwich Vermont, died in Clifton Springs, New York, November 22, 1856, married, at Rochester, New York, Horatio Gates Wolcott (see Wolcott VIII), and their daughter, Mary Elizabeth Wolcott, born at Rochester, January 4, 1848, now living at Cincinnati, Ohio, married, at Covington, Kentucky, October 31, 1873, William Sparrow (see Sparrow).

(The Wolcott Line).

(I) The Wolcott family is of English origin, Henry Wolcott, born in England in 1578, being the immigrant ancestor. He married, in England, January 19, 1606, Elizabeth Saunders, and coming to this country died in Windsor, Connecticut, May 30, 1655, being the father of Henry, of whom further.

(II) Henry (2), son of Henry (1) and Elizabeth (Saunders) Wolcott, was born in England, January 21, 1610, died at Windsor, Connecticut, July 16, 1684. He married, at Windsor, November 18, 1641, Sarah Newberry, born April 10, 1620, died July 16, 1684.

(III) Samuel, son of Henry (2) and Sarah (Newberry) Wolcott, was born at Windsor, Connecticut, April 16, 1656, died there January 24, 1708. He married, at Ipswich, March 6, 1678, Judith Appleton, born at Ipswich, Massachusetts, October 1, 1661, died at Windsor,

March 19, 1702. They had a son, Samuel, of whom further.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) and Judith (Appleton) Wolcott, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, March 26, 1679, died there June 25, 1734. He married, at Wethersfield, December 10, 1705, Abigail Collins, born January 10, 1681, died February 16, 1758. They had a son, Elisha, of whom further.

(V) Elisha, son of Samuel (2) and Abigail (Collins) Wolcott, was born at Wethersfield, Connecticut, September 26, 1717, died there October 13, 1793. He married, June 28, 1746, Sarah Nott, born March 12, 1727, died March 12, 1800. They had a son, Elisha, of whom further.

(VI) Elisha (2), son of Elisha (1) and Sarah (Nott) Wolcott, was born at Wethersfield, Connecticut, October 12, 1755, died at Wethersfield, January 17, 1839. His wife, Mary (Welles) Wolcott, was born at Wethersfield, February 4, 1756, died there October 6, 1828; married there January 19, 1774. She was a daughter of Joseph Welles, born September 17, 1720, died in 1788, and of his wife Mary (Robbins) Welles, granddaughter of Joseph Welles, born September, 1680, died 1744, and of Hannah (Robbins) Welles, his wife. Elisha (2) and Mary (Welles) Wolcott had a son, Samuel, of whom further.

(VII) Samuel (3), son of Elisha (2) and Mary (Welles) Wolcott, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, July 29, 1775, died in Holland Patent, New York, January 1, 1857. He married, at Wethersfield, June 25, 1798, Hannah Butler, born July 17, 1779, died in Skaneateles, New York, November 30, 1845. They had a son, Horatio Gates, of whom further.

(VIII) Horatio Gates, son of Samuel (3) and Hannah (Butler) Wolcott, was born at Trenton, New York, April 21, 1804, died at Covington, Kentucky, December 8, 1881. He married, at Rochester, New York, Martha Ann, daughter of Abner and Elizabeth (Thetford) Hubbard (see Hubbard VI). Their daughter, Mary Elizabeth Wolcott, married at Covington, Kentucky, October 31, 1873, William Sparrow (see Sparrow).

(The Welles Line).

(I) Governor Thomas Welles, immigrant ancestor, was born at Essex, England, in 1598, and came to this country, reaching Boston or its vicinity about 1636. Soon afterwards he removed to Saybrook, Connecticut, and thence to Hartford, Connecticut. He was a member of the court of magistrates in March, 1636-37, when war was declared against the Pequots

and he was a magistrate the remainder of his life. He was a member of the court which issued the Fundamental Orders or Constitution of 1639, the original copy of which has been preserved in his handwriting. He was appointed treasurer of the colony, April 11, 1639, held the office for two years, and was again appointed May 7, 1649, and held it three years more. From 1640 to 1649 he was secretary of the colony; deputy governor, 1654-56-57-59, acting governor in 1654 and later, and governor of the colony in 1655-58. In 1643 or 45 he came to Wethersfield, Connecticut, and bought lands. He died January 14, 1659-60, and was buried at Wethersfield. The name of his first wife is unknown. He married (second) Elizabeth Deming, widow of Nathaniel Foote. She died July 28, 1683, aged about eighty years. Children, all by first wife: Anne, John, of whom further; Robert, Thomas, Hon. Samuel, Mary, Joseph, Sarah.

(II) John, son of Governor Thomas Welles, was born about 1621, died August 7, 1659. He removed to Stratford, Connecticut. He was admitted a freeman April, 1645; was deputy to the general court in 1656-57-58; magistrate in 1658-59. He married, in 1647, Elizabeth Bourne. His widow married John Wilcoxson, of Stratford. Children: John, Deacon Thomas, Captain Robert, of whom further; Temperance, Sergeant Samuel, Sarah.

(III) Captain Robert Welles, son of John and Elizabeth (Bourne) Welles, was born in 1651, twin of Deacon Thomas. He was heir of his grandfather, the governor. He was admitted freeman in May, 1681; was elected captain of the Wethersfield train band in September, 1689; deputy in 1691-92-93-94-97-98-99, 1700-01-05; commissioner for Wethersfield 1692-93-94; justice of the peace several years; member of the council 1697-98; again deputy to the general court in 1707-12-13-14. He married (first) June 9, 1675, Elizabeth, daughter of William and Sarah (Marvin) Goodrich. She died February 17, 1697-98. He married (second) in Boston, October 13, 1698, Mary Stoddard. Captain Welles died June 22, 1714, at Wethersfield. Children by first wife: Captain Thomas; John, born June 16, 1678; Joseph, of whom further; Prudence, married Rev. Anthony Stoddard; Captain Robert; Captain Gideon.

(IV) Joseph, son of Captain Robert and Elizabeth (Goodrich) Welles, was born in Wethersfield, September, 1680. He settled at Wethersfield. He was assessor or lister in 1712, and collector in 1715. He married, January 6, 1708-09, Hannah Robbins. Children: John, born November 13, 1710; Prudence, February 12, 1712-13; Esther, baptized May

20, 1716; Hannah, born August 5, 1718; Joseph, of whom further; Eunice, born March 25, 1723; Joshua, born September, 1726; Christopher, baptized December 14, 1729.

(V) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Welles, was born at Wethersfield, September 17, 1720, died April 1, 1788. He married, March, 1745, Mary Robinson, who died November 8, 1797, aged seventy-six years. Children, born at Wethersfield: Joseph, April 14, 1746; Sarah, September 13, 1747; Seth, August 3, 1749; Elijah, January 10, 1751; Samuel, December 10, 1753; Mary, February 4, 1756, married Elisha (2) Wolcott, son of Elisha Wolcott; Samuel Wolcott's son, Horatio Gates Wolcott, married Hannah Butler, and had a daughter, Mary Elizabeth, born January 4, 1848, married William Sparrow (see Sparrow); Elisha, March 12, 1758; Christopher, March 11, 1760.

Hezekiah Hutchins was a HUTCHINS chemist and druggist of Springfield and Holyoke, Massachusetts. He was the inventor and proprietor of a head-ache pill which had a great vogue in his day. At one time he was the owner of the Hutchins Hotel of Holyoke. He married Frances Boynton, born January 5, 1810, daughter of Perkins and Eliphal (Bennett) Boynton. Children: George Francisca, mentioned below; Josephine, educated at a college in Massachusetts, later went to Paris and studied art.

Perkins Boynton was born in 1782, died April 21, 1844; married, November 18, 1802, Eliphal Bennett, who died at Framingham, Massachusetts, September 24, 1855, aged seventy-two years. Children of Perkins and Eliphal Boynton, born at Framingham: Perkins, November 15, 1803; Nancy E., January 1, 1805; Eliza, September 4, 1806; Mary W., October 16, 1808; Frances, mentioned above; Clarissa, September 12, 1812; Harriet N., April 8, 1814; Joseph B., February 18, 1816; Elizabeth, April 8, 1818; William, resided at Winchester. Nathan Boynton, father of Perkins Boynton, married, December 31, 1778, Beulah Eaton, born February 28, 1752, daughter of Benjamin and Beulah (Stone) Eaton, of Framingham. Nathan Boynton was a tailor. Nathan Boynton, of Weston, was a soldier in the revolution on the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775, in Captain Samuel Lawson's company, and later in 1775 in Captain Abijah Child's company, Lieutenant-Colonel William Bond's regiment (thirty-seventh).

(II) George Francisca, son of Hezekiah Hutchins, was born in 1840, in Holyoke, Massachusetts. He was educated in the public schools and in college, and in addition to being

a druggist was also a chemist. He was in business in Boston and in Springfield, Massachusetts. He married Emma Louise Butler, born October 17, 1848, daughter of Horace Malcolm and Cornelia Catherine (Dorman) Butler (see Butler VIII). Children of George Francisca Hutchins: 1. Harry Walter, mentioned below. 2. Isabel Henrietta, born March 21, 1871, died July 17, 1871. 3. Atala Mae, born in Waukesha, Wisconsin, August 5, 1875; married Frederick W. Gahr; resides in Nashville, Tennessee; children: Lloyd Frederick, born August 25, 1895, and Douglass Hutchins, born July, 1899.

(III) Harry Walter, son of George Francisca Hutchins, was born at Springfield, Massachusetts, July 6, 1868. He attended the public schools of his native city and the high school of Waukesha, Wisconsin, where he prepared and entered Carroll College. After leaving college he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and entered the Young Men's Christian Association Training School, from which he was graduated in the class of 1898. During the following year he was assistant general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Columbus, Ohio. He was afterward physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Little Rock, Arkansas, and of Covington, Kentucky, where he was subsequently the general secretary. He resigned in 1895 to become a special representative of the Provident Life & Trust Company at Cincinnati. In 1901 he was appointed general manager of the National Life Insurance Company of Vermont in Southwestern Ohio and Southeastern Indiana, with offices at Cincinnati, at 34 Wiggins Block, and in this position he still (1912) remains. His home is Hartwell, a part of Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Hutchins has devoted his time and talents freely to the cause of good government and civic welfare. He is president of the Improvement Association of Hartwell; member of the Hamilton County Federated Improvement Associations, and of the Cincinnati Business Men's Club, of which he was formerly the secretary. As a public speaker Mr. Hutchins is in frequent demand at public dinners and meetings. He has worked and spoken earnestly in the cause of village improvement. He was one of the organizers of the Business Men's Club of Cincinnati. He is vice-president of the National Association of Scientific Angling Clubs. He served in the National Guard of Kentucky and was commissioned first lieutenant of the Second Infantry, Kentucky State Guard. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and a director of the Cincinnati Young Men's Christian Association, and of the New Eng-

land Society of Cincinnati. In politics he is a Progressive.

He married, November 4, 1890, Carrie Cornelia Webster, born in Waukesha, Wisconsin, 1870, daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah Jane (Beach) Webster, of Plainville, Connecticut, and Waukesha, Wisconsin. Children: 1. Ethel Lavinia, born in Covington, Kentucky, July, 1892. 2. Aline Webster, born in Covington, Kentucky, August 30, 1895.

(The Hinsdale Line).

The family of Hinsdale had its origin in the district of Loos, in the country of Liege, now in Belgium, where it was settled as early as the end of the twelfth century. The only coat-of-arms granted to the family is: De sable, au chef D'argent, charge de trois merles de sable. Crest: Couronne de Comte. Supports. Deux Levriers. Motto: *Moderata durant*. The family was doubtless originally French, and as the name in England is not found earlier than the sixteenth century, it is thought that the family came from France at the time of the Huguenot persecutions. The surname is a place name, derived from Dal or Dale, French for valley, corresponding with the English Dale and the Dutch Dael. There are many different spellings of the name.

(I) Deacon Robert Hinsdale, the immigrant ancestor, came to Dedham, Massachusetts, probably from Dedham, county Essex, England, and was a proprietor of that town in 1637. He was selectman the same year and afterwards, and his home was "on the Easternmost playne." He received a grant of land in 1638. He was one of the eight founders of the Dedham church, November 8, 1638. He was admitted a freeman, March 13, 1639. He had other grants of land, and was a leading citizen of the town, serving on important committees. He served as surveyor of highways in 1641. On January 1, 1645, he with others signed a petition for a free school at Dedham, agreeing to raise twenty pounds a year for the support of the school. This is supposed to have been the first school in the country supported in this manner. In 1645 he was chosen a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts. On November 14, 1649, he was one of a committee to organize a new town, which afterwards came to be Medfield, incorporated 1651. He was one of the first selectmen and served six years. He was one of the first thirteen who took up house lots there, and his home was on what is now North street. The original well is still in use. He built his house in 1652. In 1659 he bought a "bell and brought it up for the use of the town." Soon after the town

granted him forty-six acres near what is now Collin's mill. He built a mill there which was burned by the Indians in 1676. He was active in organizing the first Medfield church. About 1667 he removed with his family to the Connecticut valley, settling first at Hadley, where in 1672 he was released from military duty "on account of age and a sore leg." He was an original proprietor in the eight thousand grant made by the Dedham people at Deerfield, and drew lot 31, the present site of the Willard House. He and his four sons were inhabitants of Deerfield, November 13, 1673. He was deacon of the first church and a foremost citizen. He was one of the five men of the thirty-two original proprietors who settled in Deerfield. Deacon Robert Hinsdale and his three sons, Samuel, Barnabas and John, were slain in the fight at Bloody Brook, September 18, 1675. The inventory of his estate was taken October 22, 1676.

He married (first) probably in England, Ann, daughter of Peter Woodward, of Dedham. She was a sensitive and timid woman, and fainted away on making her profession of faith before the church at Dedham, June 2, 1639. She was allowed to go through the ordeal privately. She died June 4, 1666. He married (second) about 1668, Elizabeth Hawks, widow of John Hawks, of Hadley. The marriage was not happy, and they soon separated. For this they were before the court, March 30, 1674. She refused to answer the charge, and appears to have got off clear; but he said "he did it as being her head and having the rule of her in the Pointe and that he did it for her correction of her disorder towards him." The court held that he had "broken the Perfect rule of divine law * * * and the law of the Colony in the intent if not in the letter in the first living assunder," and ordered him "whipped ten stripes on the naked body," and imposed a fine for which his sons became responsible, and which the court refused to remit after his tragic death. On June 25, 1683, his widow married Thomas Dibble, of Windsor, Connecticut. She died September 25, 1689. Children, all by first wife: Elizabeth, married James Rising; Barnabas, mentioned below; Samuel, born about 1641-42; Camaliel, March 5, 1642-43; Mary, February 14, 1644; Experience, January 23, 1646; John, January 27, 1648; Ephraim, September 26, 1650.

(II) Barnabas, son of Deacon Robert Hinsdale, was born November 13, 1639, probably at Dedham, and baptized November 17, 1639. He went with his father to Hadley and lived for several years at Hatfield. He removed to Deerfield in 1674, when he sold his Hadley homestead, and lived on lot nine in Deerfield,

and also owned lot fifteen. On May 3, 1667, he was one of the petitioners for a church at Hatfield. He was killed at Bloody Brook. He married, October 15, 1666, Sarah (White) Taylor, daughter of Elder John White, of Hartford, and widow of Stephen Taylor, of Hatfield. She married (third) February 3, 1679, Walter Hickson, and died August 10, 1702. Children: Barnabas, mentioned below; Sarah, married Deacon Samuel Hall; Elizabeth, born October 29, 1671, died March, 1672; Isaac, September 15, 1673; Mary (posthumous), March 27, 1676.

(III) Barnabas (2), son of Barnabas (1) Hinsdale, was born February 20, 1668, at Hatfield, Massachusetts. He was admitted an inhabitant of Hartford in 1693, and died there of a "great sickness," January 25, 1725, aged fifty-six. He was an original proprietor of lands at Harwinton in western Connecticut. His grave is in the Centre cemetery, back of the First Church, Hartford, and a stone marks the spot. He married, November 9, 1693, Martha, daughter of Joseph Smith, of Hartford. Children: Barnabas, born August 28, 1694; Martha, February 17, 1696; Jacob, July 4, 1698; Sarah, July 22, 1700; Elizabeth, January 9, 1702; Mary, July 13, 1704; John, August 13, 1706; Daniel, mentioned below; Amos, August 24, 1710.

(IV) Deacon Daniel Hinsdale, son of Barnabas (2) Hinsdale, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, May 15, 1708, and baptized at the South Church, May 17, 1708, died September 13, 1781, aged seventy-three years. His will was dated December 11, 1780, and proved March 22, 1782, his son Barnabas being executor. He was a weaver by trade and lived at Hartford. He was deacon of the church. He married, August 21, 1737, Catherine Curtis, of Wethersfield. She died April 12, 1778, aged sixty-eight. Both were buried in the Centre Church cemetery, Hartford. Children: Barnabas, mentioned below; Daniel, born about 1740; Martha, married ——— Burnham; Hezekiah; James, born 1752; William about 1755.

(V) Captain Barnabas (3) Hinsdale, son of Deacon Daniel Hinsdale, was born February 23, 1739, at Hartford, died there April 29, 1790. In October, 1764, he was appointed surveyor for the county of Hartford. He surveyed the land given to South Church, Hartford, by the Buckingham heirs. The history of the church gives a fac-simile of his autograph and date of survey, December 23, 1774. He served in the revolution, and was made ensign in December, 1776, and was lieutenant of the Second Company, First Regiment, in May, 1777. He was afterwards called captain.

"During the revolutionary war two French officers of Colonel Rochambeau's army entered the house of Barnabas Hinsdale in Hartford, and one of them attempted to kiss his daughter. She struggled away from him, knocking off his chapeau into a kettle of water. She was very much frightened, expecting he would kill her at once, but he good naturedly brushed off the water and left the house. The above was told to Rev. Daniel Butler by his mother, Chloe Hinsdale, who saw the occurrence." Barnabas Hinsdale married, about 1761, Magdalen Seymour, who died October 17, 1782, aged forty-two, daughter of Captain Jonathan and Mary (Bull) Seymour. Children: Son, born 1762; died August 25, 1776; Chloe, mentioned below; Epapras, 1769; daughter, married ——— Manley; Martha, 1773; Catherine, December, 1775; William, died of yellow fever in New York in 1798; Horace Seymour, October 7, 1782.

(VI) Chloe, daughter of Captain Barnabas (3) Hinsdale, was born in 1768, died in 1824 at Blandford, Massachusetts. She married Henry Butler. Children: Henry, born July 4, 1786; Joseph, February 24, 1790; Catherine, May 18, 1792; Samuel, September 4, 1794; Maria, February 14, 1797; William Hinsdale, mentioned below; Jeremiah, April 18, 1800; Horace, October 18, 1803; Henry, January 17, 1806; Rev. Daniel, June 28, 1808.

(VII) William Hinsdale Butler, son of Henry and Chloe (Hinsdale) Butler, was born March 4, 1798, died July 27, 1880. He married, October 22, 1826, Henrietta Barbara Mygatt, born January 4, 1806, died August 19, 1888. Children: Horace Malcolm, mentioned below; Jane Grant, born January 2, 1830, died February 25, 1830.

(VIII) Horace Malcolm Butler, son of William Hinsdale Butler, was born February 12, 1828, died January 27, 1868. He married, September 15, 1846, Cornelia Catherine Dorman. Children: Kate Henrietta, born June 7, 1847, married James Merwin Smith and now lives in New York City; Emma Louise, October 17, 1848, married George Francisca Hutchins (see Hutchins II); Henry Mitchell, born January 10, 1857.

The Holmes family history
HOLMES dates back to 1066, when one John Holmes, the founder of the family, is credited with being a volunteer in the army of William, Duke of Normandy. "Being of ancient family and of handsome conduct, he was noticed by William himself, and made a captain in his army; and having performed his part to the satisfaction of the Conqueror, he was rewarded by him with an

estate in Yorkshire. He and his descendants continued in possession of this estate until the reign of King John, in the beginning of the thirteenth century, at which time Hugh Holmes was the head of the family. Incurring the displeasure of King John in the controversies of that turbulent period, Hugh fled to the northward, and found safety at Mardale, having for refuge a cave still known as 'Hugh's Cave.' He subsequently purchased the Dalesmans estate, which is still in possession of his descendants." In time, in the early days of New England, a number of the Holmes name came to this country, and from two of them, John Holmes, of Plymouth, and William Holmes, of Marshfield, the most of the families of this surname are descended, and of them the genealogist, Vinton, says: "So far as the present writer is aware, they have always sustained a high character for intelligence, thrift and all the moral virtues."

(I) John Holmes was the father of Robert, mentioned below.

(II) Robert, son of John Holmes, was of Paul Holme. He married Annas ———, and had two sons: Sir Oliver and Ralph, the latter of whom married Frances ———, and had descendants who resided at Huntingdon, county of York, England.

(III) Sir Oliver Holmes, son of Robert Holmes, was of Paul Holme. He was controller to Empress Maud; he was knighted 18th Stephen (1152).

(IV) Robert (2), son of Sir Oliver Holmes, was of Paul Holme. He was living temp. Henry II. (22d, 1175). He married Ursula, daughter of Sir John Frismarsh, Knight, and had Oliver, who married a daughter of Sir John Rison, knight, of Ravenser; John, Robert, Thomas, Henry.

(V) John (2), son of Robert (2) Holmes, was of Paul Holme, Esq., temp. Henry II. (22d Henry, 1176). He married Sebastian or Keterine, daughter of Sir John de Lascello, Baron of Sayer. Children: Stephen, John, Thomas, Anthony.

(VI) Stephen, son of John (2) Holmes, was knighted at Barhamstead 22d Henry III. (1127). He married Millicent, daughter of Sir Richard Sutton Knight, and died January 22, 1254.

(VII) John (3), son of Stephen Holmes, and heir, Esq., 1286, married Ancoretta, daughter of Peter de la Twyer, Esq. Children: Sir Richard; Ellen, married Sir Stephen Burstwick; Ann, married Sir William Acton; Margaret, married Rob Thorpe; Elizabeth, married Sir Peter Frothingham; Ursula, married Roger Welnick.

(VIII) Sir Richard Holmes, son of John

(3) Holmes, was knighted 1st Edw. II., and was alive 18th Edw. II. (1324). He married Joan, daughter of Sir William St. Quintine, Lord of Brandsburton. Children: Bryan; William "de Howom," (Holme-on-the-worlds), who married Isabell —, was a freeman in 1363, bailiff, 1366-67, mayor, 1374, member of parliament, 1387, and had a son Thomas de Howom.

(IX) Sir Bryan Holmes, son of Sir Richard Holmes, knighted by Edward III. and master of his buckhounds in 1328, had for ensign a hound's head er., or. He married Dame Ellen of Blois, and had Robert. He died 22d Edw. III., the same year he had armorial bearings for taking the King of Scots prisoner.

(X) Robert (3), son of Sir Bryan Holmes, married Julia, daughter of Sir William Rockley, and died 22d Richard II., leaving Robert, Brian, Richard, who married a daughter of William Harwich, 22d Richard II., and William.

(XI) William, son of Robert (3) Holmes, lived 6th Henry IV., (1405) and married Joan, daughter of Sir William Marflet, of Ripley.

(XII) John (4), son of William Holmes, was of Paul Holme. He was seized of Thorngunbald in right of his wife 8th Henry VI. (1429). He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Adam Wastneys, and she died before her husband, probably in 1429, when he had the estate of Thorngunbald.

(XIII) John (5), of Thorngunbald, son of John (4) Holmes, married Jane, daughter of John Ellerher of Risty, Sarg-at-law, about 20th Henry VI. He had Thorngunbald "iure matris." Children: Richard; John; Robert; Jane, married — Constable of Frismarsh; Anne, married William Hodgskin.

(XIV) Robert (4), son of John (5) Holmes, of Paul Holme, 1485-86, married Margaret, daughter of Sir John Constable, of Halsham, and Laura, daughter of Henry Fitz Hugh, Lord of Ravensworth. Children: Robert; John, married Elland and had John, died young; Joan, married Ralph Rokeby; Anne, married William Cheney; William; Stephen.

(XV) William (2), son of Robert (4) Holmes, entailed his estate and honors at Paul Holme. He married Catherine, daughter of Sir. Xr. Hildyard, of Winstead, Knight.

(XVI) William (3), son of William (2) Holmes, married Catherine —. Children: Agnes; William; Johan; John, of Paul Holme.

(XVII) William (4), son of William (3) Holmes, born about 1528, married, June 8, 1556, Margaret, daughter of Stephen Warick. Children: Stephen; William, born September 2, 1559; Margaret, born July 16, 1560.

(XVIII) Stephen (2), son of William (4)

Holmes, born March 22, 1557, married, August 4, 1590, Elizabeth, daughter of Israel Richardson. Children: William, mentioned below; Israel, March 19, 1593; Elizabeth, January 8, 1595.

(XIX) William (5) Holmes, the immigrant ancestor, son of Stephen (2) Holmes, was born January 3, 1592, near Holme, East Riding, Yorkshire, England. He came to New England before 1636, and according to Pope was in Scituate in 1636. It is certain that he was there in 1641, and in 1643 he was on the list of those able to bear arms. Before 1647 he was a householder. He was one of the Conihassett planters in 1646, a company of twenty-six who purchased a tract of land in Scituate. In 1658 he was made freeman. In 1661 he moved across the North river into Marshfield, where he died November 9, 1678, aged eighty-six years, and where Elizabeth, his wife, was buried February 17, 1689, aged eighty-five years. It is conjectured that William was a kinsman of Lieutenant William Holmes, who was at Plymouth in 1632; appointed to instruct the people of Plymouth and Duxbury in arms in 1635; commander in the Pequot war, 1637, and afterward major in Massachusetts. Children of William of Marshfield: John, mentioned below; Josiah, married Hannah Sampson; Abraham, married (first) Elizabeth Arnold, (second) Abigail Nichols; Israel, baptized in 1642; Isaac, baptized 1644; Sarah, baptized 1646; Rebecca, baptized 1648; Mary, baptized 1655; Elizabeth, baptized 1661.

(XX) Rev. John (6) Holmes, son of William (5) Holmes, was born in England, and ordained in 1659 as pastor of the church in Duxbury, being the second minister of the second Plymouth Colony, succeeding Rev. Ralph Partridge. He married, December 11, 1661, Mary, daughter of John Wood, of Plymouth. He died December 24, 1675, and his widow became the third wife of Major William Bradford, who was deputy governor and son of Governor William Bradford. She died January 6, 1714-15. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Isaac, born in 1674; Mary, twin of Isaac.

(XXI) Joseph, son of Rev. John (6) Holmes, was born January or July 9, 1665, in Duxbury. He lived in Kingston for many years, and later moved near the Plympton line, where he owned a tract of land, and was a farmer. He died June 26, 1753. He married (first) Sarah, daughter of Samuel Sprague, who was secretary of the colony, and (second) Mary Brewster, born in Kingston, February 10, 1678-79, daughter of Wrestling Brewster, and granddaughter of Elder William Brews-

ter. She died April 17, 1761. Child by first marriage: John. Children by second marriage: Joseph, born October 4, 1696; Wrestling, February 8, 1698; Ephraim, mentioned below; Mary, June 4, 1701; Sarah, April 11, 1703; Abigail, July 18, 1704; Jonathan, July 5, 1709; Micah, April 8, 1714; Lydia, June 5, 1717; Kezia, March 23, 1719.

(XXII) Ephraim, son of Joseph Holmes, was born March 4, 1699, in Kingston. He married Sarah ———. Children, born at Kingston: Ephraim, October 30, 1734; Levi, mentioned below. Perhaps others.

(XXIII) Levi, son of Ephraim Holmes, was born at Kingston, November 28, 1747. He married Lydia ———. Children, born at Kingston: Sarah, December 13, 1773; Bradford, March 1, 1776; Lydia, April 26, 1779; Mercy, September 10, 1781; Levi, February 8, 1784; Lucy, May 12, 1787; Rev. Sylvester, mentioned below.

(XXIV) Rev. Sylvester Holmes, son of Levi Holmes, was born November 19, 1789 or 1790, died in 1866; pastor of the North Congregational Church of New Bedford, ordained there July 27, 1810. He was the author of various sermons published from time to time. He received an honorary degree from Brown University. He was vice-president of the Seaman's Bethel of New Bedford in 1831. He married ——— Hathaway. Among their children was John Summer, mentioned below.

(XXV) John Summer, son of Rev. Sylvester Holmes, was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, about 1820, died in 1893. He was educated for the ministry, after graduating from Amherst College, but after preaching for a time he studied law and located in Boston, where he became a prominent lawyer. He was in early life an intimate friend of Daniel Webster. He married (first) Minerva, daughter of Samuel Chase, of Fall River, Massachusetts, of the old Chase family which built the great Chase cotton mills in Fall River. She died in 1853. Their only child was John Hovey, mentioned below. He married (second) 1855, Anna Keenan; children: 1. Margaret, married Frederick Stone, nephew of Cyrus W. Field, who laid the Atlantic cable. 2. Charles, engaged in the railroad business in Los Angeles, California. 3. Thomas, died in 1903; was connected with the firm of Thomas & Holmes, brokers, of New York City. 4. Sylvester Brooks, died in infancy.

(XXVI) Hon. John Hovey Holmes, son of John Summer Holmes, was born in Boston, April 25, 1850. He attended the Boston public schools and the Brimmer School in that city, completed his preparation for college at Tower's Latin School, and entered Amherst Col-

lege in 1869, where he was a student for a time, but he left college to become a short hand reporter in Boston. He was accounted an expert stenographer. In 1871 he became a reporter on the staff of the *Missouri Democrat* of St. Louis, Missouri, but about five years later he resigned to accept the position of stenographer in the courts of St. Louis, continuing in this work until 1880. Afterward for twelve years he was a clerk in the police department. He was subsequently agent of the Missouri Humane Society, for which he accomplished excellent service for the dumb creatures of the state. His energy and efficiency in performing the duties of his office as agent won for him the name of "The Bergh of Missouri." His zeal for the dumb animals resembles that of the well known founder of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. He resigned his position as agent to accept the office of grand secretary of the Knights of Pythias of Missouri, in 1889, and he continues to hold that office. In 1890 he was elected secretary of the Missouri Humane Society and he has continued actively in the work of the organization to the present time.

Colonel Holmes was appointed in 1910 by Governor Hadley a member of the State Board of Charity and Correction, which has under its supervision the penal and eleemosynary institutions of the state, in which altogether there are some twenty-five thousand inmates. In 1892-93-94 Colonel Holmes commanded the Fifth Regiment, Missouri Brigade, Knights of Pythias. In 1912 he was appointed chief signal officer with the rank of brigadier-general on the staff of the major-general commanding, which position he still holds. He has devoted much time to the militia service. In Massachusetts he was one of the original members of the Roxbury City Guards, and became a member of the special drill squad of that organization. They were a celebrated company and drilled against the Montgomery Guards on Boston Common. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with Missouri Lodge, No. 1, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of St. Louis; member of the Missouri Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Ascalon Commandery, No. 16, Knights Templar, of St. Louis; of Moola Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and has taken the higher degrees in York Rite Masonry. He is also a member of Hickory Council, No. 776, Royal Arcanum, of which he is past regent, and of the New England Society of St. Louis. In politics he is a Democrat, and in religion an Episcopalian and a member of the vestry of the church many years.

He married, September 1, 1873, Sadie Eliza-



John Hovey Holmes



beth Rohlfing, born in St. Louis, September 26, 1855, daughter of Frederick Rohlfing, of St. Louis. They had one child, Alexander Seymour, born at St. Louis, July 13, 1875; died March 2, 1912; educated in the public schools of St. Louis and at the Missouri State University; he was a special agent of the Missouri Humane Society. In addition to rearing his own son, Colonel Holmes reared and fitted for the duties of life three girls and one boy.

For approximately two and one-half centuries the Jillsons of those parts of Massachusetts and Rhode Island lying adjacent to each other have been a continuous family here and have stood from generation to generation for good and useful citizenship, having been men and women of substance, who have moved in the highest spheres of moral, religious and social advancement. Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and subsequent towns coming out of it, both in Massachusetts and now Rhode Island, have been the mother towns of the family. In more recent years at Woonsocket and Providence have figured prominently a branch of the old family, some of the posterity of the late Allen Bennett Jillson, for years a valuable and influential member of society at Woonsocket, a deacon in the Baptist church there, one of whose sons is the Hon. Francello George Jillson, citizen, soldier, legislator, senator, etc., and long one of the leading men of his native city and state; and another, Ollys Allen Jillson, for the third of a century and more was the efficient cashier of the Weybosset National Bank until its absorption in 1904 by the Union Trust Company, and has been foremost in religious work in Providence. It is with the history and genealogy of this branch of the Jillson family that this article is to briefly deal. The arrangement is chronological from the immigrant settler.

(I) James Jillson (formerly Gilson), by tradition of Scotch descent, and coming from England to New England, was an early settler at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, which was settled in 1644. He became one of the purchasers of what was called the Rehoboth North Purchase, which included what is now Attleboro, Massachusetts, Cumberland, Rhode Island, and a part of Mansfield and Norton. His homestead farm was in what is now called South Attleboro, where his children were born. The Christian name of his wife was Mary. They both died a short time previous to the division of the homestead between their sons, November 13, 1712. Their children were: Nathaniel,

mentioned below; Mary, February 27, 1680; James, November 18, 1684.

(II) Nathaniel, son of James Jillson, born in Rehoboth (now Attleboro) January 24, 1675, married, between 1700 and 1705, Elizabeth ———, and they lived for several years thereafter on a part of the homestead in Attleboro that has ever since been called the Old Field. He removed to Dedham Gore (afterward Bellingham) and was living there in November, 1712. He was a cooper and farmer, and died May 9, 1751. His children were: Nathaniel, Uriah, mentioned below; Martha, Priscilla, Elizabeth.

(III) Uriah, son of Nathaniel Jillson, married Sarah, born November 15, 1713, daughter of James Ballou, and they resided in Cumberland. Mr. Jillson was a farmer and a large landholder in what was Bellingham, now Cumberland and Woonsocket, Rhode Island. At the first town meeting in Cumberland, February 10, 1746, he was chosen one of two for the valuation of real estate, respecting making freemen. At the next meeting he was chosen town sergeant; in August, 1751, he was elected a grand jurymen; June 4, 1755, and later also, town treasurer, gauger and sealer of weights and measures. He was also a justice of the peace, which latter office he held at the time of his death, September 16, 1781. His widow, Sarah, passed away April 19, 1795. Their children were: Enos, born June 25, 1735; Anne, October 14, 1736; Phillis, October 31, 1738; Stephen, February 16, 1741; Catherine, July 18, 1743; Sarah, December 8, 1745; Elizabeth, March 10, 1749; Uriah, mentioned below; Paul, December 6, 1752.

(IV) Uriah (2), son of Uriah (1) Jillson, born May 8, 1750, died November 10, 1836. He married (first) December 3, 1772, Elizabeth, born April 30, 1753, died March 17, 1822, daughter of Samuel and Rachel Clark, of Smithfield, Rhode Island. He married (second) November 6, 1823, Hadassah Mowry, of Smithfield, who died August 13, 1845. The first Mrs. Jillson was a member of the Society of Friends. Mr. Jillson was a farmer. His children were: Priscilla, born March 1, 1774; Prudence, March 17, 1775; Temperance, April 12, 1778; Elizabeth, April 24, 1783; Uriah, mentioned below; Rachel, August 14, 1791; Achsah, April 24, 1794; Silas Clark, April 17, 1799.

(V) Uriah (3), son of Uriah (2) Jillson, born October 8, 1785, died in Douglass, Massachusetts, June 21, 1863. In August, 1809, he married Mary, born in 1789, died in Douglass, Massachusetts, June 5, 1865, daughter of Peleg and Susannah Taft, of Richmond,

New Hampshire. Their children, all born in Cumberland, Rhode Island, were: Teres Ann, born August 7, 1810, died July 22, 1833; Allen Bennett, mentioned below; Lucy T., born July 14, 1815; Gilbert L., born December 23, 1819.

(VI) Allen Bennett, son of Uriah (3) Jillson, born October 19, 1812, in Cumberland, Rhode Island, died in Woonsocket, July 30, 1883. He married Abby, born December 16, 1807, died January 12, 1896, at Woonsocket, daughter of Nathaniel Hunt, of Webster, Massachusetts. She was a descendant of Enoch Hunt, one of the first settlers of Weymouth, Massachusetts, who came from county Bucks, England, and was admitted a freeman in Newport, Rhode Island, in 1638. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Jillson was a successful teacher in the public schools. Allen B. Jillson lived at Woonsocket, where he was occupied as a harness-maker. He and his wife were useful and influential members of society in the community, and valued members of the Baptist church of Woonsocket, in which he for many years, until his death, served as a deacon. Their children were: Henry Francello, born November 22, 1836, died September 2, 1838; George Francis, born August 11, 1838, died August 13, 1840; Francello George, mentioned below; Abby Medora, born March 20, 1843, married Sanford Dagget; Ollys Allen, mentioned below.

(VII) Francello George, son of Allen Bennett and Abby (Hunt) Jillson, born September 22, 1841, in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, died November 6, 1912. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of his native village, then attended the New London Literary and Scientific Institution, at New London, New Hampshire, and furthered his studies in the Woonsocket high school with a view of entering college. This arrangement, however, was broken in upon by the breaking out of the civil war, for when Sumter was fired upon young Jillson laid aside his books and went to the defence of his country, enlisting in the spring of 1861. He became corporal in Company K of the First Regiment of Rhode Island Detached Militia, commanded by Colonel (afterward General) Ambrose E. Burnside. He went to the front with his command and was a participant in the memorable first battle of Bull Run. He became first lieutenant of Company G, Ninth Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, serving from May 26 to September 2, 1862, and also served as judge-advocate of regimental court-martial.

Prior to his military service Mr. Jillson had, in 1858 and 1859, been engaged in teaching school in New London, New Hampshire, and on his return from the army resumed that

vocation, teaching respectively in Blackstone and Woonsocket, and in Cumberland occupied the position of superintendent of schools. This brought him along in the middle sixties, when his next step was to prepare for the legal profession, which he did under the direction of George W. Everett, Esq., of New London, New Hampshire, Hon. George F. Hoar, of Worcester, and Jewell & Field, of Boston, respectively. On February 25, 1865, he was admitted to the bar in Boston, Massachusetts. He then went to Nashville, Tennessee, and took a position as clerk in the quartermaster's department of the Union army with the view of later engaging in the practice of law in that state if the conditions there seemed to warrant. Holding that position some three months, he was then urged by friends to return, as they wanted him to be clerk of his native town, Cumberland, of which Woonsocket was then a part. Yielding to these appeals he did return, was chosen clerk of the Woonsocket court of magistrates, and also clerk of the town of Cumberland, and later of Woonsocket, on the latter's incorporation, serving in these positions until November, 1874, when he resigned in order to give his entire attention to the practice of law. In the meantime, in 1869, he had been admitted to the Rhode Island bar at Providence, and in 1875 to practice in the United States circuit court. From May, 1889, until his death he was a resident of Providence.

Aside from his profession Mr. Jillson was active and prominent in public affairs and many times honored with positions of trust and responsibility. As a Republican he was elected a member of the state senate from Woonsocket in 1870 and 1871, and from 1881 to 1886 inclusive he represented his town in the lower house of the assembly, being chosen speaker three successive times. In 1876-77 he was president of the Woonsocket council and for several years was town solicitor of Woonsocket. For many years, beginning with 1879, he was a trustee of the Harris Institute, and from its organization for years he was secretary of the Woonsocket Hospital. For years he was trustee of the Producers' Savings Bank, and of the Woonsocket Institution for Savings, and for many years from 1872 he was a member of the board of investments of the latter institution. For years from 1878 he was a member of the Republican state central committee. In 1874 he was president of the Republican congressional convention of the second district of Rhode Island, and in 1880 he was president of the Republican state convention and for a period was president of the Republican organization of Woonsocket.

Mr. Jillson was for a long period prominent in the Masonic fraternity, having been made a Mason, March 3, 1865, and held numerous offices therein, having been high priest, eminent commander, thrice illustrious master, and was also the senior past grand high priest of the M. E. Grand Chapter of Rhode Island. Many years ago he reached the thirty-second degree in Masonry. Mr. Jillson was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, having been commander of Smith Post, No. 9, at Woonsocket, also judge advocate of the department of Rhode Island twice, and in 1907 became junior vice-department commander of the state. He was a member of the commission under whose direction the Soldiers' Monument at Woonsocket was built and erected. He was also chairman of the commission appointed by the governor of the state of Rhode Island in 1907 to investigate as to the whereabouts of the remains of Roger Williams.

Mr. Jillson was one of the originators and drafted the charters of the Woonsocket Water Works Company, which subsequently sold the works to the town of Woonsocket; of the Woonsocket Opera House Company; of the Woonsocket Street Railway Company, and the Woonsocket and Pascoag Railroad Company. He also took a very active part in securing the incorporation of the town of Woonsocket, and in the annexation of the westerly portion thereof from the old town of Smithfield, and in the preparation of the charter of the city of Woonsocket. In May, 1906, he was chosen treasurer of the Pine Ridge Camp for Consumptives. He married, September 3, 1868, Emma, daughter of Robert and Alice (Inman) Potter, of Burrillville, Rhode Island. She was educated at the Friends' School in Providence and at the State Normal School, and for a period was engaged in teaching. Mr. and Mrs. Jillson had one son, Francello A., born August 16, 1869, died April 30, 1896, unmarried. He was for some years a resident of Nebraska, where he was representing his father in some business enterprises.

(VII) Ollys Allen, son of Allen Bennett and Abby (Hunt) Jillson, was born August 13, 1845, in Woonsocket, Rhode Island. He received his education in the public and high schools of his native town and at the New London Literary and Scientific Institution, New London, New Hampshire. During his boyhood, through his home school period, he was familiarly and favorably known by the people of Woonsocket as one of that city's newsboys, following this vocation in connection with his boyhood studies for some six years, and while yet a boy, in 1864 and 1865,

he taught school at Sunapee, New Hampshire, and at Provincetown, Massachusetts. Later on, in the village of Waterford, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts, he was bookkeeper in the woolen mills of Evans, Seagrave & Company, of Providence. In 1867 he was made bookkeeper in the Weybosset National Bank at Providence, a relation he sustained to the bank for eight years, and then, on April 20, 1875, he was advanced to the position of cashier of the bank, a connection he retained until June, 1904, as previously noted. Mr. Jillson in 1858 became a member of the Woonsocket Baptist Church, and since 1870, when he transferred his membership to the Cranston Street Baptist Church at Providence, he has been one of the leading and most active members thereof. For years he served as clerk of the society and for a long period was the leader of the music in both church and Sunday school, was assistant superintendent of the Sunday school for many years, and since May, 1884, has been one of the deacons in the church. He has been treasurer of the Rhode Island Baptist Educational Society for the past dozen years, and has been treasurer of the Providence Young Men's Christian Association since April, 1891. He is treasurer of the St. Luke's Guild, formed in Providence in 1906, in connection with the furthering of the Oppenheimer treatment for inebriates. Mrs. Jillson united with the Friendship Baptist Church and later transferred to the Cranston Street Baptist Church, and for many years was a teacher in the Sunday school. She was a member of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association, and a member and treasurer of the Ladies' Aid Society. He married, May 17, 1871, Clara Louisa, youngest daughter of Joseph Warren and Almey (Wickes) Ladd, of Warwick and Providence, respectively. Mrs. Jillson died July 13, 1907. They had one son, Harold Ladd, born March 24, 1876, who graduated from the English high school in 1892, entering Brown University the following year, and was in the sophomore year when he died, August 17, 1894.

Before the Norman Conquest in 1066, the Drake family was established in county Devon, England, and in the Domesday Book six places are mentioned as being owned by persons of that name. The name is said to have come from a family named Draco or Drago, which took possession of the old Roman encampment in what is now Musbury, county Devon, soon after the conquest of Wessex by the Saxons. The name signifies "a leader." The

coat-of-arms is: A wivern displayed. Crest: Dexter an arm erect proper, holding a battle-axe sable, headed argent. Motto: *Aquila non capit muscas*. The home of the family at Musbury came to be known as Mount Drake, where there was a fortified house before the erection of Ashe, the ancient seat of the family. This came into the Drake family through the marriage of the first John Drake, and remained in their possession about four hundred years. Ashe House, part of the old original house and chapel still existing, is the property of an Axminster grocer, and the estate of Mount Drake is owned by the Rev. John Vaughan Payne, Lord of the Manor of Musbury.

(I) John Drake, Esq., of Mount Drake and Exmouth, county Devon, "a man of great estate," married in the time of Henry V. (1413-22), Christiana, daughter and heiress of John Billett, of Ashe. He was engaged in shipping in Exmouth, and his son and grandson succeeded him in the trade.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Drake, was numbered in the hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, and settled at Otterton, about sixteen miles from Ashe. He married Christiana, daughter and heiress of John Antage.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Drake, of Otterton, married a daughter of John Crews or Cruys.

(IV) John (4), son of John (3) Drake, of Otterton, married Agnes, daughter of John Railway or Kelloway, and had five children: John (5), of whom further; Richard; Robert; Thomas; Agnes.

(V) John (5), son of John (4) Drake, was of Ashe, Exmouth, county Devon. He married Margaret, daughter and heiress of John Cole, of Rill. Children: John (6), of whom further; John, buried November 9, 1554; Alice; Gilbert.

(VI) John (6), son of John (5) Drake, of Mount Drake, Ashe and Exmouth, was his father's heir. He was high sheriff of Devon in the time of Queen Elizabeth. He married, in 1535, Amye, daughter of Roger Greenville, of Stow. He died October 4, 1558, and he and his wife were buried in the parish church at Musbury, where may be seen their tomb, bearing their effigies. She died February 18, 1577. Children: Sir Barnard, Knight; Robert, of whom further; Richard, born 1536, equerry to Queen Elizabeth.

(VII) Robert, son of John (6) Drake, settled at Wiscomb, parish of South Leigh, county Devon. He had sons: William, of whom further; and Henry.

(VIII) William, son of Robert Drake, lived

in Wiscomb, county Devon. Children: John (7), of whom further; Thomas.

(IX) John (7), son of William Drake, was born at Wiscomb, about 1600. He was the immigrant ancestor and came to Boston in 1630. He bought land at Taunton, Massachusetts, but did not settle there. He settled in Windsor, Connecticut, before 1639. In August 17, 1659, "John Drake Sr., dyed accidentally as he was driving a cart loaded with corn to carry from his house to his son Jacob's; the cattle being 2 oxen, and his mare. In the highway against John Griffin's, something scared the cattle, and they set a running, and he laboring to stop them by taking hold on the mare, was thrown down on his face, and the cartwheel went over him, broke one of his legs, and bruised his body so that he was taken up dead, being carried to his daughter's house, had life come again, but dyed in a short time, and was buried on the 18th of August, 1659." He married Elizabeth Rogers, who was admitted a member of the Windsor church, February 23, 1639, and died October 7, 1681, aged one hundred years. Children: Job; John (8), of whom further; Jacob; Mary; Elizabeth.

(X) John (8), son of John (7) Drake, was the first settler at Simsbury, Connecticut, but resided at Windsor until 1659, perhaps longer. He died July 7, 1688, aged thirty-nine years, according to his gravestone, though the town records give it July 9, 1689. He married, November 30, 1648, Hannah Moore, who died February 16, 1686, daughter of Deacon John Moore. Children: John, born September 14, 1649; Job, June 15, 1651; Hannah, August 8, 1653; Enoch, of whom further; Ruth, December 1, 1657; Simon, October 28, 1659; Lydia, January 26, 1661; Elizabeth, July 22, 1664; Mary, January 29, 1666; Mindwell, November 10, 1671; Joseph, June 26, 1674.

(XI) Enoch, son of John (8) Drake, was born December 8, baptized December 10, 1655, died August 21, 1698. He married, November 11, 1680, Sarah, daughter of John Porter, "both 25 years old,—Sarah 5 of last June, Enoch, the 8th of next month." She married (second) Sergeant Josiah Barber, who, on March 12, 1701-2, moved for a distribution of Drake's estate. Children: Sarah, born May 31, 1682; Enoch, May 5, 1683; Nathaniel, of whom further; Samuel, July 27, 1688, died young; Hannah, October 6, 1695.

(XII) Deacon Nathaniel Drake, son of Enoch Drake, was born in 1685, died May 23, 1769. He was deacon of the First Congregational Church. He married, January 23, 1706-7, Rebecca Barber, who died May 23, 1768.

Children: Nathaniel (2), of whom further; Josiah, 1710; Joseph, April 18, 1711; Samuel, September 6, 1713; Rebecca, December 30, 1715.

(XIII) Nathaniel (2), son of Deacon Nathaniel (1) Drake, was born June 4, 1708, died March 24, 1800, aged ninety-one years. He married, February 4, 1730-1, Elizabeth Warner, who died February 19, 1790, aged seventy-eight years. Children: Elizabeth, born September 8, 1732; Waitstill, November 2, 1734; Nathaniel, March 4, 1736; Ebenezer, June 12, 1739; Silas, of whom further; Shubael; Simeon; daughter, September 7, 1747, lived one day.

(XIV) Silas, son of Nathaniel (2) Drake, was born January 8, 1741-2, died April 20, 1827, aged eighty-six years. He married, November 12, 1771, Hannah West, of Tolland. She died August 26, 1836, aged eighty-nine years. Children: Ira, born October 8, 1772; Hannah, September 8, 1776; Silas, of whom further; Chester, April 15, 1781; Anne, May 25, 1783; Elizur Wolcott, March 29, 1785; Caleb, August 21, 1787; Joshua, twin of Caleb; Simeon, October 30, 1790.

(XV) Silas (2), son of Silas (1) Drake, was born at East Windsor, July 4, 1777. He settled in Hartford. As Silas Drake Jr. he took a mortgage of S. Sweetser, July 20, 1819, and he quitclaimed to the Hartford Bank March 6, 1820. He was a sergeant of Connecticut Militia in 1812. He married, at Windsor, September 25, 1821, Elizabeth, daughter of William Warburton, of East Windsor. In 1790, the first federal census shows that his father Silas, the only one of the name, was living at East Windsor, and had in his family two males over sixteen, six males under that age and three females. The only Warburton family found in the colonies in this census were William, John, Francis and another John in North Carolina. Three sisters of Mrs. Drake married at Windsor, however. No Warburtons are found in the revolutionary rolls, and no Silas Drake, though he may have had service. Among their children all died young, except George Silas, of whom further.

(XVI) George Silas, son of Silas (2) Drake, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, October 11, 1825. He came to St. Louis with his parents when he was two years old, and died there in 1908. He attended the private school of Elihu H. Shepard and other schools in St. Louis. He was a student at Kemper College, St. Louis. He began his business career in the employ of Warburton & King, in September, 1841, dry goods dealers, as a clerk, and was admitted to the firm of Warburton, Rossiter & Drake, in January, 1848. In 1852 the firm was dissolved, and Mr. Drake

became a partner in the firm of Manny, Drake & Company, dealers in boots and shoes. He retired from mercantile business in 1866 and afterward was engaged chiefly in banking. He was elected a director of the Boatman's Bank of St. Louis, in May, 1859, and vice-president in January, 1871, resigning in January, 1897. He was elected a director of the Bellefontaine Cemetery Association, in July, 1872, and vice-president in May, 1873, resigning in October, 1902. He served in the Lyon Guard of Missouri. He died in 1908. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and a member and vice-president of the New England Society of St. Louis. He married Bertha Malloy, born at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1835, died in 1896, daughter of William and ——— (Kronmuller) Malloy. Her ancestors fought in the revolution in a Pennsylvania regiment. Children: 1. Bertha, born in St. Louis, April 30, 1866; married, in 1893, Henry C. Scott, president of the Missouri & Texas Electric Light and Power Companies, died in 1911. They had children: Hugh Scott, Ann Warburton Scott, George Drake Scott, and Alice Marian Scott. 2. George Silas (2), of whom further.

(XVII) Dr. George Silas (2) Drake, son of George Silas (1) Drake, was born in St. Louis, June 5, 1875. He prepared for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, where he was a student from 1890 to 1893, when he entered Yale. He was graduated in the class of 1897, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He received his medical education at Johns Hopkins Medical College, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1901. He was house surgeon at the Union Protestant Infirmary, of Baltimore, Maryland, from 1902 to 1905, when he began to practice in St. Louis, making surgery a specialty. He is instructor in surgery at Washington University, St. Louis, appointed in 1910. He was associate surgeon of the Skin and Cancer Hospital from 1905 to 1908. He is a member of the Missouri Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the St. Louis Medical Society, the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, the University Club, the Racquet Club, the City Club, the St. Louis Country Club and the Bellevue Club of St. Louis. In religion he is non-sectarian, in politics a Republican. Dr. Drake stands high in his profession, and has from time to time written papers on surgical topics for various publications. His residence is at 3800 Lindall Boulevard, and his office in the Humboldt Building, 537 Grand Avenue, St. Louis.

He married, June 3, 1911, Myrtle Clark, born at Montgomery, Missouri, March 12, 1885, daughter of Henry Clark.

Among the early settlers of New England the Smith pioneers were very numerous and in no colony more so than in Rhode Island. The great number of Smiths from an early date makes it almost impossible to trace all the Smith ancestries, and it is especially difficult in towns where the vital records were lost or neglected.

(I) Simon Smith belonged to one of the early Rhode Island branches of the family, but no record of his birth has been found in the public records. It is known, however, from other sources that he was born in 1748, in Rhode Island. He married, at Barrington, Rhode Island, March 3, 1779, Rachel Tiffany, and he died the next year, leaving one son, Samuel, of whom further. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Thomas Allen's company, in a battalion enlisted May 19, 1777. The records state that he lost his life at sea in 1780, aged thirty-two years. Sergeant Nathaniel Smith, of Barrington, who died in 1823, aged seventy-six, was probably a brother. His wife was a descendant of Humphrey and Elizabeth Tiffany, of Rehoboth. In the census of 1774, in Rhode Island, a Simon Smith, of South Kingston, had in his family three males over sixteen, five females over sixteen and one under that age, indicating that the father was born as early as 1720, and he is believed to be the father of Simon, but proof is lacking. In 1790, according to the federal census, Simon Smiths were heads of families in Warwick, Gloucester, Providence and South Kingston, but the Simon Smith of this family was then deceased.

(II) Samuel Smith, son of Simon Smith, was born at Barrington, Rhode Island, November 23, 1779, died in 1830. He married there, August 18, 1805, Lucy Armington, of an old Rhode Island family. Children, born at Barrington: Elizabeth, November 23, 1806; Lucy, April 4, 1808; Susannah Kent, January 18, 1811; Charlotte Townsley, October 3, 1813; Samuel Watson, of whom further; Rachel Tiffany, November 6, 1819.

(III) Samuel Watson, son of Samuel Smith, was born at Barrington, Rhode Island, January 24, 1816, died in December, 1897. His father died when he was sixteen years old, and in October, 1832, he started westward to seek his fortune, sailing from Rhode Island in a little schooner, and taking a stage coach at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, over the Allegheny mountains to Pittsburgh. Thence he proceeded by steamboat down the river to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he made his home. He established himself as a general merchant and became a man of substance and importance in the community. He married Mary Caroline

Woolley, born in Cincinnati, in 1824, died in 1885, daughter of John and Lydia (Drake) Woolley. Children: 1. Rev. William Armington, born in Cincinnati, 1847, died in Seattle, Washington, 1890; married Nellie Shouse, of Kansas City, Missouri, and had: Minnette and William A. Jr. 2. Edward Woolley, born at Cincinnati, 1849; married Mary Hearne; had no children. 3. Lucy Armington, born in Cincinnati, 1853; never married. 4. Lydia Drake, born in Cincinnati, 1856; married Edwin M. Hunt. 5. Samuel Watson (2), of whom further.

(IV) Samuel Watson (2), son of Samuel Watson (1) Smith, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 24, 1859. He attended the public schools and the Chickering Institute of Cincinnati, and entered Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, in 1876, graduating in the class of 1880, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He became a student in the Cincinnati Law School in the same year, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1882. He was connected with the law firm of Lincoln & Stephens of Cincinnati, after being admitted to the bar, and was subsequently admitted to the firm, the name of which was changed to Stephens, Lincoln & Smith. The firm enjoyed a large practice, and took rank among the foremost law firms of the state. Mr. Smith was elected judge of the court of common pleas in Hamilton county in 1896, and served two terms. In 1906 he was elected judge of the circuit court of the First Judicial District of Ohio, a position which he has filled with fidelity, ability and efficiency to the present time. He is a member of the Ohio Bar Association; the Cincinnati Bar Association; Walnut Hills Lodge, No. 483, Free and Accepted Masons; the Royal Arch Masons; and has taken thirty-two degrees in Scottish Rite Masonry. He is also a member of the Queen City and Country Clubs, and the Presbyterian church of Cincinnati. His office is at the court house, Cincinnati, and his residence at 1805 Madison Road in that city.

He married, October, 1891, Olive Douglass Perkins, born at Warren, Ohio, in August, 1860, daughter of Henry Bishop and Eliza H. (Baldwin) Perkins. Children: 1. Elizabeth Baldwin, born in Cincinnati, October 18, 1892, now a student at Bryn Mawr College. 2. Samuel Watson (3), born in Cincinnati, 1897, a student at Franklin School.

(VIII) Lieutenant Job Winslow, son of Kenelm Winslow (q. v.), the immigrant ancestor, was born at Marshfield, Massachusetts, about 1641, died July 14, 1720, at Free-

town, Massachusetts. He settled at Swansea, Massachusetts, about 1666. At the breaking out of King Philip's war in 1675, in which he served, his house at Swansea, which he had inhabited for eight or nine years was burned. He appears to have been one of the early settlers of Rochester, Massachusetts, as he was there about 1680, but he soon removed to Freetown, for in 1686 he was one of the selectmen of that town. He was town clerk and grand juror in 1690; assessor in 1691, 1701-06-11; moderator of town meetings in 1708-11; deputy to the general court of Massachusetts in 1692 under the charter of William and Mary. He was a leading man of the church as well as in town affairs. He was a lieutenant in the militia company, and was a shipwright as well as a planter. He married Ruth Cole, who survived him. In his will, dated November 12, 1717, he gave to the town the tract of land now known as the "Winslow Burying Ground," situated about two miles from the Assonet Village. He also mentions his wife Ruth, and all his children, given below, with the exception of Mary, Hope and John, who died young. The dates of birth of the first six children are taken from the record of Swansea; of James, Mary, George, Jonathan and John, from the records of Freetown. Children: William, born November 16, 1674; Oliver, born February 20, 1677; Ruth, September 13, 1678; Richard, March 6, 1680; Hope, May 29, 1681; Job, July 10, 1683; Joseph, mentioned below; James, May 9, 1687; Mary, April 2, 1689, died young; George, January 2, 1690-91; Jonathan, November 22, 1692; John, February 20, 1694-95; Elizabeth, 1696-97.

(IX) Joseph, son of Lieutenant Job Winslow, was born about 1685. He was a cordwainer by trade, and lived in Swansea, Massachusetts. He married (first) Mary Tisdale, of Taunton, born 1686, died March 28, 1719, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Leonard) Tisdale, of Taunton, granddaughter of John and Sarah (Walker) Tisdale, of Duxbury. He married (second) Hannah Jones, of Dighton, who died before February 22, 1727-28. His estate was admitted to probate, September 4, 1727-28. His will was admitted to probate, September 4, 1727, and his estate distributed among the heirs, January 15, 1733-34. Children by first wife, born at Swansea: Oliver, born October 5, 1709; Joseph, October 23, 1711; Ruth, January 17, 1713-14; Mary, April 26, 1716; Job, mentioned below; children by second wife: Hannah, March 27, 1721; Susannah, September 10, 1722; Priscilla, July 31, 1725; Seth, March 4, 1726.

(X) Job (2), son of Joseph Winslow, was

born September 29, 1718, at Swansea. He settled at Dighton, Massachusetts. He married ——. Children: Job, mentioned below; Joseph, born October, 1747; Mary, married Samuel Luther.

(XI) Captain Job (3) Winslow, son of Job (2) Winslow, was born at Dighton, Massachusetts, November 17, 1738, died December 14, 1809, at New Lebanon Springs, New York. He was a soldier in the revolution ("Connecticut Soldiers in the Revolution," p. 594), a captain. Captain Job Winslow and Captain Jonathan Lester built galleys, etc., on Lake Champlain in the fall of 1776 in charge of a company of Connecticut ship carpenters. He was a shipwright at Saybrook or Lyme, Connecticut, removing later in life to New York State. He married (first) Temperance Hayden, of East Haddam, Connecticut. She died at East Haddam, Connecticut, March 21, 1777. He married (second) Mary Rogers, born April 10, 1750, died February 20, 1831, buried at Westford. Children by first wife: Judith, born 1761, died October, 1782, at East Haddam; Job or John; Makefield, 1766, buried at East Haddam; Job, died unmarried; Richard, mentioned below. Children by second wife: Polly, born June 25, 1778; Lucinda, February 6, 1780; Sally, August 27, 1781; Betsey, January 27, 1783; John, May 31, 1784; David Griffin, October 7, 1786; Joseph, November 21, 1788; Hopey, July 1, 1793; Temperance.

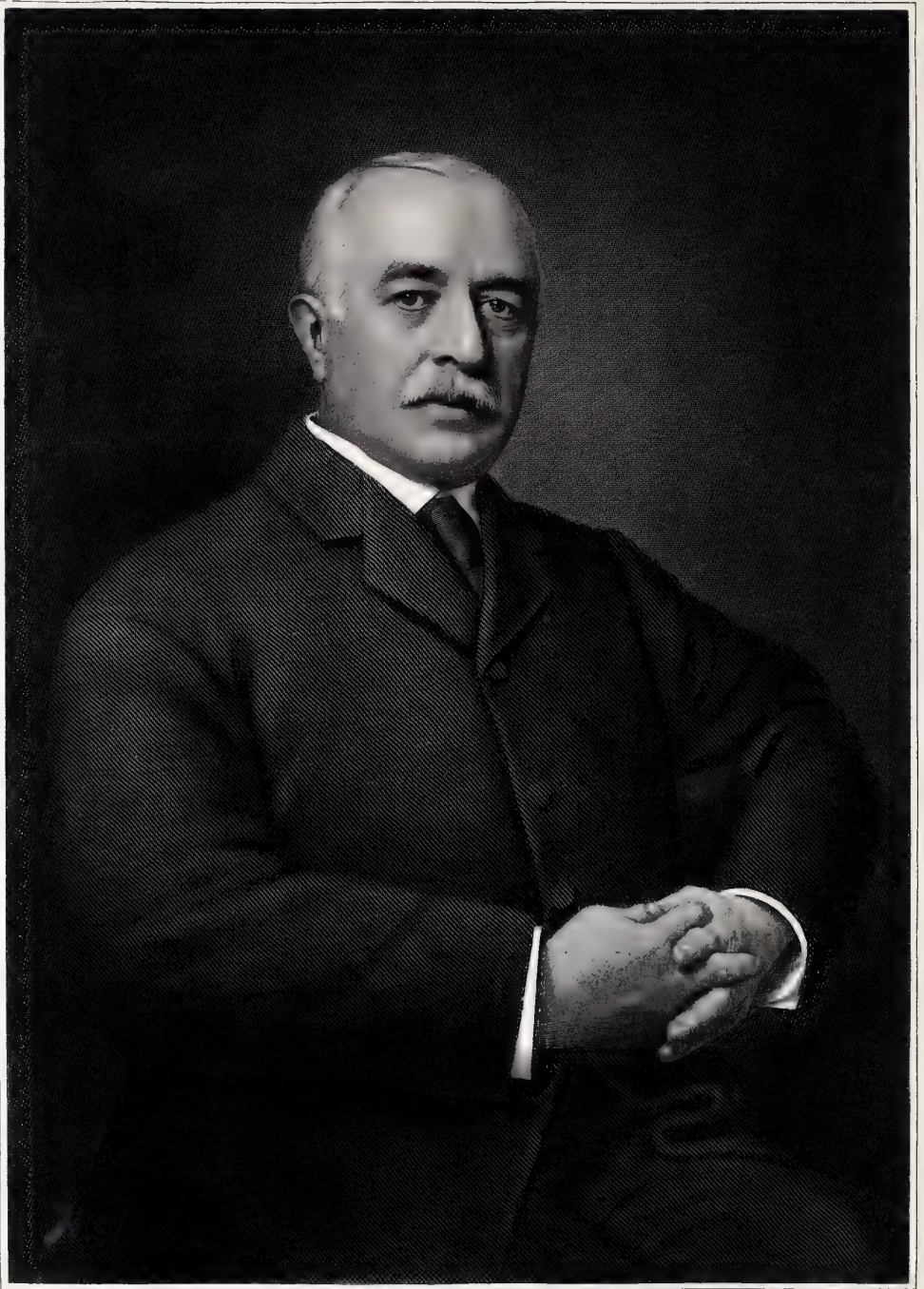
(XII) Richard, son of Captain Job (3) Winslow, was born July 24, 1771, at Saybrook (Lyme), Connecticut, died January 9, 1847, aged seventy-six years. He was educated in the public schools. He was a ship master and about 1800 removed to Albany, New York, where he owned and commanded vessels plying between that town and New York City. In 1807 he established an iron foundry at Albany and began to cast ten-plate stoves which for many years were very popular. He made his home at Albany except for five or six years spent in Bennington, Vermont, where he manufactured iron in partnership with William James, of Albany. In 1813 he was in the commissary department of the United States army during the war of 1812 having the title of "Chief Waggonmaster," and was at the battle of Plattsburg. While he was in the service his wife and children went to Hartford, Connecticut. After the war he resumed the command of vessels on the Hudson and continued until 1827. He also had a flour mill on Norman's creek, a mile south of Albany. His home was on Quackenbush, then Division, street. He continued in the flour and grain business in Albany until 1834 when he retired

and spent his last years at his home on Broadway, Albany. He was one of the founders and first elders of the Second Presbyterian Church of Albany. He married, at Windham, Connecticut, January 17, 1804, Mary Corning, born February 18, 1783, daughter of Asa and Cynthia (Seymour) Corning. She died at Albany, February 13, 1865, aged eighty-two years. Children: 1. John, born July 28, 1805. 2. Richard Henry, born September 16, 1806; married Margaret Winslow; a banker and broker in the firms of Allen & Winslow, Winslow & Perkins and Winslow, Lanier & Company of New York City. 3. Edward Thomas, born December 11, 1808, died January 13, 1850; one of the founders of the American Express Company. 4. John Flack, born November 5, 1810, at Bennington, died March, 1892, at Poughkeepsie, New York, iron manufacturer in New Jersey and Albany, was one of the builders of the United States steamship "Monitor," the famous "cheese-box." 5. William, born January 12, 1813, died unmarried. 6. James, born February 17, 1815; a banker in New York City. 7. Augustus Sydenham, mentioned below. 8. Leonard Corning, born June 23, 1820, at Albany; a merchant in New York City. 9. Mary, born May 17, 1823, at Albany, died in 1824. 10. Mary Jane, born April 16, 1827, at Albany, died at Auburndale, Massachusetts, January 22, 1901; she married, at Albany, June 12, 1851, Henry Williams Dwight, born at Richmond, Massachusetts, March 15, 1825, who died at Auburndale, Massachusetts, December 19, 1899; their children are: i. Mary Winslow, born November 12, 1853, married Edward Huntingt Rudd, at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, September 29, 1887; children: Henry Williams Dwight Rudd, born February 7, 1893; Bessie Huntingt Rudd, born June 4, 1895; Edward Huntingt Rudd Jr., born October 15, 1896. ii. Fanny Adam, born April 3, 1855. iii. Richard Henry Winslow, born January 18, 1859, married Caroline March, at Albany, New York, February 9, 1892; children: Winslow Dwight, born February 23, 1893; Frances March Dwight, born November 7, 1894; Henry Williams Dwight, born January 12, 1896. iv. Edwin Welles, born August 11, 1863, married Laura Howell Napier, at Sag Harbor, New York, October 15, 1910.

(XIII) Augustus Sydenham, son of Richard Winslow, was born in Albany, New York, April 17, 1818, died at Cincinnati, May 21, 1892. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. About 1843 he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, was engaged in the iron trade until 1865 in partnership with Maynard French, of Albany, and later in partnership

with Walter Smith, under the name of Walter Smith & Company, in the business of distilling oil from coal. Until a short time before his death he was vice-president of the First National Bank of Cincinnati. He married, at Troy, New York, September 23, 1846, Susan Louise Jackson, born in Rockaway, New Jersey, September 4, 1824, died November 6, 1898, daughter of William and Susan Day (Halsey) Jackson. Children: 1. Anna Louise, born at Troy, September 2, 1847, died at Cincinnati, Ohio, September 15, 1884; married, June 26, 1873, Lieutenant (afterward Major) John Conrad Mallery, Corps of Engineers, United States army, son of Garrick Mallery, of Philadelphia, and then instructor in mathematics at the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, who died at New York, New York, December 6, 1912; children: Winslow, born June 27, 1874; Otto Tod, born April 27, 1881, married, November 2, 1910, Rosamond R., daughter of Joseph de Forest Junkin, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and has issue a son, Otto Tod Mallery Jr., born at Philadelphia, December 22, 1911. 2. Henry W., born April 4, 1849, died December 18, 1852. 3. Howard Sydenham, born February 7, 1851, died February 1, 1910; graduate of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York. 4. Alice Helsey, born July 14, 1852, died July 28, 1853. 5. John Flack, mentioned below. 6. Chauncey Rose, born October 28, 1859, died May 16, 1909; graduate of Phillips Academy, Andover, 1877; married (first) Sarah Stetson, of San Francisco, and had two daughters, Ruth Louise and Anna M. L.; married (second) Alice Sibson, of Portland, Oregon, and had one daughter, Chauncey Rose, born 1909, now of Portland, Oregon.

(XIV) John Flack, son of Augustus Sydenham Winslow, was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, May 24, 1855. He received his early education in private schools and prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, entering Harvard College in 1872 and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1876. He was for a time afterward a student at the Harvard Law School, completing his legal education at the Cincinnati Law School. He was admitted to the bar of Hamilton county in 1878, and now lives in Cincinnati, Ohio. He married, June 2, 1892, Judith White Stevenson, born in Covington, Kentucky, June 20, 1857, daughter of John White and Sibella (Winston) Stevenson. Their son, John Stevenson, was born in Covington, Kentucky, April 3, 1893, and is a member of the class of 1914 in the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland.



J. B. Kallheim

Rev. John Thalheimer,
 THALHEIMER son of Peter Thalheimer,

was born in Lansingburg, New York, in 1796, and died at Strykersville, New York, in 1845. He was a Presbyterian clergyman. He married, at Hanover, New Hampshire, in May, 1835, Mary Lucretia Burke, who was born at Woodstock, Vermont, January 19, 1808; died in 1883 (see Burke V). They lived at Cambria, Strykersville, and later the widow lived at Brooklyn, New York. Children: Mary Elsie, born at Knowlesville, New York, April 20, 1836; Emma, born at Cambria, January 11, 1839, died September 20, 1842; William Burke, mentioned below; Henry Bernard, born at Strykersville, April 7, 1844.

(II) William Burke Thalheimer (as he has written the name since he became of age), son of Rev. John Thalheimer, was born at Strykersville, New York, January 29, 1842. He received his education in private schools in Brooklyn and began his career in the business with which he has always been connected since youth. He became clerk in the office of Clark, Austin & Smith, publishers, New York City, and continued with the firm when the name was changed to Clark, Austin & Maynard. In 1862 he came to Cincinnati, Ohio, and entered the employ of Winthrop B. Smith & Company, publishers of school books. In 1890 the successors of this firm, with a number of publishers of text-books, united in a corporation known as the American Book Company. Mr. Thalheimer became a director of the corporation, and since 1894 he has been manager of the southwestern business of the house, with headquarters at Cincinnati. His home is at No. 936 Marion avenue, in that city, and his office at No. 300 Pike street. In religion Mr. Thalheimer is a Presbyterian; in politics he is independent.

He married (first) June 6, 1865, Sarah Prichard Coolidge, who was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1846, and died January 15, 1870, daughter of Elisha P. and Mary Ann (Gould) Coolidge. He married (second) June 8, 1876, Mary Squires Hastings, born at Mount Morris, New York, February 4, 1845, daughter of Judge George Hastings, of Mount Morris. Children by first wife: 1. Elsie, born in Cincinnati, January 16, 1866; unmarried. 2. William Coolidge, born in Cincinnati, January 19, 1868; married Aletha P. Tuttle and they had John Coolidge, Harold Emerson, William Hastings and Marianna. 3. Nellie Babbitt, born in Cincinnati, May 11, 1869; married Stephen Emery; children: William T., Stephen Albert and Mary Elizabeth Emery. Children by second wife: 4. Henry Hastings, born May 8, 1877; died August 26, 1878. 5. Ethel Sey-

mour, born June 25, 1879. 6. Katherine Hastings, born July 25, 1882; died November 27, 1888. 7. John, born October 19, 1884; died May 10, 1901.

(The Burke Line).

(IV) Solomon Burke, son of Jonathan Burke (q. v.), was born in Brookfield, Massachusetts, December 2, 1742, and died at Windsor, Vermont, February 8, 1819. According to tradition, some families of the name went up the Connecticut river to Westminster, Vermont, where they settled, while some of them went up even farther. Solomon was among those who went farther than Westminster. He settled in Windsor, Vermont, in May, 1771. This place was settled first in August, 1764, by Captain Steele Smith. He was a member of the first Congregational church at Windsor, and often served on committees in the church. In 1793 he and Reuben Smith were appointed to call upon those who stayed away from the church at Windsor, and on May 28, 1800, he and Seth Tinkham were chosen to attend the association at Alstead, New Hampshire. On November 12, 1772, Nathan Stone, of Windsor, conveyed to him land in Windsor, Cumberland county, bounded by the river, by the town line between Windsor and Hertford, and by land of his brother, Isaiah Burke. He owned land in Hertford, now Hartland, Vermont. On December 30, 1803, he deeded land to Jonathan Burke, of Windsor. On April 25, 1804, an indenture was made between Jonathan and Solomon, that Jonathan, who had received two thousand dollars from Solomon, should lease to Solomon land in Windsor and Hartland with buildings, to be used by him the rest of his life. On March 30, 1812, Jonathan deeded a farm to Solomon, and on the same day Solomon conveyed this land to Nahum and Moses Burke; on March 24, 1824, Moses and Nahum deeded it to William Sabine, of Hartland, and widow Keziah Burke, released her claim for three hundred dollars. On March 8, 1825, Moses conveyed an estate to her for her maintenance. Solomon Burke married Keziah Benjamin, who was born at Hardwick, Massachusetts, May 6, 1749, and baptized June 24, 1749. She died September 24, 1835, daughter of Caleb and Abigail (Livermore?) Benjamin. Caleb was son of Abel and Abigail Benjamin; Abel was son of John and Lydia (Allen) Benjamin and John was son of John Benjamin, the immigrant. Children, born at Windsor: Caleb, born May 7, 1773; Benjamin, born February 21, 1775; Rachel, March 5, 1778; Jonathan, July 7, 1780; Solomon Wait, mentioned below; Alice, January 21, 1785; Moses, March 10,

1787; Nahum, July 13, 1789; Abel, March 27, 1792.

(V) Solomon Wait Burke, son of Solomon Burke, was born at Windsor, Vermont, June 11, 1782, and died at Woodstock, Vermont, February 3, 1820. He was a high sheriff of Windsor county, and also a brigadier-general of the Vermont State Militia; he held these offices until his death. He married, at Westminster, February 26, 1805, Mary Craige. He was buried under arms in the new burial ground at Woodstock, Vermont. Mary Craige was born at Northampton, Massachusetts, June 26, 1782, and died at Hanover, New Hampshire, November 21, 1840, daughter of Major Thomas and Elizabeth (Allen) Craige. She was dismissed from the church at Windsor to the church at North Woodstock, Vermont, October 26, 1810. She was buried beside her husband at Woodstock. Children: 1. Frederick Wait, born at Woodstock, Vermont, February 14, 1806; was graduated from Bowdoin College in 1824, aged seventeen or eighteen, practiced law in New York City; married Ann Caroline Potter in New York, September 10, 1833, and moved residence to Brooklyn; children: Frederick Allen, Mary Agnes, Elizabeth Elmer, and Ellis Potter. 2. Mary Lucretia, born at Woodstock, Vermont, January 19, 1808; married at Hanover, New Hampshire, May, 1835, Rev. John Thalhimer (see Thalhimer). 3. Elizabeth Ann, born at Woodstock, May 27, 1810, died at Barnard, Vermont, March 16, 1849; married, May 27, 1834, Dr. Samuel P. Danforth, of Barnard, and had children—Samuel, Frederic, Mary Elizabeth, and William Burke. 4. William Craige, born at Woodstock, February 19, 1812; was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1833, from Andover Theological Seminary in 1838, from the University of New York, Medical Department, 1844; practiced medicine in New York City until 1856; lived six years in Skaneateles, New York, and two years at Norwalk, Connecticut; married, May 16, 1848, Sarah Elizabeth Farrar, daughter of Hon. Timothy Farrar, of Boston; children—William Craige, Anna Farrar, Frederic Wait. 5. Sarah, born at Woodstock, September 10, 1814, died at Newton Centre, Massachusetts, June 1, 1852, aged thirty-seven years; married at Lynn, Massachusetts, October 22, 1844, Bartholomew Wood, who was born at Newburyport, Massachusetts, May 31, 1813, son of Bartholomew and Anna (Todd) Wood; children—William Burke, Mary Elizabeth, Sarah Janette. 6. Abel Benjamin, born at Woodstock, February 13, 1816, died at Alexander, Burke county, Georgia, May 11, 1847; married Emma Pillsbury, of Boscawen, New

Hampshire; had no children. 7. Jennette, born at Woodstock, March 1, 1819; married at Brooklyn, New York, November 3, 1853, Bartholomew Wood, of Newton, Massachusetts, born May 31, 1813; children—Maria Furber, Allen Titcomb, and Susan Cushing.

This surname is believed by many FARR to be identical with Farrar, and there is considerable reason for the supposition, as persons of both names appear simultaneously in different localities in New England. It is derived from a Latin word meaning iron, and was probably used as a place name before it came into use as a family name. It was first known in England from Gualkeline (or Walkeline) de Farraris, a Norman of distinction attached to William, Duke of Normandy, before the Conquest of England in 1066. From him all of the name in England and America appear to be descended. His son, Henry De Farrars, appears on the roll of the Battle Abbey, among the principal companions of the Conqueror, and as the first of the family in England. When the general survey of the realm, recorded in the Domesday Book, was made in the fourteenth year of the Conqueror's reign, Henry was one of the commissioners appointed to compile the work. He bore for his arms: Argent six horse shoes pierced sable.

The first of the name in New England was George Farr, who settled in Salem in 1629, coming with Higginson; was admitted freeman in 1635; settled finally at Lynn, Massachusetts, and left eight children. Most of the families spelling the name Farr are descended from Stephen, mentioned below. John Farr, of Stow, thought by some writers to be grandson of George Farrar, of Lynn, married, May 11, 1703, Hannah, daughter of John Applin, of Watertown. Descendants of the Farrar family are numerous in Stow, Littleton, Hardwick, Hatfield and other towns in Massachusetts. Simultaneously there appeared in Lynn a Thomas Farrar, and by some writers the two families are confused.

(I) Thomas Farr, the first of this line, came from England and located first at Boston, Massachusetts, where he executed a power of attorney, February 2, 1645, giving authority to his brother, Henry Farr, a mariner, to lease or sell lands in England. He is said to have been a son of Thomas Farr (or Farrar), residing near Burnley in Lancashire. Thomas Farr settled in Lynn, where he died in 1694. His wife Elizabeth died January 8, 1680. There is no conclusive evidence that he was related to George Farr, of Lynn, though it is natural to suppose that they were in some way

related. The early records of Lynn are fragmentary and defective, so that many things remain unproved. Among these is the supposition that Stephen Farr was a son of Thomas and Elizabeth Farr. Their children known were: Thomas, living in 1693; Susanna, born March 26, 1659; Mehitabel, October 6, 1660; Pelcg, died young; there were probably others.

(II) Stephen Farr, believed to be a son of Thomas Farr, of Lynn, first appears on the records at Concord, Massachusetts, where he married, May 25, 1674, Mary, daughter of William and Mary Taylor, born March 19, 1649. He served in King Philip's war from Concord in 1675-76, as a member of Captain Davenport's company, and resided in the district now constituting the town of Stow, which lay between the towns of Concord and Lancaster. Two of his children were recorded at Concord but no record can be found of others, of whom there were probably several. Those recorded were: Ebenezer, born November 10, 1676, and Stephen, mentioned below.

(III) Stephen (2), son of Stephen (1) and Mary (Taylor) Farr, was born April 11, 1679, recorded at Concord, and resided in Stow. He married, September 28, 1708, Sarah, daughter of Simon and Sarah (Farnsworth) Stone, of Groton, the latter a daughter of Matthias and Mary (Farr) Farnsworth, and granddaughter of George and Elizabeth Farr, of Lynn. Mary Farr was born January 6, 1644, in Lynn. Elizabeth, widow of George Farr, deposed, June 2, 1684, that she had lived fifty-four years in Lynn, on a tract of land given her husband by the town. George Farr was a freeman of Lynn, admitted May 6, 1635, and had a grant of land there in 1638. A George Farr was in Ipswich in 1643, was herd keeper there in 1647, and a famous killer of foxes. Children of Stephen (2) and Sarah Farr recorded at Stow: Jemima, November 29, 1713; Joseph, April 11, 1718, removed to Cummington; Susanna, September 6, 1724. Records of other children have not been found, but there is no doubt that they were the parents of Stephen, next mentioned.

(IV) Stephen (3), son of Stephen (2) and Sarah (Stone) Farr, was born as early as 1710 and resided in Stow, where records show that he purchased one hundred acres of land from his father. He married Sarah Bennett, and they had children recorded at Stow: Sarah, born January 19, 1735; Stephen, mentioned below; Silas, September 10, 1742; Olive, January 11, 1745; Simeon, March 23, 1747; Elias, August 23, 1749.

(V) Stephen (4), eldest son of Stephen (3) and Sarah (Bennett) Farr, was born about 1739-40, in Stow, and settled in the adjoining

town of Acton. The lands owned by the family were on the town line. Thence he removed to Cummington, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, being among the first settlers of the town. He owned much land, and was one of the original members of the church organized July 7, 1779. At the proprietors' meeting held July 19, 1771, at the house of Joseph Farr, innkeeper at Cummington, Stephen Farr was moderator. He later resided near the old road from Northampton, where some authorities say he also kept a tavern. Among the families in Cummington in 1776 were those of Stephen and seven others named Farr. Simeon and Silas Farr, of this family, from Hatfield Equivalent, Township No. 5, and Hadley, respectively, were soldiers in the revolution. After the war Stephen Farr went northward and in 1790 was shown by the United States census a resident of Washington county, New York. Before 1803 he settled in Essex county, that state, where he died June 10, 1822, and was buried at Fort Ann, Washington county. He married, March 1, 1764, at Stow, Lois, daughter of Samuel and Priscilla (Farnsworth) Randall. Their children were: Lois, born about December, 1764; Reuben, about 1767; Stephen, mentioned below; Joel, lived in Warren county, New York; Randall, born March 10, 1772; Levi, lived at Schroon, New York, and moved to Ohio; Arod, lived at Sacketts Harbor, New York; Sally, married — Miller, and lived east of Whitehall, New York; a daughter, married John Parrish, and has descendants in Iowa.

(VI) Stephen (5), son of Stephen (4) and Lois (Randall) Farr, was born August 3, 1779, near Cummington, Massachusetts. He was a farmer and owned land, and though industriously applying himself to the cultivation and development of his property, he took considerable interest in public affairs. He was a Whig and later a Republican in politics, and a Methodist in religion. He participated in many of the events relating to the war of 1812, in which he was enrolled as a teamster. He married Heiress Towne, and had twenty-two children, among them Lafayette, mentioned below.

(VII) Lafayette, son of Stephen (5) and Heiress (Towne) Farr, was born June 30, 1839, died in Detroit, Michigan, September 30, 1909. He was educated in the district school of his native place, and spent his youth on his father's farm. A considerable portion of his younger manhood was spent in commercial and industrial pursuits of various kinds, but his interest was finally absorbed by the work of navigation, which became his main occupation through the greater part of his adult life. He was interested in the great public questions

of the time, and he gave his support to the Republican party. He sought no public office, nor is there any record that he ever held any position in the gift of any public body. In religion he was a Methodist. He received his baptismal name of Lafayette in honor of the great French revolutionary general of whom his father was a great admirer, he himself having been born in the throes of the revolutionary war, when, as for many years afterwards, the fame of Lafayette was in every mouth, and having later taken part in the second war that followed. Mr. Farr married, January 1, 1863, Amanda Caroline, born December 20, 1843, daughter of Ebenezer Knapp and Louisa (Holt) Steele. There was one child, Merton Elmer, mentioned below.

(VIII) Merton Elmer, son of Lafayette and Amanda Caroline (Steele) Farr, was born at Clayton, Jefferson county, New York, October 5, 1863. He was educated in the Clayton graded schools, graduating in the year 1883. He speedily launched into a commercial life, and became in 1885 the cashier of the Bank of Marquette, Nebraska, a position which he held until the year 1892, covering a period in his first responsible position of seven years. He then became cashier of the Detroit Dry Dock Company. In the year 1898 he became secretary and treasurer of its successor, the Detroit Shipbuilding Company, becoming its vice-president and treasurer in 1904, and its president and treasurer in 1906. He is a director of the old Detroit National Bank, and officer and director in a number of important and industrial enterprises, among them the following: President of McCreery Engineering Company, president and treasurer of the Calcite Transportation Company, president of Woodbridge Building Company, president of Cone-maugh Steamship Company, director of Michigan Limestone & Chemical Company, director of the Scotten-Dillon Company. He is president of the Detroit General Hospital, now under construction, which when completed will be one of the finest and best equipped hospitals in the world, and will cost approximately three millions of dollars. He is a member of several Masonic bodies, of the Bankers Club, the Detroit Club, the Bloomfield Hills Country Club, the Detroit Boat Club, the Detroit Athletic Club, the Detroit Automobile Club, the Society of Colonial Wars, and many civic, philanthropic and charitable associations.

Mr. Farr married, May 5, 1887, at Marquette, Nebraska, Emma Rothe, born January 11, 1867, at Mineral Point, Wisconsin, daughter of William Rothe, a contractor and mine owner, and his wife, Christine, their other children being: William, Louis, Pauline, Cath-

erine, Caroline. Children of Merton Elmer and Emma (Rothe) Farr: 1. Elva Amanda, born March 12, 1888; educated at the Miss Knox School, Briar Cliff. 2. Amy Jean, born July 11, 1889; also educated at the Miss Knox School. 3. Lee Merton, born September 4, 1891; attended the school at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, now with the Ford Motor Company. 4. Louis Rothe, born June 27, 1895; attending Cornell University. 5. Everett Lafayette, born February 14, 1897; attending the Detroit University School. 6. Carolyn Elizabeth, born February 8, 1902. 7. Frederick Towne, born August 31, 1908.

The name of Ludington is of ancient English origin, derived from the parish in county Northampton. This parish, at one time called Lydington, was first mentioned in the Domesday Book, and was then a part of the bishopric of Lincoln, county Northampton. It has since then been set off into the county of Rutland. There are other parishes in England by the same name, which has been spelled variously Ludington, Luddington, Ludinton, Ludenton, etc. The chief seat of the family seems to have been in the Eastern Midlands, though families of the name appeared also in counties of Lincoln, Rutland, Leicester, Huntingdon, Northampton, Warwick and Worcester. There is a credible tradition that in the Third Crusade a Ludington was among the followers of Richard Coeur de Lion, and that afterward, when that adventurous monarch was a prisoner in Austria, he sought to visit him in the guise of a holy palmer, in order to devise with him some plan of escape. Because of these loyal exploits he was invested with a patent of nobility, and with the coat-of-arms afterwards borne by the Ludington family, as follows: Pale of six argent and azure on a chief gules a lion passant and gardant. Crest: A palmer's staff erect. Motto: *Probum non penitet*. Robert Ludington, gentleman, was a merchant in the Levantine trade, and also made a pilgrimage to Palestine. He died at Worcester, England, in 1625, at the age of seventy-six. The exact degree of relationship between him and the American immigrant is not known, but there is some reason to believe that they were of the same family.

(I) William Ludington, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1608. He came to America with his wife Ellen, whom he married in 1636 and settled in that part of Charlestown which was set off as Malden, Massachusetts. He was living in Charlestown in 1642, and had been there as early as 1640, when his name appears on the court records. He had

built his house outside the limits of the town, for which a heavy penalty was imposed, but his case was remitted, as about 1640 that restriction was removed. He remained at Charlestown about twenty years, and was a considerable landowner and an important citizen. On November 30, 1651, he is mentioned as one of the creditors in the will of Henry Sandys, of Charlestown, and in 1660 he was a juror of Malden. Early in 1660 he removed to New Haven, Connecticut, and settled at East Haven, adjoining Branford, on the east side of the Quinnipiac river. Although he was a weaver at Malden, he became interested in the iron works at East Haven. On March 27, 1660, he appears as the complainant in a slander suit, and he died soon afterward. On October 1, 1661, John Waite petitioned for the administration of his estate and the inventory was filed by James Barrat, April 1, 1662. His widow married (second) before May 5, 1663, John Rose. Children: Thomas, born 1637; John, 1640; Mary, February 6, 1642-43; Henry, killed in King Philip's war, 1675-76; Hannah; William, mentioned below; Matthew, born December 16, 1657, died January 12, 1658.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Ludington, was born about 1655, died February, 1737. He was a man of means, intelligence and ability, and of important standing in the community. His will was proved February 7, 1736-37. He married (first) Martha, daughter of John and granddaughter of Robert Rose. He married (second) in June, 1690, Mercy Whitehead, who died November 23, 1743, aged seventy-five years, daughter of John and Martha (Bradfield) Whitehead. Her will was dated January 7, 1742-43, and presented December 5, 1743. Children of first wife: Henry, born 1679; Eleanor, married, May 13, 1714, Nathaniel Baley; William, born September 25, 1686. Children of second wife: Mercy, born May 31, 1691; Mary, May 31, 1691, twin; Hannah, March 13, 1693; John, mentioned below; Eliphalet, April 28, 1697; Elizabeth, 1699, died July 28, 1707; Dorothy, July 16, 1702; Dorcas, July 16, 1704.

(III) John, son of William (2) Ludington, was born January 31, 1694, died October 30, 1726, and administration was granted on his estate, January 2, 1727. Guardians were appointed for his children: Thomas Robinson for Elizabeth, Samuel Potter for John, Gideon Potter for Jude. He married, before April 10, 1722, Elizabeth, born September 24, 1697, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Holt) Potter, of East Haven. She married (second) October 2, 1734, Thomas Wheadon, of Branford, and she died September 3, 1746. Chil-

dren: Elizabeth, married John Rose; John, born June 26, 1723, died May 30, 1743; Jude, mentioned below.

(IV) Jude, son of John Ludington, was born July 23, 1726, and was living at Southington, Connecticut, November 12, 1748. In deeds he was called of Branford, in 1757 and 1761. He served in the French and Indian war in 1757. He married (first) Martha Page, and he married (second) Mary (Wade) Frisbee, a widow. Children by first wife: John, born 1749; Daniel, married Naomi Searle; Martha, married Noah Stone. Children by second wife: Jude, married Huldah Carrier; Elizabeth, born March, 1763; Ase-nath, 1765; Lucinda, 1770. According to the first federal census there were in West Springfield in 1790 three families of this surname, all of this family. Daniel with two males over sixteen, four under that age and three females; Jude with two males over sixteen, one under that age and three females; John with two males over sixteen, four under that age and three females.

(I) Corbet Ludington, the grandfather of Elliot K. Ludington, and descendant of the line herein traced, was born in West Springfield, died in Boston in 1852. He removed from West Springfield to Boston when a young man, after his marriage. He married Lucy (Hunnewell) Green. Among their children was Francis Henry, mentioned below.

(II) Francis Henry, son of Corbet Ludington, was born in Boston, September 3, 1836. He attended the public schools of his native city, Philips Academy of Andover, Massachusetts, the Middleborough Academy, Massachusetts, and the State Normal School at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in the class of 1862. He taught schools in Houlton, Maine; Weymouth, Bridgewater and Malden, Massachusetts. He came to St. Louis, Missouri, October 11, 1866, to represent the H. L. Chase Bag Company of Boston and continued in business there during the remainder of his active life. He was a member and at one time vice-president of the New England Society of St. Louis. In politics he was a Republican, in religion a Baptist. He married Harriet Nason Kingman, of Campello, Massachusetts, daughter of Josiah W. Kingman, a prominent business man of Brockton. The only child was Elliot Kingman, mentioned below.

(III) Elliot Kingman, son of Francis Henry Ludington, was born at St. Louis, Missouri, June 8, 1876. He received his early education in the public schools of his native city, in the Manual Training School of St. Louis and in the Pennsylvania Military College of Chester,

Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in the class of 1897. He began his business career in the H. & L. Chase Bag Company of St. Louis and subsequently became a partner. His place of business is at 18 North Main street, St. Louis. Mr. Ludington is a member of Tuscan Lodge, No. 360, Free and Accepted Masons, and has taken the thirty-two degrees of Scottish Rite Masonry. He is also a member of the Sons of the Revolution and Society of Colonial Wars. His clubs are: St. Louis, Racquet, Noonday, Bellerive Dardine, Automobile. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Baptist.

He married, June 9, 1898, Florence Edson, daughter of Stephen A. and Hannah Bemis, of St. Louis. Children: Lucy Margaret, born in St. Louis, August 4, 1899; Francis Henry 2d., born in St. Louis, November 19, 1900; Elliot Kingman Jr., born in Webster Grove, Missouri, March 19, 1905; Florence Bemis, born in Webster Grove, Missouri, September 24, 1908.

Richard King was a farmer in KING Montpelier, Vermont. He was descended from an early pioneer of New England of old English ancestry. When a young man he was a soldier in the war of 1812. Among his children was George W., mentioned below.

(II) George W. King, son of Richard King, was born at Montpelier, Vermont, about 1803, and died at Moors, New York, December 26, 1868, aged sixty-five years. He was educated in the public schools. When a boy he lost a leg by the accidental discharge of a gun. He learned the tailor's trade, which he followed for many years at Easton and Warrensburg, New York. He married Sarah Hoag, who was born in Warrensburg, about 1806, and died April 16, 1896, aged ninety years, daughter of Friend Hoag. She was a birthright Quaker in religion. Children: 1. Washington, born January 15, 1831, died August 29, 1885; children: Charles F., born October 5, 1850, and Dr. Thomas A., born February 18, 1865, a physician and surgeon, residing at 139 Lexington avenue, New York City; has a son Frederick. 2. Helen, born June 3, 1835, died May 13, 1901. 3. Frederick, mentioned below.

(III) Frederick King, son of George W. King, was born at Easton, New York, April 16, 1838. He received his early education in the public schools of Beekmantown, New York, and afterward removed to the town of Moors, where he engaged in business as a grocer and dry goods dealer. Afterward he learned the trade of jeweler in the store of his

brother. He left his trade to accept the appointment of keeper in the State Prison at Clinton, New York. Two years later he resigned to engage in business for himself as a jeweler. He had a store at Crown Point, New York, for ten years. In 1885 he sold his business and removed to Barre, Vermont, where he started in the jewelry business again and continued until 1914, when he retired from active business, after selling his store. In politics he is a Republican. While living in Moors he held the office of town clerk. In religion he is a Congregationalist. He married, July 20, 1886, Cornelia E. (Reed) Jones, who was born in Barre, Vermont, a daughter of Charles Q. Reed. His wife died in 1909. They had no children.

The surname French is one of the oldest and most honorable in England. It is derived from the personal name Franci(e)s in English (Franc in France and Frank in Germany), and has been used as a surname in England since 1100. It was anglicized to Frensh, Frensche, Frensshe, etc., as early as 1300. Various branches of the English family of French bear coats-of-arms, and a book has been published on the English families in various counties with the armorials they bear.

(I) John French, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, in 1612. He had land granted him at Wollaston (Braintree) for five heads, February 24, 1639-40. He was admitted to the church in the adjoining town of Dorchester, January 27, 1642, and the births of his first two children are recorded there. He was admitted a freeman May 29, 1639. His first wife, Grace, whom he married in England, died, according to her gravestone, February 26, 1681, aged fifty-nine years. He married (second) July 8, 1683, Elinor, daughter of Rev. William Thompson, and widow of William Veazey; she was born in 1626, and died April 23, 1711. He was prominent among the early settlers and active in town affairs. He died August 6, 1692. Division of the estate was made to his eldest son John, to Dependence, Thomas, Samuel, William (son of William, deceased); to Temperance, wife of John Bowditch; to Elizabeth Wheelock, of Mendon; and the children of Mary Lamb, deceased. Children: John, born February 28, 1641; Thomas, July 10, 1643, died October 28, 1656. Born in Braintree: Dependence, March 7, 1648; Temperance, March 30, 1651, died August 12, 1720; William, March 31, 1653; Elizabeth, September 29, 1656; Thomas, March 10, 1657-58; Samuel, February 22, 1659-60, died October 13, 1718.

ADDENDA-ERRATA
INDEX

ADDENDA AND ERRATA

Bassett, p. 2030, 2d col., Edward D. Bassett died July 28, 1914, and everything in his paragraph should read in the past tense.

Carpenter, p. 852, 1st col., 32d line, date 1908 should be 1898.

Cutler, p. 2030, 2d col., 57th line, date of death November 18, 1910; p. 2131, 1st col., after seventh line should be inserted: He was a Republican in politics. He was very liberal to all the churches in his town, giving to them considerable financial aid; 10th line, Mrs. Cutler died August 25, 1875, aged twenty-seven years, nine months; 12th line, after Dwinell should be inserted born October 12, 1850, died April 4, 1899; 16th line, Dean Elliott, born February 1, 1879, died January 5, 1880; 19th line, Paul J. W., died May 24, 1899; 39th line, after Vermont should read born August 11, 1883.

Daley, p. 793, 2d col., 45th line, one hundred and forty members should read one hundred and forty-three members; p. 794, 1st col., 38th line, sentence beginning, This is the English branch, etc., should be eliminated.

Dyer, p. 2203, 2d col.: The line of descent from William Dyer, the emigrant, to Edward Dyer is as follows: Samuel, his son, born 1635, died 1678; Edward, his son, born 1670, died 1717; Samuel, his son, born 1702; George, his son, born 1736, died 1817; 58th line, 1765 should be 1774; p. 2204, 4th line, Daniel should be Edward; 16th line, after 1828 it should read died 1887.

Foss, p. 2178, 1st col., 12th line, Ephraim married Julia Demas; 25th line, William A. married Mary Ann Sears, children: Andrew Jackson, Minea Oliva; 32d line, Ellen Louise died December 1, 1907; p. 2179, 1st col., 10th line, Gertrude Churchill was born in 1867, daughter of William Jefferson and Ellen (Hatch) Churchill.

Giles, p. 1062, 2d col., 22d and 23rd lines, name Poor should read Pool.

Goodrich, p. 2037, 2d col., Benjamin to be named among other children of William Goodrich, the emigrant.

Horton, p. 1163, 2d col., 26th line, date 1782 should be 1682.

Houghton, p. 1222, 2d col., 39th line, Whitingham, Vermont, should be Conway, Massachusetts; p. 1223, 1st col., 6th line, born June 13, 1847, should be June 30, 1847; 8th line, Geneva should be Genevieve; 13th line, 19 should be 23; 14th line, Alice Ball should be Alice Eisenbury Ball; 15th line, Frederick should be Fred Eugene.

Lance, p. 1649a, 2d col., 34th line, Catherine Bean should be Catherine E., born March 13, 1842, daughter of Asa Bean; 35th line, Luther Clyde, born 1866; 37th line, Josephine May, born 1870; 49th line, two years should be one year; 52d line, after business should read with the firm of Chase & Roys, then became partner, etc.; p. 1649b, 1st col., 1st line, nine years should be six years.

McElwain, p. 923, 1st col., 48th line, Grace Chapel should be Grace Church.

Miner, p. 1204, 2d col., 54th line, Pope should be Bishop; 57th line, Hyman L. Miner should be Ahiman Lewis Miner.

Noble, p. 689, 2d col., 50th line, the material in parentheses and all that follows pertaining to the Sherman family is erroneous.

Rumrill, p. 1988, substitute for generations III, IV and V:

(III) David Rumrill, son of Simon Rumrill, was one of the early settlers of New Ipswich, New Hampshire. His lot was No. 76, originally owned by Eleazer Cummings, later by Ira Smith. He also had Lot No. 138. He was a soldier in the Revolution from New Ipswich in Captain Stephen Parker's company, Colonel Moses Nichols's regiment, General Stark's brigade at the Battle of Stillwater in 1777. In 1790, the census shows that he was living in New Ipswich and had in his family three males over sixteen, three under that age and eight females. The history of New Ipswich tells us that he had fifteen children. Among them was Simon, mentioned below.

(IV) Simon Rumrill, son of David Rumrill, was born at New Ipswich, July, 1767. He settled at Charlestown, New Hampshire. He married, first, January, 1790, Joanna Kemp and removed from New Ipswich to Charlestown soon afterward. He married, second, January, 1800, Hannah Perry. Children: Stephen, born January 14, 1791, lived at Northfield, Vermont; Abigail, born May 23, 1793; Lois, June, 1795; Isaac, September 15, 1797, settled at Springfield, Vermont; Rachel, died aged two years. Children by

second wife: Benjamin, born October 6, 1800; Hannah, June 18, 1802; Levi, September 29, 1804; Joseph, mentioned below.

(V) Joseph Rumrill, son of Simon Rumrill, was born about 1810 in New Hampshire. He married Cordelia Keys, also a native of New Hampshire. Among their children was Charles, who died at Unity, New Hampshire, July 15, 1898, aged fifty years, seven months, and Edwin Joseph, mentioned below.

Slocum, p. 2009, 1st col., 24th line, Morrisville should be Morristown.

Smith, p. 1791, since this narrative was put in print we have received revised Grout narrative, which will be found on pages 1868-69. The reader will regard the latter and entirely disregard the Grout narrative on pages 1792-93.

Stanley, p. 604, 1st col., 31st line, John should be John Currier.

Walker, p. 2170, 2d col., 55th line, name Edgerton should be Edgington; p. 2171, 1st col., 2d line, He studied civil engineering and architecture should read: He studied architecture, surveying and civil engineering; 6th line, after Montpelier should read in the surveying and civil engineering business; 9th line, instead of: The firm has designed, etc., it should read: He has designed and had erected under his supervision, etc.; 17th line, instead of public it should be grammar; 18th line, instead of four it should be five; 19th line, before criminal it should be fireproof; the marriage of Mr. Walker should read as follows: He married, October 20, 1892, Rose Freeman Kempton, of Newton Upper Falls, Massachusetts, who was born in Milton, Queens county, Nova Scotia, daughter of Joseph Gardner and Charlotte (Whitman) Kempton. Children: Faith, born April 18, 1894, in Williamstown, Vermont, now a student at Middlebury College; Freeman Kempton, born February 29, 1896, in Barre, Vermont, now a student at Lyndon Institute.

Warner, p. 1655, 2d col., 5th line, should read Charles Henry, son of Elisha Mann Warner instead of son of Elisha Mann.

Wasson, p. 2216, 2d col., 37th line, should read: He married (first) ——— Middleton; (second) ——— Mosely; children by first marriage: Thomas; David A., mentioned below; Samuel, married Minnie Valentine; Matilda, married Edward Anderson; Susannah, married William Middleton; Sally, married William Dongan; 48th line, miners should be smelters; 49th line, should read and shipping lime-stone to smelters located at Port Henry; 54th line, after Canada should read: Her mother was a member of the English Charlton family. The brothers and sisters of Charlotte A. Lewis: George, married Mary Jane Wasson; Henry, married Sarah Jane Sumner; Emily, married Henry Hayford; Mary, married John Slavin; Harriette, married Ezra Valentine; p. 2217, 1st col., 5th line, Moira should be Moria; 11th line, after Canada should read and post-graduate course at Harvard Medical College; after 1901 in place of he was appointed, etc., should read he was appointed laboratory assistant at Vermont Hospital for the Insane. Since then has been promoted to position of third assistant, second assistant and pathologist, and since 1907 has been first assistant and pathologist; 18th line, after Society should read and New England Society of Psychiatry; last line, after Wakefield should read or Tuftonboro; 2d col., 1st line, Daniel Randall married Dorcies Meader; 4th line, the tradition is that William Randall had a cooper shop and was high sheriff in Moultonboro, or vicinity. He signed notes with a drover, the drover went away and to escape imprisonment for debt he went into Canada. He refused to swear allegiance to Canada. Indians in New Hampshire burned his Canadian house. He came to Vermont and built a block house on Richee Mountain, Waterbury; date of marriage of William Randall was January 25, 1796; his eldest child was Diana; his daughter Mary married Hiram Stockwell; Abigail married Hiram Hill; Caroline married Samuel Morse; p. 2218, 1st col., 22d line, Mr. Randall was a Congregationalist; 23d line, Leafy White was born in Waterbury; 24th line, Belle Gleason was born November 8, 1859; 27th line, George Washington Jr. was born July 25, 1880, had two children by first wife: Healy Akeley and Belle Gleason; married (second) Beulah Robinson, of Stowe, Vermont, one child, Pearl Wasson.

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